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Agriculture in Spotlight -- Earnest Study of Labor for '43 Production

Back-to-Farm Move from Non-Essential Industry, Seasonal Closing of Plants New Labor Sources, Being Considered

By DOUGLAS GREEN, Canadian Press Staff Writer

Ottawa, March 2 (CP)—The extent to which the labor needs of Canada's farmers are met through other sources may determine whether or not it will be necessary to close some industries temporarily during rush seasons where this can be done without impairing the Dominion's war effort.

This was indicated to the House of Commons by Labor Minister Mitchell when he described the Federal Government's national farm labor policy for 1943. Mr. Mitchell did not say definitely that industries would be closed during periods of greatest agricultural activity, and it appeared that such shutdowns would be effected only if other measures planned by the government failed to relieve the shortage of farm labor, over which members of the House have expressed concern ever since the present parliamentary session opened.

Possible Sources

The government still is investigating two possible sources of farm labor. These are the use of prisoners of war as farm laborers and employment of conscientious objectors in agriculture. Conscientious objectors presently are engaged in forestry work, though the government has indicated that where such men are experienced farmers they will be encouraged to return to the land rather than continue in forestry work as an alternative service.

Mr. Mitchell made it clear that the plan of using high school and university students, school teachers, townspeople and others on farms would be extended to include all provinces in 1943. This plan, by arrangement between the Federal and Ontario governments on a dollar-for-dollar basis, has been operated successfully in Ontario since 1939.

Other sources upon which the government proposes to draw in meeting agriculture labor requirements include the manpower provided by treaty Indians, the recruiting and training of women, men discharged from the armed forces, civilian internees and Japanese; the temporary release of men and women from certain industries and the direction to productive farms of unmarried men called for military service but found unfit.

Return From Factories

The government will also take action to ensure the return to farms by spring of some 175,000 agricultural workers temporarily employed in other seasonal work, the "freezing" of farm labor and the postponement of call-up for essential agricultural workers.

Further, the national farm policy provides for the payment of transportation in farm labor movements between provinces and assistance for movements within a province. Officials of provincial departments of agriculture will discuss the plan with representatives of the labor department.

Estimates covering the federal Department of Agriculture's requirements in the coming fiscal year reflect the government's desire to spur production to meet Canada's food commitments to Great Britain.

Agricultural Health

Though these estimates total $17,407,326 — a decrease of $24,243,690 compared with last year — later supplementary estimates probably will wipe out much of this decrease.

Largest increase in the present estimates over those of a year ago is for health of animals, which jumped from $1,753,680 to $1,818,000. Most of this is for salaries for inspectors examining livestock going through packing plants. One of the reasons for the employment of more inspectors is an anticipated heavy increase in hog production to enable Canada to meet her undertaking to supply huge quantities of bacon and bacon products to Great Britain.

The estimate covering botany and plant pathology has been increased from $282,582 to $312,520. This branch of the department deals with plant diseases and it has been decided to augment it so that any situation arising out of the drive for greater production can be met.

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Vankleek Hill, Ont., Feb. 28 — Route 34 to Alexandria and Lancaster is open for motor traffic. The highway plows have been working daily on this route and have it now in good passable condition. The portion of this route to Hawkesbury is now cleared of snow almost the full width of the highway.

"If the present criticizes the past there is not much hope for the future." —Winston Churchill

Amendment to Closing Law Lost By Casting Vote

SESSION OF TOWN COUNCIL LAST EVENING

The regular monthly meeting of Lachute Town Council was held at the town hall last evening, Mayor J. S. Giles presiding. The meeting was called to order sharply at 8 o'clock with Aldermen O. Laurin, A. Trichard, A. Bothwell, W. Morrisette, A. Guenette, R. Paquette, A. Rochon and A. Ethier taking their seats — Ald. A. Scott being unavoidably absent.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

J. Plamondon asked permission for free use of the Auditorium for presentation of moving pictures, but on motion of Aldermen Morrisette and Guenette, the request was refused. The secretary read notification of an accident that had occurred to Romeo Giroux; on February 12 according to this statement; Mr. Giroux had slipped on the sidewalk in front of Dr. FitzGerald's property, Main Street. Extent of the damage claim is $315.

On motion of Ald. R. Paquette, seconded by Ald. A. Ethier, the sum of $100 was voted to the Red Cross.

The sum of $50 was also voted to the Argenteuil Winter Roads, as a small grant towards maintenance of the Lachute-Brownsburg road.

Strong views were expressed favoring amendment of the early closing by-law, recently adopted. At that time an earnest effort was made to meet the wishes of the people, and the discussion held during three different sessions of council, resulted in its adoption. Now, certain council members were of the opinion that changes should be made and the by-law amended. Following further discussion a vote was taken which resulted in a tie, and the Mayor gave his casting vote in favor of retention of the present by-law.

The council decided to purchase the two lots on George Street, "Laurinville", for the sum of $315, on motion of Ald. W. Morrisette, seconded by Ald. O. Laurin.

Judgment Upheld Blaming Parents In Auto Collision

FATHERS APPEAL; COURT RULES THEM LIABLE IN SONS' MISDEMEANOR

Two fathers, Charles Kerr and Leslie Anderson, farmers, of Vankleek Hill, Ont., failed in their appeal to set aside a Superior Court judgment holding them responsible for damages in a fatal automobile accident caused by their minor sons.

The accident, which resulted in the death of a young woman and injury to several other persons, occurred at Grenville on November 3, 1940, when the car driven by Charles Anderson was in collison with a machine driven by Polydore Girard, formerly of Brownsburg and now of Ville LaSalle.

Both Charles Anderson and Gordon Kerr, the farmers' sons, had drivers' licenses, but the Court of Appeals upheld the judgment of the Superior Court in finding that young Kerr, whose father owned the car, failed in his duty in charge of the machine, when he did not cause young Anderson to stop driving at an imprudent speed.

The court dismissed the appeal, with costs.

Attorneys for plaintiffs in the Superior Court action, and again in the Appeals Court, were the Lachute firm of Legault & Legault, while the case for the appellants was conducted by Hyde & Ahern. The appeal was heard during January last, and judgment was given Friday, February 26.

Quebec Soldiers at A Red Cross Hospital



A group of active service men from the Province of Quebec are shown here in front of a Red Cross maintained hospital in England. Medical supplies as well as ward equipment were provided by funds donated by the people of Canada.

Stranded Plane, Runaway Horse

CAUSE EXCITEMENT ON RIVER FRONT AT CUSHING

Cushing—An airplane from the St. Eugene Air Training School which made a forced landing on the Roberts farm last week, was a source of great interest to the children of the neighborhood, until it was drawn by a team and sleigh to Pointe Fortune, where a tractor was expected to haul it to the airfield.

Another incident, exciting to this river front community, occurred in connection with this mishap. . . . A man engaged to bring a guard for the plane, and to take the airmen to St. Eugene, let his horse escape him as he arrived on the scene, and had to make for the nearest telephone, to arouse the neighborhood and request folks to watch for his horse. He had freed the animal from the sleigh before it made its get-away.

For the householder whose telephone was called into service, and for the phone operator on duty, a busy half-hour ensued. But eventually, more than two miles on its way home to St. Eugene, the horse was caught by a helpful farmer, who had turned out of his bed to give a hand. Meanwhile all along the road was dotted with lanterns, carried by men who had good naturedly turned out to assist in catching the run-away. It was learned the steed had once been used as a race horse.

"The burden of furnishing good supplies to the United Nations now and to a starving world after the war rests largely upon the American and Canadian farmers."
—Herbert Hoover

Meeting Held by Local Price Control Group

Dated Bills Must Accompany Price Complaints

A meeting of the French and English speaking members of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Lachute Section, was held at the home of Mrs. George McGibbon on Wednesday evening. The meeting was conducted by the joint chairman, Mrs. Z Harbour and Mrs. George McGibbon.

Use of the little blue book issued in connection with prices was stressed, and liaison officers were urged to remind all ladies to make their applications for canning sugar immediately.

Subjects discussed were the prices of fresh vegetables, meat, syrup and potatoes. The local board were also to remind the public that any complaints handed in to the committee, must be accompanied by dated bills from the store of purchase.

This is the first meeting of the two groups, and the ideas exchanged were of material help. The Lachute Board will have sufficient data in the near future to enable it to handle any complaints that may arise. A regular meeting of this group will be held the first Monday of each month.

"Those who travel in pursuit of better neighbors, never find them."

Store and House Burned at Morin

VILLAGERS ASSIST IN FRIGID WEATHER AND BITING WIND

Morin Heights—A costly blaze recently destroyed the store owned by A. Vaillancourt, with its stock and contents, and an adjoining house. The house which also belonged to Mr. Vaillancourt, was occupied by Douglas McCullough and J. Boyer.

In spite of the severe weather, and a fierce, cold wind which added to the difficulties of fire-fighting, the villagers turned out in force to give assistance. F. T. Watchorn's butcher shop, and the residence of Ned Watchorn, nearby, narrowly escaped being caught in the blaze.

The fire started in the chimney of the dwelling occupied by Douglas McCullough. The Vaillancourt store, which was totally destroyed, was partially insured for loss.

Announce Postponement March Salvage Canvass

Owing to difficulties of collection by salvage conveyances at this time, the monthly canvass scheduled for Saturday next, March 6, will be postponed until the first Saturday of April. Householders who have this patriotic effort constantly in mind, are urged by the town secretary to accumulate their salvage for the later date. Special emphasis is laid on the necessity of saving fats and bones; these are valuable materials in the manufacture of glycerine for explosives and other war products.

Village Fire Department's Experience Cited to Club

Referring to out-of-town fire services, and charges which must be levied by Lachute Fire Brigade in such instances — a matter over which dispute has arisen in the past — President J. S. Giles, at the Lions Club meeting here Tuesday evening, read to his fellow members the following news story from the Montreal dailies:

The Village of St. Hubert has an account of nearly $1,000 to pay as a result of the "comedy of errors" at the recent fire that destroyed one house and damaged two others. The village has no fire-fighting equipment and when the fire broke out an appeal was made to Longueuil for the help of their fire brigade. It was refused. Then they called Chambly Basin and the firemen from that municipality were ordered to the rescue at once. They got there at a speed of some 70 miles per hour, smashing two tires en route. When they arrived on the scene there was no hydrant. Nearby in the adjacent airport was a hydrant but the firemen were refused permission to use it. In the meantime the St. Hubert authorities had appealed to Montreal and St. Lambert for aid. On their arrival the opposition of the airport officials was overcome and the hose was attached to the hydrant. It was frozen. Fortunately the three fire brigades had plenty of hose and when it was united it was possible to reach another hydrant 2,000 feet away. In a few minutes they extinguished the fire.

Under the arrangement whereby one municipality goes to the aid of another, the city of Montreal will charge St. Hubert $100 an hour, or $400 since they used four hours. Chambly Basin will charge four hours at $50 an hour and St. Lambert will charge for at least two hours. The matter will be duly aired at the next meeting of the St. Hubert village council.

Snowdrifts Test Preacher's Mettle

BY SNOWMOBILE, SNOWPLOW AND SLEIGH — THEN AFOOT THROUGH BLIZZARD

Morin Heights — Missionary ventures in the frozen North and on the western prairies are frequented recounted to interested audiences — but exploits of this kind are happening from time to time in our very midst, and they often pass unnoticed.

The following experience occurred last Sunday in the Parish of Morin Heights. . . . The evening service was scheduled for 8 o'clock. The congregation waited patiently as the hour drew near. Hope of the preacher arriving was beginning to grow dim. Then, in walked a snow-covered, weary figure. It was the preacher — Mr. H. G. Baugh. He had managed to get a snowmobile to take him from New Glasgow to St. Jerome. Then he had travelled from St. Jerome to Piedmont on a snowplow. Arriving in Piedmont he searched in vain for someone to drive him to St. Sauveur. After reaching that village by foot he finally found a driver to convey him to Morin Heights. But it was soon evident that the horse could not possibly get through the snowdrifts. The horse and driver turned back, and Mr. Baugh began to walk. For nearly five miles he braved the blinding storm, with snow in many places over his knees, at the same time carrying his heavy suitcase.

The congregation enjoyed a pleasant service, and went home feeling that indeed the Canadian missionary spirit was by no means dead.

Election of Officers in Prot. Cemetery Corp'n

The 29th annual meeting of the Lachute Protestant Cemetery Corporation was held on Monday evening, when the secretary, Jas. W. Gall, presented his financial statement showing assets to the value of $19,771.34.

The following officers were elected: John Miller, hon. president; H. M. Gall, president; H. G. Banford, vice-president; John Miller, superintendent; James W. Gall, secretary-treasurer.

Finance Committee: Wm. Murray, H. G. Banford, Dr. G. A. Clunie, A. A. McOuat, John Nichol.

Grounds Committee: Thomas Miller, hon. chairman; W. M. Cottingham, F. A. Brennian, T. J. Barron, A. A. Scott, B. F. Rogers.

Sees Handling of Canadian Supplies At Red Cross London Headquarters

Timely Chapter in Editor's Narrative As Society's Nation-wide Appeal for Funds Opens in Canadian Communities

Article No. 21, by WALTER R. LEGGE

There is a large building in the heart of London in which a band of busy workers, many of them volunteers, do their utmost to help alleviate the miseries caused by the war.

It is Canadian Red Cross Headquarters. Last August the Canadian editors went there and were shown some of the work in progress.

These Headquarters occupy five storeys of a building loaned to the Red Cross by Lord Crichley. The offices overlook Berkeley Square, a spot made famous in song and drama, which would scarcely be recognized by those who knew it in peace time.

The iron railing around the square has been made into munitions. This railing was a famous Georgian relic over three hundred years old. The grass has all been trampled down and trenches have added to the scene of desolation.

Several buildings in the immediate vicinity have been struck. Lady Willingdon's house on one corner of the square has suffered a direct hit.

Inside the Red Cross Building, however, everything is clean and well ordered and the work goes on with quiet efficiency.

Crates of supplies are being unloaded, sorted, listed, and stored away in their proper places, or made into shipments to fill requisitions.

Few people realize the amount of work accomplished by the Red Cross, not only in quantity, but in variety. We saw them making up special parcels for prisoners of war, supplies for hospitals and for sick and wounded, articles for babies of men on active service, replacements of articles lost by men who had been shot down, torpedoed or bombed, and many other urgent needs.

(Continued on Page 6)

Lions Support Province-Wide Pasteurization

HOLD MEETINGS AT LOCAL CURLING CLUB

An interesting session of the Lions Club was held in the social hall of Lachute Curling Club on Tuesday evening. For several weeks the Lions have been deprived of their semi-monthly gatherings since, through wartime difficulties, Lion H. E. Desjardins has been unable to accommodate the members at his hotel. However, the gesture of the Curling Club is deeply appreciated, and it is expected the Lions will hold their meetings at the curling rink until further arrangements can be made.

President "Jack" Giles was in the chair, and a business session was held in which the sum of $100 was voted for the new hospital to be opened here in April, also $50 to the Red Cross campaign.

A motion urging pasteurization of milk throughout the province, was sponsored by Lion G. Valois, seconded by Lion P. Roy. This resolution reads as follows:

Whereas milk is acknowledged to be among the finest of all foods and an essential in human diet, and

Whereas milk in its raw state is an excellent culture medium and a means for the transmission of germs and communicable disease to humans, and

Whereas raw milk for this reason may be a factor in increased infant mortality rates and the spread of typhoid and para-typhoid fever, tuberculosis, undulant fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat and diphtheria, and

Whereas the pasteurization of milk will destroy the organisms which cause these infections,

Therefore Be It Resolved that we go on record as endorsing the compulsory pasteurization of all milk sold in this province, strongly urging the Government of the Province of Quebec to enact a law to that effect.

The next meeting of the Club will be held March 16, when the bachelor Lions are to provide the fare and entertainment.

Rent Cases Are Heard Here by Commissioner

LANDLORDS AND TENANTS FOR RENT ADJUSTMENTS AND EJECTIONS

The Rentals Commissioner, Magistrate Donat Lalande, at a two-day sitting here this week, heard numerous demands by both landlords and tenants seeking rental adjustments or ejectment under provisions of Ordinance 108 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

The first demand heard was one made by Mrs. Dorina Pilon Savaria, of Brownsburg, who sought an increase of rental from $11 to $30 a month from her tenant, Theobald Tessier, claiming she had effected additions and furnished new services, such as waterworks, toilets, digging of a cellar, etc. totalling $987. The Commissioner increased the rental to $25 a month.

Georges H. Heon acted for Mrs. Savaria, and Messrs. Legault & Legault for T. Tessier.

In the second case on the role, Mrs. Horace Lafleur sought to eject her tenant, Dr. L. Turcotte, for the reason that she wanted to subdivide the apartment occupied by the tenant. Only one witness was heard, Horace Lafleur. He was called upon to give the reason why he should choose Dr. Turcotte's apartment for subdivision instead of the other five apartments, which were equally subdivisible. It was brought out through cross-examination by Georges H. Heon, attorney for Dr. Turcotte, that an original written lease had been signed between Mrs. Lafleur and Dr. Turcotte at $45 a month, and the Commissioner thereupon stressed his doubts as to his jurisdiction of hearing the landlord's demand. Hearing was postponed to a later date, while the attorneys for the interested parties were asked to submit written argument in law as to the tacit renewal of the original written lease.

Messrs. Legault & Legault acted for the landlord, and George H. Heon for the tenant.

In the third case heard, one Rolland Pariseau sought to recover from his landlady, Mrs. George Laurin, the sum of $52 which he claimed he had paid in excess of the rental permitted at the basic date for Lachute, i.e. January 1941. Pariseau testifying in his own behalf stated he had twice occupied the premises, once during 1939, and that he had, in January 1942, come to Mrs. Laurin to seek permissioin to re-occupy the premises. At this juncture, contradictory versions were given by landlord and tenant as to the conditions of occupation. Tenant admitted, however, new installation of electricity, that water-tax had been assumed by the landlord, that he had agreed to pay $11 a month instead of $7 as heretofore. At this point cross-examination revealed that Pariseau had been in no hurry to complain of the increase in rental and the Commissioner here denounced the practice of a tenant in thus accumulating a reserve of rental with intention of claiming a lump sum from landlord at the end of his occupancy. The Commissioner added that although he would follow the provisions of the Ordinances as regards payment of illegally increased rentals, this did not prevent him from denouncing such practice by tenants of violating provisions of the Ordinances and then coming before the courts to claim the amount of an illegal increase to which they had themselves consented. Judgment will be rendered at an early date.

In this case Messrs. Legault and Legault appeared for the tenant, while Georges H. Heon acted for Mrs. Laurin.

St. Jerome Trainees Jailed for Theft

St. Johns, Feb. 28.—Two young soldiers attached to the St. Jerome training centre were sentenced by District Magistrate Andre Regnier here yesterday to two years in the penitentiary for breaking and entering the C. O. Gervais store early Monday morning, February 22. The men—listed as Lucien Caron, 19, of Montreal, and Roland Demers, 20, of St. Jacques Le Mineur—were caught redhanded in the store premises and later that day pleaded guilty to the breaking and entering charge.

A Prophet's Undoing

Some of the war commentators' chickens are coming to roost in a very bedraggled condition. For instance, "The New Yorker" recalls that in April, 1941, Mr. Ralph Ingersoll made this forecast of the shape of things to come:

"The Mediterranean is lost, Suez and Gibraltar are doomed. We are so certain of these terrible facts that for us it is as if they had already happened. We believe the brave little British Army can fight only a rearguard action at the Suez Canal, and the garrison at the other end of the Mediterranean must yield Gibraltar. The Germans are moving hundreds of thousands of troops into position against them."

Mr. Ingersoll wrote that for his New York paper PM, but people here will recognize his name as one featured mightily last spring in some Canadian papers.

—Ottawa Journal

IF YOU WORE A TIN HAT IN 1914-18



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How'd you like to pack the old kit-bag again? Well, here's your chance to do it . . . and to get together with lots of your old pals. They're serving in The Veterans Guard of Canada. Doing a swell job, too, these many months—in and outside of Canada.

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1116 Beaver Hall Hill
Tel.: HA. 0942

CANADIAN SHIPS IN MANY WATERS

Canada Third Among Ship-building Countries of Allied Nations

Written for The Canadian Press By STAN MANTROP

Toronto, March 2 (CP) — Now third-ranking among the ship-building countries of the United Nations, Canada will shortly launch her 100th cargo vessel since September, 1941, thus bringing the Canadian merchant fleet to its highest level in years.

Shipbuilders say the fleet of 10,000-ton merchantmen will play an important part when the Allies open the big "push" on German-dominated Europe. Stretched end to end the fleet would form a solid line of ships nearly 10 miles long and would require approximately 5,000 merchant seamen to take them across submarine-infested waters to England.

Their value to the Allies when the second front gets under way is best told in figures released by Wartime Shipping Limited. Here is what 100 of these ships will carry to Europe: Motorized equipment to outfit 100 infantry battalions with Bren gun carriers, trucks and motorcycles; enough bombs to load 95,000 medium bombers for attacks on Berlin.

Their cargo could store enough aluminum to build 310,000 medium bombers or 640,000 fighter planes. These ships will also have space on their after-decks to hold two complete bombers.

When the fleet is completed many of Britain's food problems will also be alleviated. The Canadian fleet is capable of transporting enough foodstuffs to feed 22,500,000 persons in Britain for a week.

Some of the fleet, shipbuilders say, are already in action on nearly every battlefront. The balance now being completed in yards across Canada will shortly join them on the Atlantic trade routes.

GLYCERINE PRODUCTION

Washington (CP) — The United States is now consuming and exporting about 20,000,000 pounds more glycerine a year than it is producing, taking the remainder from stockpiles.

"But the first and imperative necessity is to get more production. The American farmer will do it if he gets a chance. And the fate of the world may depend upon it."

—Herbert Hoover

SUN POWER BROUGHT NEARER



Dr. Charles Abbott, of the Smithsonian Institute, demonstrates the solar power machine, at the convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. This newest sun-harnesser—the fifth in the line of solar engines constructed by Dr. Abbott—eliminates most of the serious defects of the earlier models and brings closer the era when man will be able to harness the vast energy of the sun to do his work. (*Acme Photo*)

FATHER ENROLLS, FAMILY IN UNIFORM

The "five fighting Hiscocks", of Rosemount, will soon add another member of the family to Canada's armed services. Arrangements are now being made for Norman, 17, to join-up and attend an army trades' school, until he is of age to become an active soldier.

To date, "the family in uniform" is composed of Lance Corporal George Hiscock, Veterans Guard of Canada; George, 24, 7th Medium Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery; his wife, who is a uniformed member of the Auxiliary Transport Service, in England; Robert 21, Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, and Frank, 20 Royal Canadian Navy. With the exception of the father, all are overseas.

Recently Mrs. Hiscock, accompanied her friend Mrs. Henderson to the recruiting office of the Veterans Guard of Canada, 1118 Beaver Hall Hill, where David Henderson, who served with the Third Canadian Division's mechanical transport in the Great War, joined the Veterans Guard of Canada, as a recruit in its current campaign for additional personnel.

She discussed her warlike family with Lieut. Joseph A. R. Tessier, in charge of the recruiting detachment and, through him, made arrangements for Norman's enlistment.

Father Hiscock served in the 13th Canadian Infantry Battalion, R.H.C., in the Great War, and met Mrs. Hiscock in her native London while he was on sick leave, after being wounded.

George, who was born in London before his parents returned to Canada, followed his father's footsteps, not only in joining the army, but in recently marrying an English girl. The other sons were born in Canada. There are 10 children, eight boys and two girls.

Able Seaman Robert, despite his youth, has been through a torpedoing and taken part in two major "shows" of the current war, as a member of the "combined operations" at Dieppe and the North African landing of American troops.

David Henderson's life has been a picture of the progress of the times, since he left his native Dundee to come to Canada in 1911. Then he was a blacksmith. He resigned, a few days ago, from the service of one of Montreal's great airplane factories, to join the army for another term of service.

"I tried to enlist in 1940," he explained. "They turned me down. But I made it this trip," he added with a smile, as he climbed into the truck outside the recruiting office to go to St. Helen's Island for attestation and outfitting.

CAMOUFLAGE SCHOOL

Vancouver, March 1 (CP) — Streamlining their skill to suit the needs of war, soldier artists and architects are the students at Canada's first camouflage school which has been opened in Vancouver. A London artist, Major J. N. C. Lewis and Captain A. R. E. Rhodes, well known in England as a writer, are looking after the setting up of the school.

TO SMASH SUBS

London, (CP) — A new plan, involving a complete change of policy and methods, to smash the U-boat menace has been placed before the technical advisers of the cabinet's Anti-U-boat Committee by a leading British technical organization, the Evening Standard says.

"Agriculture simply must be envisaged as a munitions industry The farmer must receive men and tools if he is to perform his part."

—Herbert Hoover

HYGIENE SECTION IS IN TRAINING

Unit Preparing for Overseas to Watch Soldiers' Drinking Water and Protect Health

Regina, March 2 (CP)— Protecting the health of the soldier in the modern army is a big job, but one which the 8th Field Hygiene Section is prepared to do.

Under the command of Maj. E. A. Ostry of Winnipeg, and made up of Saskatchewan and Manitoba soldiers the unit has as its prime concern the prevention of disease. It is equipped with all the necessary chemicals for testing water poison and making it fit to drink. It also is prepared to improvise garbage disposal incinerators, disinfecting and disinfestation apparatus from material at hand. Water testing and purification, is probably the most significant duty of the unit.

The hygiene section is preparing here from overseas service. Members of the unit train indoors with test tubes, beakers, pipettes and model incinerators and other contraptions used by units in the field for sanitation. The section is mechanized, mounted in lorries, motorcycles and station wagons.

SEE SMALL TOWN SALVATION HOPE FOR PEACE DAYS

Planning-for-Living Conference in Britain Hears Experts Predict Migration from Great Cities

By FOSTER BARCLAY, Canadian Press Staff Writer

Canterbury, Eng. (CP) — After this war it may be a "small town Britain" with great armies of present populations of London and the larger cities permanently migrating to smaller centres already on the map and perhaps 50 new and at present un-named new towns, each with a population of 40,000 or so, to be established as a post-war development.

This was the view of British architects as outlined by W. R. Davidge, past president of the Town Planning Institute, at a "Planning for Living" conference in this cathedral town. The agenda of the meetings featured discussions on the gigantic task of building a new Britain after the war. Held amid the ruins of bomb-shattered buildings the "planning" took on a grim but intensely practical aspect.

The Architects' spokesman estimated from ten to 30 per cent of congested populations would be able to migrate permanently from the present homes when peace comes. "Planning, whatever its form, must affect the whole future of the nation and include all activities, great or small," he said. "Nothing can safely be omitted." On the broad principle of the greatest number there was a great deal to be gained by a measure of decentralization, but there was a "limit of absorption by the countryside as well as to the number of ratepayers who could be spared from old centres."

Discussing agriculture, industry and commerce, transport and planning and building—described as the four principal interests — he said the first object was to put land to its best use, having regard to raw materials and markets. Mr. Davidge advocated a central register of available industrial sites and overhaul of railways, including removal of hundreds of stations and extension of the tube railways. Motorways of the future, he said, should include high-speed highways, serving as many towns as possible, through the length and breadth of the country. The double highway, free from buildings, cross roads or roundabouts was an essential for a new Britain.

Quick Transport

F. J. Osborn, Secretary of the Town and Country Planning Association, said it was indisputable that the gross over-concentration of Britain's population in a few great "man-heaps" had sadly depreciated family living conditions; held back advances in physical health and was positively injurious to life whether regarded socially or politically.

Quick transport to new housing estates had proved a delusive remedy and the only solution was a movement to small and medium sized towns, he said.

Besides suggesting establishment of about 50 entirely new towns, he thought London should have about a dozen daughter-towns or satellites; Birmingham three or four; Manchester and Liverpool two or three; Bristol, Portsmouth and Southampton one each.

HONORS FOR FIREMEN

British Port, (CP) — Bravery of 100 members of the National Fire Service who fought fire for seven days and nights to save a 7,000-ton ship loaded with explosives and other dangerous cargo has been recognized by especial mention of 15 firemen for commendation.



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DRUG SUBSTITUTES IN CANADA'S NEED

Quinine from Java Not Available But Experts Busy Finding "Just as Good'

Toronto, March 2 (CP) — When Allied fighters advance into malaria-ridden areas these days they carry in their kits tiny phials of totaquina to fight jungle fever, in place of the usual quinine, unobtainable now from Japanese-occupied Java, officials of a national drug and chemical company told The Canadian Press.

Since the outbreak of war, extensive research has been done on cinchona bark, from which the fever-breaking drugs are derived, and the substitute, totaquina has been put into general use, they explained.

Although it is only one-fifth as powerful as quinine, proportionately larger doses are as effective. Ninety per cent of Canada's quinine came from Java, but with its occupation, cinchona bark is brought from South America. At present small plants for extraction of the alkaloids from the bark are being set up in the southern continent.

Every few days another drug is added to the "hard-to-obtain" list, but the country's health won't suffer on that account. "There won't be any castor oil from France and Belgium; there'll be no agar-agar for emulsions from Japan; belladonna will be difficult to obtain from the Mediterranean area, but lifesaving drugs will still be available for they are synthetically made in Canadian and American laboratories," authorities said.

They named among the latter insulin for diabetes, sulpha drugs for infections, percorten for Addison's disease.

Extensive experiments are being carried out to obtain agar-agar from Irish moss, a weed found at the seacoast.

NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

MOBILIZATION OF SINGLE MEN

A RECENT Proclamation, issued by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, provides that certain single men must register immediately for the Military Call-up under National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations.

Single Men who must now register are those who were born in any year from 1902 to 1923 inclusive, and who did not previously undergo medical examination under the Military Call-up.

Men actually in the Armed Services are exempt under this order, but men discharged from the Services, not previously medically examined under the Military Call-up, must now register.

"Single Men," referred to, now required to register include any man—

born in any one of the years mentioned, who has not previously been medically examined for the military call-up, and described as follows:—"who was on the 15th day of July, 1940, unmarried or a widower without child or children or has since the said day been divorced or judicially separated or become a widower without child or children."

It is pointed out that any man unmarried at July 15th, 1940, even if married since that date, is still classed as a "single man."

Registration is to be made on forms available with Postmasters, National Selective Service Offices, or Registrars of Mobilization Boards.

Penalties are provided for failure to register

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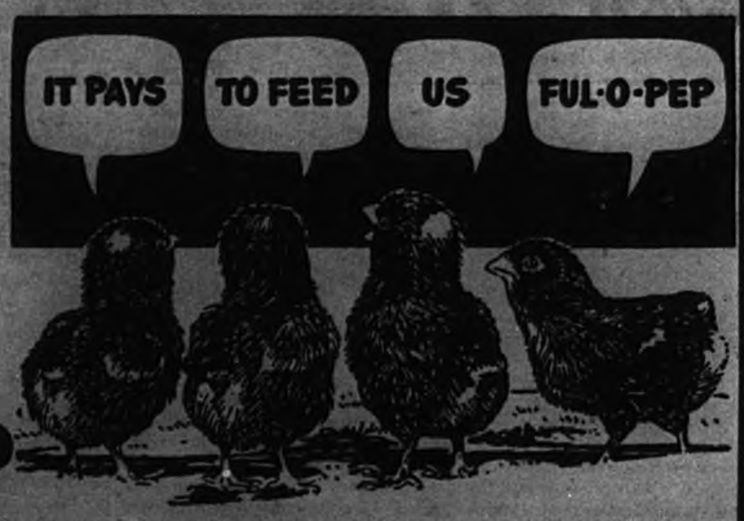
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Uptrend in Winter Vacationing

Restrictions on rail and automobile travel have brought a virtual disappearance of the week-end excursions to winter resorts in this province, formerly very popular with skiers. But the need for relaxation, more vital than ever during wartime, may have brought about a change in vacation habits, and brought into being, among skiers at least, the idea of winter vacations and lengthy stays in the mountains. The increased "staggering" of holiday periods also may have boosted this winter trend.

From the Laurentians come reports to the effect there has been a steady increase in the number of visitors, mainly from the United States, with certain hotels recording an increase of 50% over last year, while the average stay is several days longer than has been the case in former years. This report is confirmed by Customs officials stationed at border posts near Montreal, which noted the passage of something like 200 United States automobiles between January 15 and February 1.

These visitors, while indulging in their favorite sport, are mingling with our own people, are learning to know them better, and are forming lasting friendships with them. The result is a better understanding, and an exchange of ideas which cannot but be beneficial insofar as relations between both countries, already closely linked by common interests and by the defence of a common cause, are concerned.

Fuel for Quebec and Ontario —Bracken's National Fuel Policy

On December 2, 1942, Hon. J. L. Ilsley forecast a Canadian coal shortage of 8,000,000 tons for 1943 . . . Two weeks ago, the Hon. John Bracken gave the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association Executive members in session at Ottawa his solution of the serious problem thus facing the Government and country. It may be said that the Progressive Conservative leader paid these journalists a decided compliment in choosing them as the recipients of his first official constructive announcement on this important national matter. It was a wise departure for him to make, because weekly newspapermen get into closer touch than most people with the average Canadian home.

The solution which Mr. Bracken propounds is a National Fuel Policy, so diversified as to meet the varying conditions and requirements of Eastern Maritime Canada, Central Canada and the Canadian West. In his view the operating soft coal mines of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick should receive every reasonable encouragement in the production and distribution of their product and its sale in Quebec. Just so, he indicated the coal mines of British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan should be furnished with sufficient man-power and other encouragement to provide the homes of the people with plenty of heat in cold weather. Alberta coal, which long ago displaced all but 10 per cent of the anthracite formerly burned in Winnipeg, should be able to furnish all or most of the fuel needs of North Western Ontario.

This leaves the two coal-less central provinces, Ontario and Quebec, to be considered. This acute fuel area, containing about two-thirds of Canada's population, depends upon imported anthracite for most of its domestic requirements. Owing to American mine strikes, transportation difficulties and increased demand our people have experienced inconvenience and even suffering, and are threatened with what may amount to a widespread catastrophe. Confronted with this menace, Mr. Bracken has turned to the extensive peat bogs which are scattered about the two provinces for an alternative source of supply. For long the cost of dehydration (drying) peat prevented recourse to this native fuel. Some years ago, however, this obstacle was overcome by British and Norwegian scientists, and since then successful peat-briquetting plants have been established and operated in Denmark, Sweden, Ireland and Esthonia. The product of these factories is harder, cleaner, more economically transported, and cheaper than anthracite.

Canada possesses the third largest measured peat bog areas in the world—37,000 square wiles against 19,200 in Sweden, 38,000 in Finland and 65,000 in Russia. Powder peat, we are informed, furnishes electric energy for Stalin's huge aggregation of war plants—those plants which have equipped and are equipping many of Russia's victorious troops. If some of the surveyed and measured bogs in Ontario and Quebec can be drained this spring, as Mr. Bracken suggests, Canadian factories may be using powder peat before the end of 1943 and private dwellings may be heated with the briquettes not long afterwards. This is a prospect which seems to call for immediate action at Ottawa.

Begin Planning Victory Garden

Food alone will not win the war but nothing is more certain than that lack of food can lose it.

Canada has a monumental food problem at this moment. As armed forces throng into Britain, into Africa, and later on, into Europe, and as the whole tempo of war increases, Canada's total food resources will be strained to the utmost.

What can the individual Canadian accomplish in easing current food shortages and increasing potential supplies? One real aid is the Victory Garden. In the Great War the war garden did its bit; it can repeat in this momentous struggle.

Seeds are most adaptable; they will grow in window boxes, in back yards or in vacant city lots with the same aplomb as in pampered and formal beds. All they require is a well-prepared seed bed in a fair type of soil, water on occasion to supplement rainfall, and adequate cultivation. Sunshine, showers, and nature will do the rest.

A tiny kitchen-garden will supply the ordinary family table through summer and fall months and produce a surplus for winter storage. Home-growing of vegetables will relieve the hard-pressed farmer and the market-gardener at wits' end from lack of help. Governments gladly supply bulletins for the guidance of gardeners and home-canners, and containers are still available.

Flower gardens as well as vegetable plots pay big dividends — in health and happiness. They are grand morale-builders in a world oppressed by the sorrows of war.

But do not delay too long the Victory Garden planning. Locate a plot of suitable soil. Study the seed catalogues. Scan the excellent publications dealing with flower and vegetable growing.

Seedsmen say there will likely be enough seeds to satisfy this year's demands but they advise early purchase. Plan — purchase — plant — and make another worthwhile contribution to victory.

System Lives Up to Its Name

He could have gone free. Instead he chose to remain in custody ten months longer. The reason? He wanted to complete his course of training in the trade school.

It happened at the State Reformatory at Concord, Massachusetts, where officials regarded it as the most remarkable example of human regeneration in their experience.

Nor was it without reward, for when the prisoner's release came, a parole officer found him a job in a war production plant. Now he is earning a living, has the respect and confidence of his employer, and is holding his head high because he has earned the right to do so.

His name is a secret. But his story — the story of a man who insisted on remaining a prisoner long enough to complete the task of making himself into a useful citizen — is one which justifies the "reformatory" system. Here is an ideal example of the aim of state reformatories — as opposed to the old prison system which aimed only at punishment.

—Christian Science Monitor

WAR -- TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

By H. H. GORDON Canadian Press Staff Writer

CENTRAL POWERS IMPOSED SEVERE TERMS ON RUSSIA IN TREATY OF BREST-LITOVSK, SIGNED MARCH 3, 1918

Protracted peace negotiations between the Central Powers and Russia ended 25 years ago with the signing of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk March 3, 1918. Germany imposed terms that meant the virtual enslavement of Russia, but they were nullified by the victory of the Allies eight months later.

Russia's complete surrender to Germany's severe demands came a little more than three months after the opening of negotiations at which Soviet representatives boldly declared for a peace without annexations and without indemnities.

It was then that Leon Trotzky declared: "We did not overthrow the Czar in order to fall on our knees before the Kaiser and beg for peace. . . . We summon all to a holy war against imperialism in every country."

Allies' Position

The Central Powers announced their readiness to accept a peace without annexations or indemnities provided the Allies pledged themselves to these principles and agreed to join in the negotiations. This was on Christmas Day, 1917, and proceedings were adjourned until January 4, 1918, to give the Allies time to consider the proposal.

In the meantime qualifications were introduced into the German proposals by which the position of the border provinces of Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and the Ukraine was to be referred to a special commission. In all of these territories movements for independence had made rapid headway since the fall of the Russian Czarist government.

The government of the Ukraine strongly resisted the Soviet movement and demanded representation at Brest-Litovsk as a sovereign state. Separatist movements were also growing in the Caucasus and in various parts of Siberia.

Germany claimed the border provinces desired German protection and was willing to see this preference ratified by a plebiscite conducted without military pressure. Soviet delegates at Brest-Litovsk strongly opposed the proposal.

Stiffened Demands

On January 4, no reply being forthcoming from the Allies regarding the peace suggestions, negotiations were resumed. The Central Powers stiffened their demands as they envisioned peace with the Ukraine, now admitted to the peace table, and Rumania which would permit access to the coast.

Trotzsky made one more appeal against the separation of the Ukraine and Germany's policy regarding the border provinces, meanwhile German troops had advanced into the Ukraine and in Baltic territory, German demands were hardened, and the Soviet representatives finally surrendered.

The Brest-Litovsk treaty called upon Russia to pay $1,500,000,000 in money and $250,000,000 in goods to the Central Powers. Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and the Ukraine were ordered to be evacuated by the Russians over to the Turks. Economic clauses in the treaty placed the whole of Russian commerce and production under control of Germany.

A farmer was losing his temper trying to drive two mules into a field, when the parson came by.

"You are just the man I want to see," said the farmer. "Tell me, how did Noah get these into the ark?"

Bidding ceased suddenly while the auctioneer examined a slip of paper that had been sent up to him.

Auctioneer—Gentlemen, I understand there's a gentleman among those present who has lost a wallet containing $50. He is prepared to offer $10 for its recovery.

A voice—Eleven!

A COUNTRY EDITOR SEES Ottawa



WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS OF CANADA
by JIM GREENBLAT, Editor of the SUN
SWIFT CURRENT SASKATCHEWAN

Oils and Fats — Consumers' Branch

It wasn't Mrs. Phyllis Turner's good looks that made me deal with Oils and Fats in the second article, but its tremendous importance emphasized by the fact that despite Goebbels' propaganda of synthetic procurement in Germany, she declares that is mostly bunk. The supply both here and there must depend on agriculture, whaling and fishing. Germany's economic fat plan was the original basis for their universal system of a state-controlled agriculture, industry and commerce. Recovery of waste and garbage fats in the households there is mandatory. Think that over, housewives of Canada, when they "appeal" to you to avoid unnecessary usage and waste of oils and fats.

The picture is so simple, folks. Fats and vegetable oils are our only source of glycerine for explosives, medicines, lotions, etc. — cigarettes when available. The average yield from fats is 10 to 12%. "Do you know", Mrs. Turner flung at me in trip-hammer succession, "the one ounce of dripping per person per week would give 36 million pounds a year? That 10 pounds of rendered fats fires 49 anti-aircraft shells? That 100 pounds of glycerine helps make 180 tank mines, or 780 pounds of high explosive or enough to mine 780 tons of ore?" I had to admit ignorance. You who have sons depending on this (which depends on you) — are you interested?

Oils and Troubled Waters

Just imagine the ramifications of this administration, especially since Japan plugged holes in the Pacific; conserving, inducing and coordinating our vital vegetable, animal and fish oils for food and industrial purposes, i.e.: vitamin oils, lard, shortening, paints, inks, shellac, waxes, starches, glues, soaps, naval stores (resins, turps, pine oils). As for nutrition, how could you all exist without a proper proportion of oils and fats in your diet? Mom, isn't it just plain realism?

Doesn't it make you think—as it did me—to hear that we depend so much on it, in our shaving, butter which is 80% fat, our toast in its shortening, our clothes and shoes which get treatment from oils or derivatives; the chair you sit in, the linoleum you walk on. Excluding butter we normally consume 450 million pounds of fats yearly in Canada, 200 of which, or 45%, had to be imported, originating largely in the Far East. That source went out with Pear Harbor; your boy guarding convoys knows that even India and West Africa is getting tougher to reach.

Heavy demands for the stout-hearted but hungry Russians, for Britain, for ourselves must be met on this continent, in only one way: increased hemisphere production, saving in consumption. Mrs. Turner sits on the United Nations Council of United States, United Kingdom, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa and Australia which meets in Washington and even Canada's production is pooled, out of which we get only edible and inedible requirements on a strictly controlled basis.

I know you're interested in how they intend meeting this situation. We get linseed oil from flax; well, flaxseed production, it is hoped, will be stepped up to at least 20 million bushels this year compared to 6½ in 1941; there will be an expansion of soya bean crops, sunflower and rapeseed.

Why Billions Are Needed

"Why control fats when the U.S.A. increased its production two billion pounds last year?" I asked Mrs. Turner to show that I read Time and the Ottawa papers. With that restful and patient smile she asked me, "Did you know that the U.S.A. consumed 11 billion pounds last year; that a billion was cut off from the Far East, and furthermore what assurance have any of us that this year's crops will give high yields as last?" Could you answer that smartly, even if you are a stove leaguer?

Sure, you've got a baby around the house. Prior to the war 75% of cod liver oil was imported, mostly from Britain, Norway and Newfoundland. The fishing companies on our Atlantic coast wasted much of the precious vitamin content for tanning, etc., feeding livestock and poultry. Do you know that since 1941 we now have five plants of our own producing refined medicinal cod liver oil and that we will be in a position to supply our own needs, the U.S.A., South America, Australia and China? That industry is a war baby and, believe me, a pippin. Vitamin feeding oils for veterinary purposes will now be processed from the lowliest of British Columbia fish; and the despised dogfish from out there now produces Vitamin A oil, rich and fortifying to margarine and night fliers, and is already being shipped to the British Ministry of Food.

Agriculture Comes Into Picture

Yes, I got enough of the story to know that a combination of science, management and invention has put us on the threshold of a period when Canadian agricultural production will take its rightful place in Canadian industry. That's where you and I are interested.

Through efforts of this division, linseed oil is now being processed to replace drying oils hitherto obtained from China; soya beans will probably be used in "nylon" type artificial silk; wheat will be a source of starch and sodium glutenate, the latter previously exported from Japan and used for the meaty flavor in concentrated soups and beverages.

"Keep the fat out of the fire" was the administrator's appeal to women of Canada. It means oil for marine engines, brake fluid for tanks and trucks, the life of tinplate and glycerine, to mention a few.

Consumer Organization Functioning

But I must hurry on to Byrne Sanders, head of Consumers Division, which is giving the Canadian consumer a voice and has 8,000 women across the country doing active voluntary service, co-operating in their own interest, and trying hard to make for a better understanding between the consumer and retailer.

"The women are doing a grand job," she said and flashed a toothsome, sincere smile which said, "I mean it." "Our task is to channel their difficulties and complaints towards a head and then we can go at the problems again." She admitted women are prone to criticize. (Boy, she ought to hear the men in a smoking compartment.)

Her division is trying so hard to get closer to women everywhere because their whole job so closely affects the household. B. H. Sanders is practical because she said, "The war hasn't started to hurt us yet. It likely will." Price checking is one of the big jobs of the division, but she feels in this that retailers deserve protection from those who might not be. She wants women to co-operate with her. These liaison officers in all towns are the link to do it.

"The consumers Board is set up to represent all you people," and here we quote her exact expression which reflects the energy and determination of this woman. "So for Pete's sake use it. If anything is wrong send it to your nearest committee."

I went out past a battery of female typewriters in high gear. I thought if Mom can run the household on Dad's budget, a woman can run the Consumers division mighty effectively with the help of other women across Canada.

(The second of a series of articles by Mr. Greenblat)

"EN PASSANT"

Misery loves company — but doesn't get it!

* * *

After the tropical spell of last week, most folks hereabouts have gone back to long-sleeved underwear.

* * *

"I would like to hear some of the radio commercials done by women announcers. I doubt if they would ever sound so impassioned over the virtues of a liver pill as the men do".—Jessie Allen Brown this week.

* * *

Add memories of the past: Two pounds of butter, please, and will you deliver it before noon?

* * *

"Got busy sweeping the walk after a heavy snow-flurry", says a letter this week from Toronto . . . In most of our "flurries" here, a broom has been useful only for surface work to get down to the real shoveling.

* * *

Repeated acts of kindness become a habit, and a succession of habits becomes a character.

* * *

Chap at Ottawa says there are no hungry people in Canada. Guess he never took a girl to a high priced restaurant.

* * *

"Good manners are the blossom of good sense."—Samuel Johnson. . . . Read that again.

* * *

The early morning reporter (CFCF) already has his Victory Garden under way, down in the cellar. By the looks of things in our back-yard, he'll be harvesting before the snow has gone . . However, the idea's a good one, and we have handed out an editorial on this page to stimulate your interest.

* * *

—And we scarcely need to remind you, the Red Cross canvasser will be calling at your door.



Don't delay—check your fire insurance NOW!

Deslauriers & Rozon
PHONE 335 LACHUTE
Representing THE TRAVELERS, Hartford



"Hey, Mom, make Harold stop bossing me around!"

Strikes in Wartime

Why should the enemy pay his saboteurs when our strikers will serve for nothing?

—Toronto Evening Telegram

* * *

Strike news reveals Hitler's position vastly improved on the industrial front.

—Toronto Evening Telegram

* * *

It is a saddening and depressing thought that fourteen thousand Canadians could be persuaded to go on strike, and threatened the stoppage of Canada's whole industrial war effort, for the sake of a few cents an hour in wages. We should scarcely have believed it conceivable that men who saw the sacrifices that were being made in Europe and Africa for the protection of their liberties could have been induced to take such a course.

—Orillia Packet & Times

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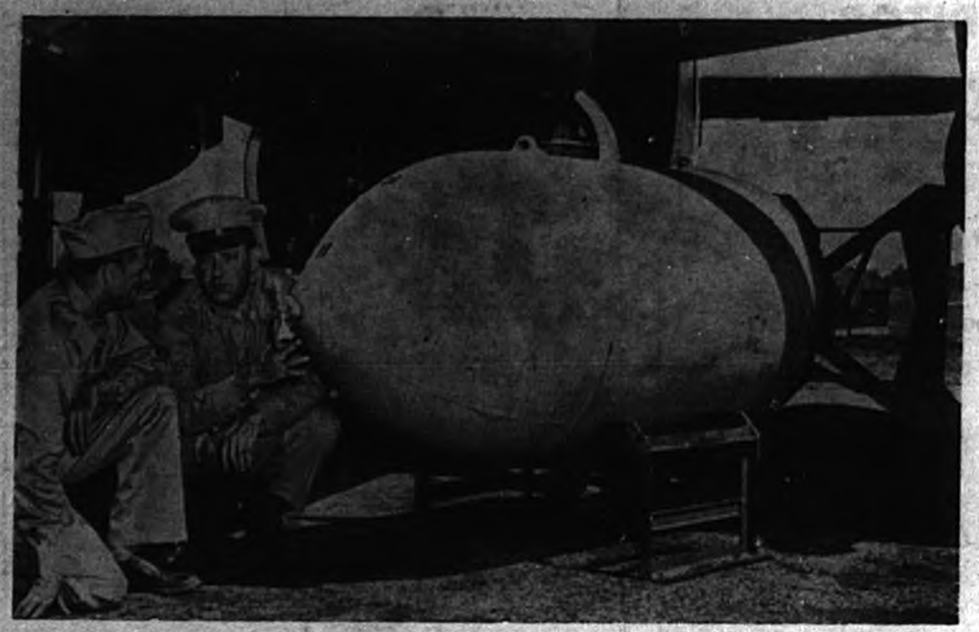
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Officers Examine "Block-Buster"



Brig.-General G. M. Barnes, (left), chief of the Technical Division of the U.S. Army Ordnance department, and Major-General L. H. Campbell, chief of Ordnance, are shown examining a 4,000-pound demolition bomb about to be placed in a plane for testing at the Aberdeen, Mo., proving grounds. This is the type that the British call the "block buster" because when it lets go there is usually no block where a block existed before.

OBITUARY

Old Citizen Dies at Age of 86 Years

The Late Theophile Jolin

At the age of 86 years, Theophile Jolin died here at Lachute on Wednesday, March 3.

He was born in Alexandria in 1857, and married Miss Margaret Malette, of St. Andrews. Coming to Lachute in 1883 he worked in several industries, and during later years was the faithful employee of the late J. R. Parris, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, with whom he served some 18 years.

Two brothers survive, Israel Jolin, of Lachute, and Alex, of St. Jerome; also three sisters, Miss Felinese Jolin, of Montreal, Mrs. Jos. Mayer, St. Jerome, and Mrs. Fred Larocque, of St. Andrews East: One daughter Mrs. Octave Gagnier also remains.

The funeral takes place Saturday morning at 8 o'clock from Ste. Anastasie Parish Church.

Births, Marriages and Deaths

Births, Marriages, Deaths, In Memoriam, etc., 50 cents each insertion; 5c a line extra for verse with In Memoriam.

BIRTHS

CRUISE—At the Royal Victoria Hospital, on Thursday, February 18, 1943, to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon P. Cruise, of Lachute Mills, "a sister for Ray".

GUEST — At Victoria Hospital, London, Ont., on February 22, 1943, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Guest (nee Mary Evans), a daughter, Mary Lou.

SEALE—At the Catherine Booth Maternity Hospital, Montreal, on Thursday, February 25, 1943, to Mr. and Willis Seale, of Morin Heights, a daughter.

DEATH

CAMPBELL — At Perth, Ontario, Thursday morning, March 4, Mrs. Z. N. Campbell, wife of the late A. M. Campbell and formerly of Brownsburg, Que. Funeral 2.30 p.m. Saturday, March 6, from Brownsburg United Church, interment at Lachute.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

MORROW—The family of the late David Morrow wish to thank their neighbors and friends in Lost River, for the kindness and help extended in their recent bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM

MORRISON — In loving memory of a dear mother, Mrs. Henry Morrison, who departed this life March 2, 1928.—Ever remembered by her daughter, Mary.

It was hard to part with one we loved,
Who was on earth so dear,
But when we think she's home at rest,
We would not wish her here.

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SKETCHES FROM THE EARLY HISTORY OF ARGENTEUIL

Specially Selected by J. E. McIntosh

Lachute, the County-town of Argenteuil, is located on the North River, nine miles from the Ottawa and forty-four miles from Montreal—our history continues. . . . Its location is very pleasant, level, high, the centre of a good agricultural district, and the scenery, especially along the river, is very picturesque. The name was derived from the fall, or "chute", and was formerly written La Chute, but afterwards the two words were united.

As the place has grown up within the last quarter of a century it naturally has a youthful appearance, nearly all the best buildings being new. The Main Street from the west end, through Upper Lachute, is two miles in length, and there are several shorter streets, all well populated. Many of the private dwellings, both from their location and architectural neatness, are attractive, while such public buildings as the Registry Office, Ville Marie Bank, Argenteuil Hotel, the Academy, the establishment of J. Roby and J. A. Bedard, besides the immense structure of J. C. Wilson, are most imposing in appearance.

Fortunately for us, nearly half a century ago an effort was made to collect a few facts regarding the early settlement of this place. Commendable as was this act it is to be deplored that the researches were not far more thorough and extensive. While we are told that in 1796 a man named Hezekiah Clark came from Jericho, Vermont, and planted his first cabin here, his ancestors and his motive for coming so far into the wilderness are left as matters of speculation. It would indeed be interesting to know why he chose this particular place for a home, when many leagues of land just as fertile lay between this place and Jericho. Within half the distance from that town to Lachute lay a great part of what is now called the Eastern Townships, but then an unbroken wilderness. Why, then, did he come so far? We can no more answer the question than we can tell why some of the pioneers located on rough stony, rock-bound land, when they could just as easily have had the finest land in the country. The most probable reason we can give for the course that Hezekiah Clark pursued is that he calculated the chances of getting to market were decidely in favor of Lachute, as compared with other places. In no other unsettled section could he find such a natural highway to other towns, including Montreal, as was presented by the North River and the Ottawa. But whatever the inducements the fact that he came is unquestioned, and we can only judge from that that he was a man of superior energy, great endurance and courage, and was skilled in woodcraft. Without these qualities he could never have maintained his family and surmounted all the difficulties of pioneering life.

His family, consisting of his wife, three sons and two daughters, came through the woods with an Indian sled from St. Andrews. There was not even a cowpath at that time to lead them to the place of their future home. Not even a bark shanty was there to receive them, and the first night was spent beneath a few branches hurriedly gathered from the trees. The next day, with the energy characteristic of a woodsman, Mr. Clark built a log hut that answered the purpose of a house until he had the opportunity to erect a better one.

But who does not envy the lot of this pioneer? What a chance for enjoyment! On the threshold of summer, when nature has donned her richest garb and we are entranced by the melody of her voices, what seems more akin to paradise than a home in the boundless forest? The woods in summer! What visions of undisturbed retirement and blissful solitude do they not suggest?

Hardship and privation are ascribed by general report to the lot of a pioneer. But what life is there among the laboring class free from those sorrows and perplexities incident to a life of toil? Though the first settlers had to work hard, and sometimes were saddened by the small stock of provisions is the larder and the conditions of their wardrobe, still, who ever saw a pioneer that did not look back on his life in the woods as a pleasant one? Who did not regard with pride every acre of land reclaimed from the forest and brought to a state of cultivation? And how many pleasant memories are associated with these struggles? What stories the old man will tell of the feats of labor in chopping or logging in this or that spot on the farm. With what pride, too, will be recount the number of bushels of corn or potatoes he raised on yonder acre—the first crop produced on the virgin soil.

We cannot forbear thinking that Mr. Clark had many agreeable experiences while living here, even though there may have been many discouragements. Of one thing, at least, he had an abundance, and that was fire-wood. Then, too, past his door flowed a fine stream whose waters teemed with fish, while the forest was alive with game. All of which not only prevented the possibility of famine, but provided means whereby the taste, even of an epicure, might be gratified. The seed planted in the new soil grew as if by magic, and the crops were of quantity well cultivated to satisfy and gladden the heart of their possessor.

How different, too, must have been his emotions when, in the morning he stepped forth from his cabin to begin his daily task, from those of a laborer dwelling in a dilapitated tenement on the narrow street of a city. No vitiated, smoke-laden air for inhalation here; no sound of cars or carts rattling over the pavements, but the purest of heaven's air, exhilerating from its burden of azone and fragrant with the odor of many trees and forest flowers. No discordant sounds, but, instead, the songs of birds—solos and duetts and then the whole choral harmony, amusing and cheering through all the summer day.

(Note: We are beginning to think that our author must have been something of a poet, as well as historian. He certainly has some command of the English language, whether he knew much about farming, or not! J.E.M.)

And what relief from care! No watching for callers at that cabin. No feverish anxieties with regard to the toilet, or fears that visitors will find dust collected in the parlor. On the contrary, the inmates realized their emancipation from the bonds of fashion. What liberty! What comfort! Perfect abandonment to ease!

The wild animals, though giving no real cause for apprehension, suggested enough of danger to relieve this life from monotony and tinge it with romance. And withal, how much encourage and spur to renewed exertion! No surly employer to issue orders and growl at the manner and amount of work performed, and then, at nightfall to dole out with grudging hand the wages of their toil. Free from restaurants, no one but themselves to please, in the most beautiful locality, labor itself was a recreation and pleasure, giving as it did strength to the muscles, vigor to the whole frame and, consequently, buoyancy to the spirits and happiness to the mind. Every day the expanding clearing encouraged to another day of labor, and gave promise of the pasture, the meadow, the flocks and herds, and well-filled barns.

But what of the Sabbath? Could there be any moral growth in this isolated spot, far removed from church and the scund of the church-going bell? Ah! yes, the Sabbath! But perhaps they attended church. Seven miles only, intervened between them and St. Andrews, and women as well as men often performed longer journeys on foot, even though the labors of the previous week inclined them on the Sabbath to take a needful rest. Who doubt that people of moral habits, distant from every scene of vice and wickedness, in communion with the fairest scenes of nature, should "be led through nature up to nature's God"? Who can doubt if, in their early years, they had been taught to respect things divine; that in their present abode their gratitude to the Author and Give of their blessings increased, and that they remembered the Sabbath to keep it holy?

Hezekiah Clark has no descendants living in this part of the country, but they are said to be holding many responsible positions in distant places. According to a brief history of Lachute which was compiled by Mr. John Meikle, Mr. Clark remained the sole inhabitant of Lachute for two years, when he was joined by six more families.

But a sketch of Lachute by F. C. Ireland, and published in "The Watchman" of September 3rd, 1886, mentions but one family that came within two years of the arrival of Clark. He says: "The next pioneer was also one of the hardy sons of Vermont, who came in 1798. His name is familiar to most of the residents of Lachute today. John S. Hutchins had married Miss Cutter in their native State and migrated to Canada to join hands as neighbors with the Clarks at Lachute. They endured all the hardships and privations incident to such a journey and such a life. They worked hard on a course diet, but the labor brought sweet rest and the diet gave strength to be constitution, as they and their children have proved. For where is there to be found a family with

(Continued on page 8)

CANADIAN RED CROSS

They need your help more than ever NOW!

As the war widens and intensifies, the need grows. There is infinitely more need for your Red Cross dollars this year than last. There must be more of them, if the need is to be met.

Prisoners of war, bomb victims, refugees, the wounded, the dying, the destitute everywhere, count on YOUR Red Cross dollars for help. Dare you fail them?



Give - HUMAN SUFFERING IS GREATER THAN EVER *Now!*

Space donated by **Gatineau Power Company** LACHUTE, QUE.

Annual Meeting, Lachute Branch Women's Institute

The annual meeting of Lachute Women's Institute was held on Tuesday with the president, Mrs. George McGibbon, in the chair.

Reports showed the close of a successful year, the ladies helping in the sale of War Savings Stamps at the Dominion Store had disposed of over $100 worth of these stamps. A donation of $75 was made to the Red Cross campaign.

The president thanked the Institute for the co-operation she had received during the past year.

The nominating committee presented the slate of officers for the coming year, as follows:

President, Mrs. Geo. McGibbon; joint secretaries, Mrs. G. Leggett, Mrs. Geo. Y. Deacon; treasurer, Mrs. Geo. Tattersfield; vice presidents—1st, Mrs. S. S. Campbell; 2nd, Mrs. G. Dobbie.

Convenors—Agriculture, Mrs. G. Clunie; Health and Welfare, Mrs. R. Percival; Education, Mrs. A. Taylor; Home Economics, Mrs. E. Honsburger; National and International Relations, Mrs. Geo. Leggett; Publicity, Mrs. J. S. Giles and Miss Stalker; Librarian, Mrs. C. L. Duncan. Study Group — Mrs. G. Tattersfield and Mrs. E. K. Wilson, Social Committee, Mrs. Brown.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dangerous Practice by Mischievous Children

Lachute, Que., March 2, 1943.

Editor, The Watchman

Dear Sir — Could you spare a little space in your Watchman, to warn parents of the danger to life and limb as, well as possible injury to horses; I am refering to children throwing snowballs at the horses left tied while their owners attend to their business. Within the last two weeks there were two cases of snowballing standing horses in Lachute, when people coming from work might have been seriously hurt. I was not affected in this instance, but others were.

— An Indignant Reader

EYES EXAMINED

MODERN GLASSES FITTED

OFFICE HOURS
Every Wed. and Thurs., from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

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Telephone 566

HENRI J. LEJOUR, O.O.D.
Optometrist - Optician Eyesight Specialist

Income Tax Levies on Pay-As-You-Go Plan

Ottawa, March 3 (CP)—Adoption of a pay-as-you-go income tax system was announced by Finance Minister J. L. Ilsley when he brought dows his 1943-44 budget in the House of Commons March 2. Under the budget terms general revenues are expected to reach a net total of $2,391,000,000 compared with estimated expenditures of $5,500,000,000.

Mr. Ilsley announced no major changes in the income tax structure, but his proposals included a one-cent increase in letter postal rates, except for servicemen overseas, and additional taxes on liquor, tobacco and entertainment. No changes are to be made in succession duty or sales taxes and only minor changes in the ercess profits tax.

In regard to income tax regulatioss 50 per cent of the income tax liability for 1942 will be wiped out in the case of all earned incomes and in the case of investment incomes up to $3,000. On an investment income more than $3,000 half of the 1942 tax liability will be deferred until the death of the recipient.

The 50 per cent 1942 income tax "forgiveness" will be effected by having tax returns for 1942 filed June 30 instead of September 30 with payment of one-third of the tax remaining after forgiveness, the remaining two-thirds to be paid by December 31. The pay-as-you-go plan will go into effect April 1.

(Copyright, Canadian Press)

An Italian Story

This pointed Italian story was broadcast recently in the BBC's French transmission.

A workman arriving home tired and hungry after a hard day finds that all his wife has to give him for his meal is some miserable-looking gruel.

He upbraids her, but she says she has been unable to do better, though not for want of trying. "To get bread," she says, "one has to stand in a queue for hours; to get macaroni one has to stand in another queue; to get vegetables, in yet another queue — still longer. Everywhere one has to wait, wait . . ."

With set jaw the husband gets up, goes to a drawer and takes out a revolver.

"What are you going to do?" his wife asks fearfully.

"I can't stand any more. I'm going to shoot Mussolini." He goes out.

An hour drags by. The door opens, and with a dejected air, the husband comes in.

"My poor husband! You have killed him?"

"I was unable to," is the reply. "There, too, one must wait in a queue for hours."

GOOD OLD CAVALRY!

Moscow, (CP) — For "valor, heroism and firmness" in fighting the German invaders the Russian Seventh Cavalry Corps under Maj.-Gen. Sokolv has been "reformed into the Sixth Cavalry Corps of Guards."

RATION COUPON BANKING

Beginning March 1st, the 3,200 branches of the Chartered Banks of Canada, undertake another wartime service, namely Ration Coupon Banking. It is a vital part of the nation-wide rationing program.

Facts You Should Know

1 If you are a merchant, jobber, wholesaler or other dealer receiving ration coupons from your customers, your bank stands ready to show you how to deposit or otherwise deal with the coupons you receive. The same applies if you are a "quota-user."

2 It has nothing whatever to do with your regular bank account, in which you deposit dollars and draw cheques in dollars.

3 It is purely a relationship between dealers and commercial banks. Ration Banking begins only after the consumer has used his coupons to purchase rationed commodities.

4 The banks' job is mainly of an accounting nature—acting as an agent of the Ration Administration, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, under carefully defined regulations.

5 Ration Coupon Banking relieves the Ration Administration of the tremendous burden of handling, verifying and accounting for used coupons with which consumers have obtained their supplies.

6 If you are a consumer only, it in no way affects how much or how little of rationed commodities you receive. Banks do not issue ration coupons, nor do they have anything to do with the actual rationing of commodities.

By this important addition to the many wartime services they perform, the Chartered Banks serve the nation, facilitate business, and seek to save time and expense to the country.

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA

AMONG THE CHURCHES

Presbyterian W.M.S., St. Andrews East

St. Andrews E.—The W.M.S. of the Presbyterian Church met at the home of Mrs. Geo. Bryson on Wednesday afternoon last. Miss E. Walsh, the president, was in the chair. Eight ladies were present. The devotional period was conducted by Mrs. J. P. Bradley. Five delegates attended the Presbyterial, and good reports were given by those attending. A library consisting of books pertaining to missions is in charge of Mrs. Ross Hyde. The next meeting is to be held at Mrs. E. Calder's on March 10. At the close of the meeting prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. MacMillan.

World Day of Prayer Service in Lachute

The World Day of Prayer will be observed in the United Church, Lachute, on Friday, March 12, at 3 p.m. All ladies are invited to attend.

Trinity Ladies' Guild, Morin Heights

Morin Heights — The regular monthly meeting of Trinity Ladies' Guild was held at the home of Mrs. Robert Goodfellow on Monday afternoon. It was agreed to pay another $30. on the church extension loan, thereby reducing the "present debt" to $230.

Mrs. H. Gillingham and Mrs. R. Goodfellow were appointed to look after the Easter flower fund. Mrs. H. G. Baugh gave an interesting talk on the value of "Corporate Prayer," and urged the ladies to attend the Lenten services.

Plans were made for the "Birthday Tea" in the early part of May.

Refreshments were served by the hostess.

To Address W.M.S. of Margaret Rodger Church

Miss Louise Murphy, of Montreal, will address the regular Women's Missionary Society of the Margaret Rodger Memorial Presbyterian Church at 3 p.m. Thursday, March 11. She will speak on "The Book and Its Wonderful Women". Recently Miss Murphy spoke at the Women's Institute on "Birds". All are cordially invited to attend this meeting.

Writes Acknowledging Christmas Parcel

The following letter, acknowledging a parcel sent to a local service-man by members of Lachute United Church, was read to the congregation by the Rev. W. B. Rosborough, during service last Sunday morning:

D-26591, Gdsm. Elkington, M.
No. 1 Squadron,
22 C.S.R., C.A. (O),
December 23rd, 1942.

The Lachute United Church,
Lachute, Que.

Dear Friends: This is to thank you people of the Lachute United Church, who sent me a parcel. It was nicely timed as it arrived, as you see, almost on Christmas Eve.

I was more than surprised, agreeably, and wondered who was sending me a parcel. I am touched by your act of Christian charity and from the bottom of my heart I thank all the good people who contributed to make a little light in our drab world of khaki.

You ask how I am? I am well, the food is scarce here, but what we have is good and wholesome, though as you can imagine it is not luxurious, but plain and, as I said, wholesome.

You ask also how I like England? Well, as we are now doing intensive training and are fairly busy I haven't had much time to go around and see the place where I am stationed, but what I have seen and what people I have met, I like very much. I am going on leave soon, and intend to stop a day or two in London, so then maybe I will have to form new impressions.

The people over here are brave and have suffered much. It is like a vast camp; everyone knows what to do when the occasion arises. "There will always be an England, and England shall be free," is true in word and action, as shown by their courage under the blitz from the sky.

The sky of late hasn't been peopled with machines of destruction or death, except for an inhuman monster who sweeps down on some unmilitary objective. The tide has turned. The Might of Empire, a free people will conquer, and will clean up the Muddle in Europe.

So Thumbs up, and "V" for Victory to you all. Again I thank you and say — Cheerio,

Yours sincerely,
M. Elkington.

Salvation Army Marks Annual "Prison Sunday"

Toronto, March 2 — Special musical and religious programs will be given in Canadian penitentiaries, jails and reformatories on the Salvation Army's Prison Sunday, March 7, it was announced here by Commissioner Benjamin Orames, Territorial Commander. "We make something of Prison Sunday once a year because it is a means of reaching many unfortunates who might not otherwise know what we can do for them," he added.

During 1942, 2,662 released men and women were restored to their homes and former lines of work through the efforts of the Salvation Army. Linked with this result was 10,585 visits to prisons and police courts by Salvation Army prison officers, where the first contact with the convicted citizen is often made.

During the past year, Salvation Army officers held 2,668 services in different penal institutions, and supplied 16,774 meals and beds for men and women newly released from "behind the bars", distributed 91,609 copies of their own religious paper, "The War Cry", and were given the custody of 1,502 police court offenders by magistrates themselves.

What Stanley Said

In Westminster Military Hospital, London, Ontario, there died last week, at 95, George Welsh, said to have been the last survivor of the famous expedition by which the explorer, Henry Morton Stanley, found the missionary, David Livingstone. Three days before he departed this life, Mr. Welsh revised a classic quotation. He asserted that Stanley's greeting to Livingstone was not "Dr. Livingstone, I presume"—as all the school books have it — but "Dr. Livingstone, I believe."

—Brantford Expositor

Sunday Services

MARGARET RODGER MEM'L PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Rev. E. Orsborn

10 a.m., Sabbath School.
11 a.m., Morning Worship.
"A Marvel of Forgiving Love"
(1st in a series of Lenten Sermons)
3 p.m., Brownsburg.
7.00 p.m. Evening Worship
"Memory at the Cross"

LACHUTE BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. H. Charlton

Sunday School 9.45 a.m.
11.00 a.m. Adult Bible Class
7.00 p.m. Evening Worship.
Happy Hour, Tuesday, at 7 p.m.
Senior Young People, Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Wed. 8 p.m. Prayer Meeting.

LACHUTE UNITED CHURCH
Rev. W. B. Rosborough, B.A., B.D.

10 a.m., Sabbath School
11 a.m., Morning Worship.
"Egyptians Dead Upon The Seashore"
7 p.m., Evening worship.
"The Irretraceability of Human Life"
2.30 p.m. East Settlement
Welcome to all services.

BROWNSBURG UNITED
Rev. S. J. Pike, Minister

10.00 a.m., Sunday School
Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

MAPLE AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, BROWNSBURG
Rev. T. J. H. Rich, Pastor

10.00 a.m. Sunday School.
11.00 a.m. Morning Worship.
7.30 p.m. Evening Service.

REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCHES
Brownsburg

10.00 a.m. Sunday School
11.00 a.m. Morning Worship
2.30 p.m. Dalesville
(Rev. H. Charlton)

LAKEFIELD SERVICES
Rev. C. W. P. Baugh, Rector

Dunany, 11.00 a.m.
Holy Communion
Louisa, 2.00 p.m.
Holy Communion
7.00 p.m. Lakefield

PAINKILLER
IN USE OVER 100 YEARS
The best Household Medicine
TAKE IT FOR CRAMPS & CHILLS, APPLY IT FOR SPRAINS, BRUISES, ETC.

DISTRICT NEWS

Weir

Pte. James Bates, R.C.O.C., of North Bay, spent the week-end at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bates.

Mr. E. M. Schippel, of Montreal, spent the week-end at his home here.

Mrs. Henry Williams and daughter, Joan, are spending a couple of weeks visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Philips, in Montreal.

Miss B. Goherty returned home on Saturday after spending a few months in Montreal.

Mrs. Douglas Williams and family spent the week-end in Rouge Valley, where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Staniforth.

Miss A. M. Wiscarson returned to her home in Montreal on Sunday.

Miss Lorna Bennett, of Montreal, is at present the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bennett.

Mrs. E. J. Craig is spending a few days at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. G. Bowie and Mr. Bowie, in Montreal.

Mr. Douglas Williams returned to his home here Sunday after spending the past five months at Clova, where he was employed by the Canadian International Paper Company.

Calumet

Mr. G. B. Murphy, of Halifax, is spending his vacation here as the guest of Mrs. T. G. Foreman, where Mrs. Murphy is spending the winter months.

Cpl. Ronald Bridgen, R.C.A.F., of Lachine, was a guest of his father, Mr. W. E. Bridgen, over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Brannan spent a few days in Montreal last week.

Lieut. H. Lessard, of Brockville, visited Mrs. Lessard for the week-end.

Miss Ora Standish, of Montreal, was a week-end guest of Miss Anne Foreman.

The regular meeting of the W.A. was held at the home of Mrs. L. G. Martin on Thursday. The afternoon was spent on mission work. Afterwards tea was served.

Miss Jean Graham visited her parents in Lachute during the week-end.

Miss Alice Demers spent the week-end with her parents in Montreal.

Mr. Grant Robinson, of Montreal, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Robinson, for the week-end.

Miss Eileen McGibbon and Mr. S. Hill, of Montreal, were guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. McGibbon, for the week-end.

Brownsburg

Miss Allison Galbraith, of Montreal, is spending a few days at her home here.

Wm. Birch, of the R.C.A.F., spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Birch, Sr.

Mr. Cecil Vogan spent Sunday with friends in Montreal.

Mrs. Lemuel Wilson was in Montreal on Saturday.

The Junior Mission Circle of the Maple Avenue Baptist Church held their March meeting at the manse on Tuesday evening; the topic was given by Miss Edith Brown.

Christian Science Sunday Services

"Man" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon to be read in Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, March 7.

The Golden Text is from Romans 8: 14. "As many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the soss of God."

Among the citations which comprise the Lesson-Sermon is the following from the Bible: "So God created in his image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them." (Genesis 1: 27).

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following passages from the Christian Science textbook "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "Few persons comprehend what Christian Science means by the word reflection. To himself, mortal and material man seems to be substance, but his sense of substance involves error and therefore is material, temporal. On the other hand, the immortal, spiritual man is really substantial, and reflects the eternal substance, or Spirit, which mortals hope for. He reflects the divine, which constitutes the only real and eternal entity. This reflection seems to mortal sense transcendental, because the spiritual man's substantiality transcends mortal vision and is revealed only through divine Science." (Page 301).

Kilmar

Mr. and Mrs. H. Villeneuve and son, Ronnie, spent last week-end in Montreal as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Daniels.

Miss Doris Farrara was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Guy Young, over the week-end.

Mrs. A. Combie spent last Wednesday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Trineer.

Pte. D. K. MacLeod and Pte. K. C. MacLeod, of Halifax, N.S., spent a few days' leave with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Garfield MacLeod.

Misses Gladys and Jean Boyd, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Boyd.

Mrs. R. H. Sancton is spending a few days in Montreal this week.

Mrs. Owen MacDonald, of Montreal, spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kenny.

Cpl. Bill Horsnal, R.C.A.F., stationed at Hagersville, Ont., visited friends in this vicinity on Friday.

A farewell party was held last Thursday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Garfield MacLeod in honor of Pte. D. K. and Pte. K. C. MacLeod, who have since returned to Halifax.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baker have taken up residence in their new home in Kilmar.

Miss Bertha Madden, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. H. Madden, spent last week visiting friends here. Miss Madden suffered a misfortune in fracturing her wrist, which caused her to return to Ottawa before completion of her holidays.

Extension to School Now Completed

It is with satisfaction the people of Kilmar regard the growing population of their community; this is evident in the completion of a new room which has been attached to the present building. Kilmar school will be known in the future as an intermediate school.

Junior Red Cross Delegates

Miss Isobel MacCallum, accompanied by the Misses Bessie Young and Glenna MacLeod, were appointed delegates to represent this branch of the Junior Red Cross at a rally held in Montreal on Wednesday past. The guests of honor were the Earl of Athlone and Princess Alice. It is with keen interest that the other members of the group are looking forward to the report to be given by the delegates next Friday at their weekly meeting.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Olive Reilly spent last week-end visiting friends in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Underhill spent last week-end visiting friends in Montreal.

Mrs. G. Lonsdale and son, Gordon, of Hartford, Conn., are visiting relatives in Lachute and Brownsburg.

Cpl. John Dixon, of the R.C.A.F., and Mrs. Dixon, of Ottawa, are guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Carson.

Mrs. Norman Drysdale, of Ottawa, spent the week-end in town, the guests of Mrs. George Staniforth and Miss M. C. James.

Mr. and Mrs. Kent de Conde and children, Joy and Jarvis, of Montreal, were week-end guests of their mother, Mrs. Peter Cruise.

Cpl. Harry Lyster of the 2nd Battalion Black Watch, Halifax, N.S., is spending a two weeks' leave with his wife, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lyster.

The Rev. B. J. Thorpe, Dr. F. W. FitzGerald and Mr. F. E. Smith were in Montreal this week attending Synod meetings held to elect the new Bishop of the Montreal Diocese.

Miss Anne Lessard, of Montreal, spent last week-end visiting friends in town.

Miss Doris Irwin, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Miss Meryl Demerse.

Miss Eileen Paul, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Titman.

The Misses Ivy and Ethel Young of Lachute, spent the week-end visiting friends in Harrington and Kilmar.

AC-2 Paul Lahaie, of the R.C.A.F., Lachine, spent the week-end here with his mother, Mrs. P. Lahaie.

Mr. Linton W. Armstrong returned Monday from Montreal with his son, Ronnie, who had been under medical observation at the Royal Victoria Hospital.

AC-1 Norman Anderson, of the R.C.A.F., Mountain View, Ont., is spending a two weeks' leave with his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Y. Deacon.

Mrs. George Armstrong is visiting her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. H. Young, in Quebec City. AC-2 Keith Armstrong, of the R.C.A.F., Lachine, was also their guest over the week-end.

Farm Forum Meeting

The North River Farm Forum group met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wilson to listen to this week's regular broadcast, in which the topic of discussion was "Farm Prices and Production". Afterwards the gathering enjoyed a social time, with dancing and cardplaying. Refreshments were served and the evening concluded with the singing of the national anthem.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Bartlett and Miss M. Strong, also Mr. Russell Elliott, of Notre Dame de Grace, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Elliott.

Married at Vaudreuil

Lang - Ardill

The marriage of Ada Blanche, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Roche Ardill, of Vaudreuil and formerly of Brownsburg, to Engineer Officer Robert Andrew Lang, youngest son of the late Robert Andrew Lang and Mrs. Lang, of Auldhouse, Pollockshaw, Glasgow, was solemnized by the Rev. Canon F. L. Whitley, at the residence of the bride's parents on February 25.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride was attended by her sister, Miss Kathleen Ardill.

Midshipman Gerald Roche Ardill, R.C.N.V.R., was best man.

Here's Quick Relief from SINUS PAIN
3-Purpose Medicine Helps Clear Out Congested Sinus Areas
ONE best way to get relief from torturing sinus pain is to clear congestion from nasal passages and give sinuses a chance to drain. A few drops of Vicks Va-tro-nol in each nostril is usually enough to bring this comforting relief.
3-PURPOSE MEDICINE
Va-tro-nol is so successful because it does three important things: (1) shrinks swollen membranes of the nose; (2) helps clear out pain-causing congestion and (3) soothes irritation. Many sinus sufferers say it's best relief they've found. Try it!
VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

SUPERIOR
COUNTER CHECK BOOKS
CARBON LEAF
CARBON BACK
STYLES
ORDERS TAKEN AT THIS OFFICE
Lachute Watchman Publishers

ITCH STOPPED QUICKLY
Use D.D.D.
Quick relief from itching eczema, rashes and other externally caused skin troubles
35c Bottle, at druggists proves it or money back

Only the RED CROSS Can Pass
With Food and Comforts for Our Prisoners of War!



BARBED WIRE and enemy guards "do not a prison make" for Canadian soldiers captured by the enemy. Their thoughts, winging across the sea, meet Red Cross parcels on their way to them.

Last year, the enemy said "pass" to 2,000,000 such parcels. They were packed with 22,000,000 pounds of food and comforts welcomed by men to whom the barest necessities have become luxuries.

But, most of all, to each prisoner every Red Cross parcel is a message from home—a definite assurance that he is not forgotten, a reminder that no captured Canadian soldier is ever marked "off strength" by the Red Cross.

Thirty percent of the money you gave to the Red Cross last year was used to provide parcels for prisoners of war. The money you give now will help to keep up and increase this flow of good cheer and hope to these lonely men.

Consult your heart . . . Obey its dictates . . . Give liberally

LOCAL CAMPAIGN CHAIRMEN:
MRS. G. G. MITCHELL (Phone 173) — LACHUTE — MRS. W. M COTTINGHAM (Phone 300)

CANADIAN RED CROSS
GIVE—human suffering is greater than ever NOW!

See Handling of Canadian Supplies at Red Cross Headquarters in London

(Continued from page 1)

It is possible in some cases, that the very lives of prisoners of war in enemy hands has depended upon the parcels supplied by the Red Cross. Each prisoner is allowed one parcel of food weekly. These parcels supplied by the Red Cross weigh approximately eleven pounds. In addition, the prisoners are allowed a quarterly parcel from the next-of-kin.

They told us that parcels to prisoners in Germany are getting through to them fairly well and that they are now getting through to prisoners in Italy much better than they were previously.

The Red Cross received many requests for special articles. Every effort is made to supply them if possible and if they are allowed to be sent. We were shown one letter received from Flying Officer Bruce Dawson Campbell, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Campbell, of Pointe Claire, Que., asking for elementary and advanced textbooks on Algebra and Trigonometry. This shows that many prisoners are anxious to put their enforced idleness to as good use as possible.

Those at work in the Red Cross Headquarters went to great pains to show us around and answer our questions. One of them was Lady Ellison, who is doing work in the prisoners' department. She did similar work during the last war.

While looking at the boxes of goods sent over from local Red Cross groups in Canada, we were told that soldiers have an aversion to mitts, and usually will not wear them. As a result those sent over from Canada have to be made over into gloves.

The great need was stressed for turtle neck sweaters, gloves, and seamen's socks. Last named are also used by airmen.

On some shelves were more unusual items, such as maple sugar, and other supplies made in Canada. Some supplies were being assembled to replace kits lost by soldiers at Dieppe.

A constant supply of comforts to all services of the Canadian Forces is being delivered. Every week, on a regular delivery basis by Red Cross Transport, and thence through the usual channels of supply, thousands of woollen comforts are being issued to the troops. Every week, invalid delicacies, hospital supplies, cigarettes, chewing gum, games, pipes, etc., are being sent to General Hospitals, Casualty Clearing Stations, Field Ambulances, and to R.A.F. and civilian hospitals where Canadian patients may be.

A huge visitors' service is maintained throughout England and Scotland. Canadian Red Cross visitors (all voluntary) maintain daily contact with Canadian patients in Canadian Army, and British and Scottish hospitals, see that they get needed supplies, shop for them, and sometimes even write letters for them. Visitors' reports, in detail, are sent weekly to Berkeley Square, where information is collated, and, when necessary, letters are written to next-of-kin in Canada.

Handicrafts at all Canadian General Hospitals are supervised entirely by the Canadian Red Cross. Staffs at all the hospitals furnish materials for rug-making and leather work, and teach patients how to make the articles. The patients pay for the cost of the materials, and are allowed to make a small profit out of their handiwork.

The Relief Department at Berkeley Square ships out on an average fifty thousand civilian relief articles of clothing per week.

The Canadian Junior Red Cross supports and has adopted eight residential War Nurseries in England, and supplies clothing for the youthful inmates. Three more such Uurseries are shortly to be adopted.

Less than one hundred years ago, the sufferings of wounded soldiers and prisoners were intensified by lack of care and utter neglect. Today, thanks to the Red Cross, there is a tremendous change. One cannot help but be impressed by the strides taken since the International Red Cross was organized by rules drafted at a conference in Geneva in 1863.

The Canadian Red Cross Headquarters in London is a reservoir into which pour supplies produced by small groups all across Canada. Thence in turn they are spread over a vast territory to fill a wide range of needs. No wonder it is a busy spot.

Having bought a donkey from a mate, a coster took it out on his rounds. Almost at once it walked straight through a plate-glass window.

Next day, for a change, it trotted into a brick wall. Then the coster got annoyed. Going to the seller, he demanded:

"Why didn't you tell me the moke was blind?"

"Oh, 'e aint blind!" was the reply. "'E just don't give a darn!"

Public Notice

Public Notice is hereby given that Armand Ethier, Paul Perron, Armand Bélair, Jean Filion, René Pagé and René Drolet, all farmers residing in the Parish of St. Maurice de Bois-Filion, in the County of Terrebonne, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next session for the passing of an act for the purpose of erecting into a school municipality under the name of "School Municipality of the Parish of St. Maurice de Bois-Filion" the territorial circonscription including the following lots Nos.:

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429 of the official cadaster of the school municipality of the Parish of Ste. Thérèse de Blainville, in the County of Terrebonne, and the lots Nos.—

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496 of the official cadastre of the school municipality of the Parish of Terrebonne, in the County of Terrebonne, and for other purposes.

St. Maurice de Bois-Filion,
February 9, 1943.

LUCIEN BOURBONNAIS,
M4-4c Attorney for Petitioner.

DISTRICT NEWS FROM OUR COUNTY CORRESPONDENTS

Cushing

Mrs. W. Y. King, of "Ingleside", spent several days this week in Montreal.

Miss Elsie M. Graham, of Verdun, was the week-end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Graham.

Mrs. W. H. Canning spent the week-end with friends in Hawkesbury, Ont.

Miss M. Canning, of St. Eustache, spent the week-end in Cushing.

Miss Florence Cushing, of Montreal, who had been the guest of Mrs. King for almost two weeks, left for home on Sunday morning.

Avoca

Mr. Howard Garland, of St. Patrick's College, Ottawa, spent the week-end with his parents.

Miss Joyce Bates is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Neil MacLeod, of Harrington, for two weeks.

Miss Louise Andrews, of Montreal, is spending a short holiday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Andrews.

Pte. Earl Ferraro spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Bates.

The Rev. S. J. Pike, of Brownsburg, held service at Mr. S. E. Smith's home on Thursday evening last. Next service will be March 11 at Mr. Allan MacPhee's.

Mr. Edward Smith is spending a few days at his home here.

Mrs. Percy Ferraro visited friends at Kilmar during the past week.

Miss Ferne Arthurs is at present on the sick list, at her home here.

Miss Ethel Arthurs returned to Ottawa Sunday evening, and her sister, Evelyn, to Grenville to resume her studies.

Mrs. Evelyn Kelly visited her parents over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Young have opened their home here—having spent the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Young.

Through the medium of The Watchman, Mrs. McPhee would like to thank all who sent voluntary contributions to the Aid-to-Russia Fund from Avoca and Pointe au Chene—donations which amounted to $32.50.

A letter has been received from the Federation of Russian Canadians, Montreal, gratefully acknowledging the three boxes of warm wearing apparel sent by Avoca community for remission to the Soviet Union.

Morin Heights

Miss Audrey Watson, of Montreal, is spending a holiday with her parents at Laurentian Rest Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Moss entertained Thursday evening in honor of their son, Phillip, and his bride (the former Miss Mabel Hunt), whose marriage took place in St. James United Church, Montreal, on Saturday, February 20.

Mrs. Downey and son Ronnie, of Montreal, are at present the guests of Mrs. Wm. Rolland.

We are sorry to report the illness of Mrs. Jack McCullough; friends wish her a speedy recovery.

Mrs. A. Burns, of Island Brook, is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Lower.

Mrs. H. Bennett, of Harrington, who has been spending a couple of weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Seale, returned to her home on Sunday.

Mr. Malcolm Robinson, of Lakeside, spent the week-end with his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Greene.

Mrs. E. J. Johnson and daughter, Margaret, spent the week-end here.

St. Andrews East

Mrs. Wallace, of Verdun, spent the week-end with her daughter, Miss Janet Wallace.

Mrs. R. B. Crosbie and Mrs. Cairns entertained the Women's Guild of the United Church on Monday afternoon.

The young people of St. Andrews held a sleigh-ride on Saturday night, after which they were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. DeWitt.

Mr. Melville Ballantyne entertained Mr. and Mrs. Dillingham and Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell for the week-end.

Miss Betty Flower was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. Yale for the week-end.

Others noticed here for the week-end were—Mrs. Carr, Miss Fay Whiteside, Miss Freda Wales, Mr. H. Rayson, Mr. Ralph Lalonde and Mr. Bill DeWitt.

The annual meeting of the Red Cross was held at the home of Miss A. L. Wales on Tuesday.

Mrs. H. Rayson spent a few days in Montreal last week visiting her daughter, who is a patient in the Royal Victoria Hospital.

Harrington

Mrs. R. McCabe, of Chicoutimi, has been visiting in Harrington the past week.

Pte. S. Poulter, of Valcartier, has been spending a few days at his home here.

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dougal McLean over the week-end were Misses Mildred and Beatrice Cook, of Ottawa, and Mr. Randolph McLean, of Renfrew.

Wm. Horsnall, R.C.A.F., of Hagersville, visited friends in Harrington over the week-end.

Miss H. Bennett returned home Monday evening after spending the past two weeks with her parents in Morin Heights.

F. Poulter, R.C.A.F., of Toronto, in on leave this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Poulter, Gale House.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Swail and Master Brent Swail, of Renfrew, visited friends and relatives over the week-end.

Miss Glena Bennett, of Ottawa, visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bennett over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Dougal McLean entertained a number of young folks on Saturday evening. An enjoyable time was spent by all present.

Moonglow

The rooftops gleamed on every hand
Like silver slopes in fairyland;
The road unrolled beneath the moon,
A silver ribbon, light as noon;
About our feet the ghostly trees
Made silver patterns in the breeze
While window panes, in sly delight,
Winked silvr'y eyes upon the night.

This perfect moonlit phantasy
A lovely vision was to me,
But not so lovely in my sight
As she who walked with me that night.

—Don McBride

MUSSOLINI -- NOW, AND THEN

From the Chicago Daily News

If the man who was editor of the Milan Avanti in October, 1911, could turn on the time machine and meet himself coming back around a corner of history, a promising young journalist would confront a busted, shop-worn Caesar.

Even in 1911, the editor already had acquired a record — police, political and journalistic — that would have put Joseph's coat of many colors to shame for drab uniformity, so merely meeting himself as he rounded a corner with a black shirt on would be no exciting novelty. But a meeting today would be sure to recall October 5, 1911, when Italian sailors landed in Tripoli and the Turks went away from there. The Duke of the Abruzzi was the darling of Italian imperialism then, and Red Editor Benito Juarez Mussolini was No. 1 pacifist and anti-militarist.

As the British 8th Army marches under that Roman Arch of Triumph (we hope it wasn't bombed) that has seen all of them come and go through Tripoli since 163 A.D., what would the editor of Avanti say to Il Duce?

There's only one answer to that, "Well, I told you so", says 1911 to 1943.

For the editor certainly was telling 'em all about it in 1911, going so far as to urge the Italian workers to stop the war by a general strike, and to lie down on the railroad tracks in front of the troop trains bound for embarkation ports.

Mussolini has been throwing curves all his life—never pitched a straight one if he could help it. But with the loss of Tripoli he has come to a complete cycle, a curve that not even Frank Merriwell could boast. But we suspect he wishes he had that old job back on Avanti.

SUPPORT THE RED CROSS CAMPAIGN



Give - HUMAN SUFFERING IS GREATER THAN EVER Now!

Banking Services

FOR FARMERS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS

THE branch of this bank most convenient to you is the place to arrange for your seasonal borrowing, for your systematic saving and for the use of all banking services.

YOUR Victory Bonds are valuable. Protect them against loss by keeping them at the Bank. The cost is small.

The BANK of NOVA SCOTIA

Established 1832 — Over a Century of Service

"Daddy's always using my playroom!"



Remember, Little Lady, it was Daddy's furnace room before those lovely Donnacona Board walls and ceiling made it into a charming playroom for you.

Many cellars—even very small ones—can be made to do double duty, as furnace room and playroom with the aid of Donnaconna Insulating Board and its specialties and trim.

Ask your Donnacona Dealer or write us for suggestions, prices and details regarding the playroom your home wanted for years.

Partitions and ceiling of this lovely 9'x12' playroom were installed for only $45.00 for material and labour.

Alexander MURRAY & Company Limited
Division of Dominion Tar & Chemical Co. Limited
Montreal - Toronto - Halifax - Saint John - Winnipeg - Vancouver

5-R

DONNACONA INSULATING PRODUCTS

LACHUTE LUMBER & MFG. CO. LTD.
Leo. Carrière & Sons Lachute Mills, Que.



War calls must come first . . .

which means that we should reduce our non-essential use of the telephone to the minimum. Present facilities cannot be increased; your co-operation is needed if war calls are to go through promptly. ¶ Please remember that the wasteful use of telephone time can hold up war business —and that every second you save *counts*.

On Active Service — THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA — Giving Wings to Words

A Tough Season . . .

the verdict of every car owner.

—Tough and rough; such weather and driving conditions exact costly strain on your car, and undue wear on chassis, body, springs and mechanism.

We recommend . . . constant attention to your lubrication, cooling system, engine tune and adjustment of accessories. Consult our skilled mechanics on all these details. It will pay!

MacRAE'S GARAGE
178 Main Street — Lachute — Phone 220

Watch Lubrication !

Not only for easier starting and smoother operation, but for the safety of your engine and transmission, CORRECT LUBRICATION is specially essential in winter months.

Rely on us also for a dependable check on IGNITION, CARBURETOR and COOLING systems — all need extra attention in winter . . . Our expert mechanics will spot trouble and adjust your car accessories in quick order — chains, defrosters, heaters, etc. . . . An all-round service.

NORTH RIVER MOTORS LIMITED
Main Street, Lachute.
For towing service — telephone 545

DO YOU KNOW

the reputation behind Robintex suiting and overcoating? . . The name implies the very cream of English materials . . . We keep a full assortment of patterns for your choice.

GEO. LICOP, Sr.
Custom Tailor for Ladies and Gentlemen
94 Foundry, Lachute
Phone 389-J

EYES EXAMINED

Glasses Fitted and Repaired

DR. R. PERCIVAL
Phone 39 164 Main St.

Patronize Our Advertisers ! . . . Encourage War Savings !

CLEANERS, DYERS, TAILORS
Lachute Dry Cleaning
Eugene L'Heureux, prop.
7 Barron Ave. Phone 763

DON FLETCHER
YOUR FAMILY BARBER!
226 Main St., Lachute

KETTYLE'S JEWELRY AND GIFT SHOP
Bluebird Diamond Rings
Elco Watches
Brownsburg, Phone 451

Your REXALL Drugstore
BEATON'S PHARMACY
Prescriptions carefully dispensed.
242 Main, Lachute. Phone 164

L. LaCHAPELLE
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER
Main St., Lachute

EDGAR O. POLLOCK
Nash, Lafayette Service
International Trucks,
Sales & Service
Accessories Grease, Oil
General Auto Repairs
Brownsburg, Phone 318

Lachute Medicine Store
J. Poitras, Mg'r
Sundries, Toilet Goods, Novelties, Gifts, etc.
Lunch, Soda Fountain Service
210 Main, Lachute. Tel. 127-J.
Mrs. Jas. Earle, Lachute

BUY MORE
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
and boost the drive for Victory !

THE WOMAN'S PAGE

Hints for Homebodies

By Jessie Allen Brown

WOMEN'S RADIO PROGRAMS

The CBC are giving some very good talks for women from their stations. They may not be coming in over your local station but you will get them from CBA; CBM; CBO; CBL; CBK; CBR. If you find these are not listed in your local paper write to CBC Talks Department, National Program Office, 55 York Street, Toronto, for further information. When I can find time I listen to Joan Marshall from CBA, Sackville, at 11.30 a.m. Unfortunately my typewriter is often clicking noisily just at that moment. Joan Marshall is worth listening to; whenever she talks she says something, and does not fill the air with blah. Her speaking voice is a most musical one and is very pleasing. Unfortunately, I cannot hear the voices in the rest of the country but hope they are just as satisfying. I would like to hear some of the commercial announcing done by good women announcers. I doubt if they would ever sound so impassioned over the virtues of a liver pill as the men do.

MAKE EDUCATION FEDERAL

There is a growing feeling that education should be a federal affair rather than a Provincial one. Certainly, anyone with children, who has moved around, will agree most heartily with that. It is a serious handicap for any child to move from one province to another, so far as their school-work is concerned. If they could only agree to take even the same subjects the same years that in itself would be of great advantage. A woman, whose husband is a doctor in the regular army told me that her boys had never been two years in the same school. The oldest is writing his Matriculation this year and has never studied Canadian history in any school. Wherever he was they took it just before or after. Our experience has been different as far as Canadian history goes. We have just finished reading Bruce Lancaster's "Bright to the Wanderer" a tale of the time of the Family Compact, and we wanted to read some history of the times, so we looked up the old school books. We found our lad had used three different Canadian histories in High School. The amount of money we have spent in school-books is appalling. In three years, because of frequent moves, we bought four Latins and four Geometries, for one boy. Latin and Geometry, after all, haven't changed much. If the provinces could just get together on the text-book question it would mean a lot.

MENU PLANNING

Dinners as a rule are fairly satisfactory from a nutritional standpoint. They might be improved by adding an extra vegetable, and using liver, heart, and kidney more often. It is breakfast, and supper or lunch, that are the poor meals. Too many people eat a skimpy breakfast. We should have a whole-grain cereal each day and breakfast is the place for that. Good old oatmeal porridge, or cracked wheat, or some of the mixed grains put out by the milling companies are all grand breakfast dishes these cold mornings. Look at the labels on the prepared breakfast foods and you will find some of them are made of entire grains, too. We have to forget about bacon for breakfast these days, but how about an egg? Fish-cakes or sausage make a pleasant change. Maybe your family would like that bit of left-over fish, creamed on toast. I haven't mentioned anything about fruit or fruit juices, because most people have them anyhow. If finances are limited, it is a good idea to omit the breakfast fruit occasionally, and have sliced oranges or grapefruit for dessert. Most suppers and lunches lack vegetables. We need a protein food, such as meat, eggs, fish, or cheese, and we need to add vegetables, cooked or raw, to our protein food. Have fruit for dessert, either cooked or raw, at least once a day. Serving tomato juice is an easy and satisfactory way to round out the vitamin and mineral requirements.

CORN AND CHEESE CASSEROLE

1 Cup corn, ½ teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon Worcestershire Sauce, 1 cup breadcrumbs, 1 tablespoon melted butter, 2 eggs, 1 cup grated cheese, 2 cups scalded milk.

Combine all ingredients except the eggs and milk. Beat the egg yolks and add the milk to the first mixture. Fold in the stiffly beaten egg whites. Pour in a greased casserole anl place in a pan with a little water in it. Bake in a moderate oven of 350 degrees until firm, about 40 minutes.

OATMEAL MACAROONS

2 Eggs, ½ teaspoon salt, 1½ cup rolled oats, 1 teaspoon almond extract, ½ cup chopped nuts (optional), ¾ cup sugar, 1 tablespoon melted butter.

Beat the eggs until light, add the remaining ingredients. Drop by teaspoonfuls on a greased pan and bake in a moderate oven of 350 degrees for about 15 minutes.



Writer for Radio



Elsie Park Gowan, whose radio adaptation of "North After Seals" will be heard on Thursday, March 11, at 10.00 a.m. EDT, over CBC's Eastern Network. Originally from the banks of Loch Lomond, Mrs. Gowan settled at an early age in Alberta, and after taking her degree in History, proceeded to win Carnegie competitions in play-writing. Since turning to radio, she has become well known for her many historical and adventure plays as well as for her excellent radio adaptations. "North After Seals" will be the third Canadian contribution Mrs. Gowan has written for the CBS-CBC School Of The Air series, "Tales From Far And Near".

Que. Women's Institutes To Register Under War Charities Act

The provincial board of directors of Q.W.I. decided at its last meeting to register with the Secretary of State under the War Charities Act, so that the Branches may be able to raise funds for war purposes more easily. The members of the Executive were named as those to whom application may be made for permission to collect or raise funds for war charities.

Eat Right! Feel Right! Canada Needs You Strong.

Made by Quebec Red Cross Workers



Knitted articles, received from the 185 Branches of the Quebec Provincial Division of the Red Cross, are shown as they are sorted at Red Cross House in Montreal.

Calling All Mothers !

By Grace Campbell

War Savings Stamps and Certificates mean, for women who buy them, many things. They mean purchasing power for us after the war. They mean financial security against the days of readjustment. And they mean infinitely more than that. . . .

They mean warm clothing for our boys in khaki or in blue. They mean medical supplies. They mean ships, and tanks, and planes. They mean — and praise the Lord they do! — they mean ammunition.

Every time we do without a small luxury or an accustomed indulgence, every time we serve a good plain meal instead of a good elaborate one, and spend the money so saved in War Savings, we feed and clothe and arm those who are placing their bodies between us and the enemy. Every time we buy Stamps and Certificates, we see to it that air-gunners do not run short of ammunition, that tanks go out with the best of equipment, that comforts are available for our men on the high seas.

Recently I saw a soldier and a sailor meet on a crowded Christmas train.

"Well, look who's here!" And hard hands shot out and were firmly gripped.

A private in the Army with his "Canada" badge on his shoulder, and a tall seaman in the dark blue of the Navy, they sat down opposite, their eyes exploring each other's features.

"A long day since Calgary!" ventured the soldier. "When have you seen Sandy or Bill?"

"Not for over a year," with a little sigh. A strong young fellow he was, sturdy and rangy of build. But his eyes were dark-circled, and his face was lean and pale.

"I'm on leave," he explained, "because" — and his voice went quiet — "we lost our ship."

And again their eyes met, and the rest of us were shut out. These two who were going out to face death gazed calmly at each other, and in their level look was acknowledgment of danger and acceptance of it, and brotherhood, and affection.

A little hush enclosed them. We who were near watched and were humble. And wanted passionately, somehow, to help those grave, tired young fellows who were saving our lives for us, and risking their own.

Well, we can help. By buying Stamps and Certificates. As simply as that. . . . We can help win the war, so that these boys can get back to their interrupted careers, to college and workshop and desk and plough. So that they can get rested, get the dark circles from under their eyes, be young and carefree and safe once more.

I think the mothers of Canada will continue to do just that. What else are mothers for but to care for their children? It is their biological destiny. Only, now we care for them, not by binding up bruises and tucking them in at night, but by providing for them the wherewithal of victory. And in that we shall not falter or fail. Not in this year 1943; nor in any other year.

EVEN DAFFODILS MAKE "SMUGGLERS"

In Britain It's Illegal to Freight Flowers from the Country

By ALAN RANDAL, Canadian Press Staff Writer

London (CP)—You'd never think a pretty yellow daffy-dilly could be illegal, but it can. In fact, there are daffodils here and there in London that are about the latest in wartime illegality.

It comes about this way: On November 1 the government introduced a ban on the transport of flowers by rail in order to save shipping space for more important goods needed for the war effort. But the flowers are still travelling.

Men and women go from London to the West Country where flowers grow in profusion, buy them cheaply, pack them in suitcases and bring them back to London as personal luggage. As many as 4,000 narcissi can be packed into a suitcase and they would not transgress the 100-pound weight limit for personal baggage.

Pack Tightly

Flower fanciers say the more tightly such fragile flowers are packed the better they keep and at the present price of flowers in London the "flower smugglers" can make as much as 600 per cent profit.

The return fare from London to Penzance in Cornwall is roughly $15, an amount easily taken care of by flower sales at $7 for a dozen bunches of narcissi.

Then there are the more thrifty flower smugglers who work with an agent in the flower country who boards the train in the "posie zone" with a suit case full of blooms, accompanies it for one station, and then leaves it with a fellow traveller to be picked up on arrival in London by the man operating the London end of the deal.

Better care will make things wear!

SIX YEARS' WAR HARD TRIAL TO CHINA'S WOMEN

Living No Longer Cheap in Asia's Sprawling Republic and Many Traditions Have Gone With Conflict

Chungking (CP)—The war has affected the Chinese housewife physically, financially and emotionally by making her more self-sufficient, independent and resourceful.

Physically she has suffered through the general stress of wartime living, through the lower standard of food demanded to make ends meet. These factors have affected her emotionally, too.

Financially she has also been hit badly. Before the war a few dollars went a long way. Today many dollars, even if she has them, go a much shorter distance.

In Chungking the housewife has a saying, "It is easy to get married, it is simple to get a job, it is ifficult to get a house."

But as she has shown herself under Japanese fire, she is not the type of woman who spends her time lamenting her plight. She bears her trials with fortitude and with a conviction that when the war is over things will be better. And she believes the hour of Japanese defeat is not far distant.

Traditions Broken

Many housewives have tried to cope with their financial problems by cutting down on their food bills, by walking instead of taking a ricksha, by washing their own clothes, by patching a torn dress instead of buying a new one and by a hundred other economies.

Daintiness is too expensive to be seriously considered any more. Replacements of the peacetime wardrobe are often impossible.

In the past, the Chinese housewife was happy to keep house and like a good Chinese woman bear children to worship at the graves of their ancestors. Today she has to figure out whether her pocketbook can stand the cost of an additional child.

In most cases the answer is no. Birth control practices, however, are limited mostly to "modern" women of the treaty ports.

Stress of Living

The war has toughened the Chinese housewife as it has toughened other sections of Chinese society. She may suffer from the stress of living in wartime but she is generally cheerful and uncomplaining, ready to do her bit in the general sacrifice.

Before the war the average Chinese housewife was accustomed to having at least a small courtyard in her home, sometimes even a garden. Her home had running water; in the treaty ports modern plumbing was common. She would take a street car, bus or ricksha if she had to travel, and on occasion could afford a taxi. She saw American movies, clothes were cheap, life was comparatively easy. Today the picture is different.

White-Collar Class

Within a hundred yards of the press hostel in Chungking a colony of straw-thatched, one-storey structures houses the families of white-collar men, most of them college educated, some American trained. Here the housewife has few of the conveniences she had before the war.

A cup of coffee at a restaurant is a luxury which she must consider twice if she considers it at all. If she has children, the housewife has a headache because of the cost of dressing, feeding and education of them.

Popular Patricia



A program that won popular favor two seasons ago is back on the Network again and so is lovely Patricia Bailey. She is singing star of "Time On My Hands," which resolves into a most attractive ensemble of strings and woodwind and vocal highlights, under the suave and experienced baton of Eric Wild. The whole program is specially arranged and broadcast to CBC Southern Ontario listeners Mondays, at 8.05 p.m. EDT.

FOR WAR-WINNING BY FARM FAMILIES

U.S. Agriculture Department Gives its Booklet Readers Some Pointers

Washington, March 1 (CP) — Addressed largely to farm families the U.S. Department of Agriculture has issued a spring booklet emphasizing "you have the important job of raising the food that will win the war" and advising:

"Raise food, manage time, manage money, keep fit, fight waste and work together." The Department indicates some ways to do it, including the following:

Do first the tasks that help to win the war. Streamline your housekeeping. Use short cuts. Allow some time for church, school, and neighborhood wartime services. Plan for good times now and then.

Share Work Around

Plan work as far ahead as possible; plan for family to share work; arrange furniture and equipment to save steps; have meals that are easily prepared; put away things seldom used and ornaments that take time to clean.

Eat enough of the right foods. Be sure your drinking water is safe. Get enough rest and sleep. Plan for needed medical and dental care.

Work out a plan with your neighbors for selling farm products and for buying together equipment and supplies. Exchange labor, discuss problems.

Hat in Three Years, U.K. Women's Limit

London, Feb. 20 (CP) — Great Britain's new hat quota will allow one new hat for women every three years and for men one every five years. The Board of Trade has fixed the allocation for six months after March 1 at 15 per cent of 1941's output compared with 19 per cent in the previous period.

Is yours a fighting family, or just a family fighting?

GOOD NEIGHBORS

Oslo, Norway, (CP) — With funds contributed by citizens of Stockholm, Sweden, doctors of that city are planning a Swedish hospital in this capital of German-held Norway, to be staffed by Swedish doctors.

There's enough for our need,
But not for our greed,
If we care and we share,
The whole nation will feed.

AT DOMINION IT'S Service WITH A Smile

IDEAL Choice Quality **Tomato Juice** Big tin (28 ozs.) 3 for .32 — Size 2½

"NAP" No. 4 Sieve **PEAS** 16 oz. tin 3 for .37

Clark's Tomato Soup 10 oz. tins 3 for .20

Tillson's Quick Oats 3 lb. pkg. .16

We reserve the right to limit purchases to the supply available.

264 Main St., Lachute

ORGANDIE TOILET TISSUE Roll .05
DOMINO BLACK TEA ½ lb. pkg. .38
RICHMELLO COFFEE 1 lb. bag .35

Granulated Soap OXYDOL large .23
Camay TOILET SOAP bar .05
Mignon Choice TOMATOES 28 oz. tin 2 for .23
Jeannette TOMATO CATSUP 26 oz. btl. .15



SHROVE TUES. is Mar. 9 Better Stock up Folks with my Delicious Ready-Mix Pancake Flours

AUNT JEMIMA'S READY MIX FOR PANCAKES .16 ¢ FOR BUCK-WHEATS .19¢

• FRUITS and VEGETABLES •

Ontario Spy APPLES 4 lbs. .29

Florida, Size 288 ORANGES 2 doz. .49

Crisp CELERY HEARTS 2 bunches .29

Firm, Ripe Mexican TOMATOES lb. .25

DOMINION STORES • LIMITED

Values effective Thursday, Friday, Saturday, March 4, 5, 6.



Makes baking easy and sure— Loaves light, even-textured, Delicious



ALWAYS DEPENDABLE AIRTIGHT WRAPPER ENSURES STRENGTH

Birthday.. Marriage.. Anniversary..

Up-to-the-minute with the new BULOVA watch models, and the latest patterns in tableware and plate.

There's satisfaction in the tribute of some really personal gift — something of individual appeal in jewelry, silverware, china or glassware.

We display a gift-line suitable for every occasion, at prices to suit every purse.

Bridge tallies, score-pads, playing cards and prizes.

FRANK E. EARLE, Main Sreet, Lachute

JEWELLER — WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRS

FURNITURE SUITES

We also buy or trade old furniture.

Radio repairs — a specialty

TESSIER Furniture Shop

Main Street, Lachute (near Bank of Nova Scotia)

PHONE 449



This Housewife

PHONE No. 50

knows and appreciates the worth of personal service. Through regular patronage her grocer knows her voice — her particular needs — her favorite brands.

AND IN THE KITCHEN — where clockwork activity precedes mealtimes day after day — this knowledge of a friendly, reliable servant and a well-stocked market of provisions, is a very helpful standby.

Telephone your requirements

CAMPBELL REGD.

MAIN STREET LACHUTE

D. d'Hertel, R. 2, Lachute

News of Current SPORTS -- SHOWS & Entertainment

SEMI-FINALS IN GRANITES CONTEST

Semi-finals in the Granites Competition were played Wednesday evening between R. P. Fraser and W. S. MacKimmie, the former winning in a score of 11-7. E. M. Jones also defeated W. J. Deacon, who was subbing for G. Valois, in a very close game, an extra end having to be played, with a 3-point margin in 10-7. Tonight the two "old soldiers", R. P. Fraser and E. M. Jones, will battle for final honors.

Ladies Hold Gala Day

Mrs. Barbour's prize was played for on Friday last, and won by Mrs. W. MacKimmie, Mrs. Jamieson, Mrs. L. J. King and Mrs. A. Middleton (skip).

Gala Day was held Monday, Mrs. Cottingham's rink being winners of the main event, the prize for which was donated by Mrs. A. A. Hills. The consolation prize, given by Mrs. E. K. Wilson, was won by Mrs. Middleton.

Play in the Singles Competition starts today, Thursday, and the semi-finals of the McArthur Contest will be played on Friday.

WANT & FOR SALE ADVERTISEMENTS.

EMPLOYMENT, PROPERTY, TENDERS, ETC.

Want or For Sale advertisements 10 cents per line each insertion. Minimum 50 cents. If billed, 60 cents. If replies are directed to Watchman Office, 25 cents extra.

TO RENT—large room with two double beds, suitable for two persons, with or without board. — Apply 282 Main Street, Lachute. -1c

FOUND—a large bunch of keys. Owner may have same by applying at Watchman Office and paying for this notice.

BOARDER WANTED — Apply 35 Bethany St., Lachute. -1p

LOST—collie dog, fawn color, with short tail; answers to name "Buster". Reward.—Communicate with Russell Rodgers, Lachute, or W. Sherritt, Lakefield, Que. -1c

FOR SALE—one sap evaporator, well known make, capacity, 1,000 trees (new; only slightly used). Cost $435, will sell for $175.-Apply Clifford Oswald, R.R. 1, Ste. Scholastique, Que. -1p

PROTESTANT TEACHER — wanted, with elementary diploma. Salary $60 per month. Term 1943-44. Apply N. B. McRae, Sec.-treas., R.R. 1, Papineauville, Que. -1c

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED — middle-aged woman for general housework duties, small family. For further particulars, apply P. O. Box 447, or phone 313, Brownsburg, Que. -1c

WANTED — copy of "History of Argenteuil and Prescott", in good condition. Please state price, to—Box FS-600, Lachute, or telephone Watchman, 27. -1p

WANTED — furnished house or apartment, preferably near station. Will consider sharing house. Reply Box P-600, Lachute, Que. -1c

FOR SALE—R.O.P. sired chicks, from blood-tested Government approved flock. Price 12c per hundred. — Apply Clifford Oswald, R.R. 1, Ste. Scholastique, Que. M18-A1-3p

EGGS AND POULTRY — are not among the rationed goods. They are needed in unlimited supplies—here and overseas. Make your flocks real front liners. Order your Bray chicks, cockerels, capons, now. Immediate or later delivery. W. H. Gordon, 72 Bethany St., Lachute; Bethel Steele, Brownsburg. -1c

CARETAKER WANTED — The Town of Lachute will receive applications from persons holding permit NSS-122, for the position of caretaker of the Park, Auditorium and Town Office. Applicants shall mention experience, if any, and salary desired. Applications will be considered at Council meeting to be held on April 7.—Apply National Selective Service, Lachute Office.

—Lachute Town Corporation
Germain Filion,
M11-2c Secretary-treasurer.

Public Notice

Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne
Superior Court
No. 7900

Ephraim Raymond, plaintiff,
vs.
E. G. Johnson, defendant.

Notice is hereby given to the defendant to appear within a month of the present.

Saint Jerome, February 18, 1943.

The Prothonotary of the Superior Court
M4-3c R. Raymond

Curtain Call



Last year when the CBC commissioned the writing of a Canadian opera, three of the people most concerned with its premiere were Sir Ernest MacMillan, Dr. Healey Willan, who wrote the music to John Coulter's libretto, and Albert Whitehead, who conducted the chorus. Here is a rehearsal shot taken at that time. Ettore Mazzoleni will conduct the anniversary broadcast of the opera, "Transit Through Fire" on Sunday, March 7 at 10.15 p.m. EDT, from Toronto.

Sketches from the Early History of Argteneuil

(Continued from page 4)

more active bodies, better developed muscles, firmer limbs or stronger minds, than the descendants of these early pioneers, who still live among us. The idea of continuity was so largely developed in this family we have mentioned that they remained on the site of their early choosing and brought up sons and daughters, many of whom became the first men and women of the place—in position as well as in point of time.

There are probably none who will deny that the above tribute to the Hutchins family is well deserved. Two brothers, John and Phineas Hutchins, seem to have settled in Lachute about the same time. The former located on a lot now owned by David McFarlane — the latter on one owned by Mr. McGregor. Both have handed down to us the reputation of being energetic, intelligent Christian men, with a strong desire to encourage whatever promised to enhance the physical, social and moral progress of their adopted country.

John S. Hutchins died in 1865 at the age of 88. Phineas Reed Hutchins, his brother, took a prominent part in every public movement after coming to Lachute. During the war of 1812 he organized a Volunteer Company and became its Captain. He died in 1856.

In the year 1796 Jedediah Lane purchased a tract of land, comprising several thousand acres, on which Lachute is now located. Having a sister at Carillon, the wife of Peter McArthur, he had doubtless been here before and selected the tract he desired to buy, since at the time he made the purchase he came on horseback, with saddle-bags in which was the gold to pay for the land. He was a prosperous farmer, had a good education, a widower and the father of seven sons and two daughters. He was a college graduate and for a number of years after coming here taught school. He also taught in St. Andrews in the years 1837-1838. Although his biography is so brief he has an enduring memorial in the tract of land which he first bought in Lachute. "Lane's Purchase" is familiar to the citizens of Argenteuil to this day.

About 1801 prices of produce were so low that the new settlement must have been blessed with food in plenty, and no doubt the chief drawback was the trouble experienced in reaching mills and market. The market report of 1801 is as follows: Pork, $7.00 per cwt.; beef, $4.00; butter twenty-five cents a pound; cheese twelve and a half cents; corn seventy-five cents a bushel, and wheat one dollar. But in the years 1810 and 1811 a severe famine occurred and the prices of provisions went up to a degree that must have occasioned anxiety to many fathers of families. Pork sold for $30.00 a barrel, and beef for $14.00. Providentially there was a corresponding rise in the price of potash during the same years or it might have gone hard with some of the settlers.

As in all the new settlements of this country the making of potash was about the only means by which the pioneer could obtain money. And as this required a great amount of wood the land was soon denuded of forest; and as the timber for potash grew scarce the inhabitants who relied on it for a living moved to other parts.

But their places were soon filled, as will be seen by the following paragraph copied from the Lachute "Watchman" of September 24th, 1886:—"It was in 1809 that a few Scotch settlers joined the Americans at Lachute, and they continued coming in for many years until about 1818, when a lot of Paisley weavers arrived, among whom were Pollocks, Morrisons, Fultons, Christies, Wilsons and others. They were a hardy, industrious class of people, who took new equipment. They succeeded well to the new country and the in building up comfortable homes along the North River, which reminded them of the little River Cart which flowed through their old Renfrewshire home. But the contrast was great, as the factories of Paisley, Glasgow and Grennock were not close by. Their business pursuits were new, the country and everything about it was all new to them. But in them the spirit of the old land had awakened a desire for improvement and a means of independent living, and these Scotch settlers plodded on with increasing success as farmers and soon became masters of the soil and owners of everything necessary for its cultivation.

Abbott-Costello Have New Leading Lady In "Who Done It?"

Some women say that other women have no sense of humor Others go so far as to say that all women, including themselves, lack this highly desirable sense. Mary Wickes, screen comedienne, doesn't agree with either belief. Miss Wickes, who is the principal funnywoman in Bud Abbott and Lou Costello's latest Universal comedy, "Who Done It?" which comes to the Brownsburg Capitol next Sunday and Monday — thinks that most women have a slighty developed sense of humor, but that it doesn't operate in the same channels as the masculine brand.

For instance, political jests, satire and a good deal or crude knockabout humor and the old style pie-chucking comedy which men like very much, leave the feminine section of film and theatre audiences petrified with boredom. On the other hand women have a keener appreciation than men for the fun in the 'teen age gaucheries of enamoured youth in the pangs of puppy love, domestic affairs comedy and the humor derived from social lapses. Women have an especial flair for enjoying situation comedy in which the fun arises from the predicament of the characters.

Miss Wickes, now playing in her first comedy with Abott and Costello team, thinks they are about the only slapstick specialists to amuse feminine filmgoers — Charlie Chaplin excepted, of course. According to her guess, their popularity with the fair sex is due to the sympathetic nature of their comedy, which resembles Chaplin's in that respect. Costello gets a childlike appeal in his style. This contrasted with the wordly-wise, bullying technique affected by Abbott, forms a fashion of fun.

COMING EVENTS

Notices of Entertainments, Concerts or Meetings, etc., 10 cents per line each insertion. Minimum 50 cents. If billed, 60 cts.

BEAN SUPPER

A bean supper will be held in the Brownsburg United Church, under auspices of the Junior Auxiliary, on Tuesday, March 16, from 6 to 8 o'clock. Admission 40c. -1c

DANCE

The ladies of Laurentian L.O.B.A. No. 943 are holding a dance in their hall, 14 Hope Street, on Saturday evening, March 6. Good music, and the usual good time. Admission 25c. -1c

LIONS' CIGARETTE FUND BENEFIT SHOWS

The Lions Club announce March 18, April 22 and May 20 as dates set for Rex Theatre special performances in aid of the Club's fund to furnish cigarettes to the boys overseas. Special films will be furnished and the public are earnestly requested to keep the dates in mind and to give their patronage.

"WHITE CARGO" AT REX THEATRE ON FRIDAY, SATURDAY

"White Cargo", a story of equatorial Africa made into a fim by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, is billed for the Rex tomorrow and Saturday in response to popular request. Hedy Lamarr is starred in the film.

Equatorial Africa jungles, humid rivers and sweltering heat, furnishes a shimmering backdrop for sultry "White Cargo".

It furnished, too, many a problem and many a smile for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer technicians They enjoyed a field day.

Hottest job on the picture went to Stanley Campbell, make-up man. His duty was keeping the players hot. This was no small chore, since Walter Pidgeon, Frank Morgan and Richard Carlson are never seen without glistening faces and moist clothing. Campbell used 5 gallons of glycerine and water to keep the actors photographically steamy.

His efforts set a standard for other crew members. "No halfway measures when realism's at stake" became the motto of Lester Cornish, construction department. In many "White Cargo" scenes, spider webs play a silent but important part. They wave in corners of dingy African huts and grace posts of decaying beds. Not to be outdone by other technicians' efforts Cornish did a little research on his own hook. As a result the artificial webs that lend atmosphere to the film are reproductions of the scytodes' thready handiwork. The scytode is a common African spider.

Studio workmen constructed an entire African river inside a sound stage, complete to floating vines, moss and creepers. But Hedy Lamarr and Richard Carlson, who paddle down it in an unsteady dugout canoe, were in no danger of drowning if the craft turned over. The water was only three inches deep.

* * *

"White Cargo" is a pulsating drama of what happens to a white man when the cursed jungle heat gets into his bones—writes Herbert Whittaker — and Tondelayo, the beautiful halfcaste, gets into his heart. It will thrill and chill you, if you don't laugh yourself to death.

Like a faded snapshot from the jazz age of the 'twenties, comes this screen version of a play that was sensational on Broadway back in 1923. Hollywood has been trying for 20 years to get it on the screen but the Hays office would not permit it. It is ironic that when it does arrive the audience for its coffee-colored Sex has grown up a little.

Those who remember being shocked and excited by it when it was the toast of Broadway may claim that the movies have changed it. But this is not so. The play was adapted to the screen by its author, Leon Gordon, and Mr. Gordon has treated his original brain-child with the respect due the fat income it must have brought him.

There are still the group of white men in the jungle, trying to wrest the precious rubber from its trees and stave off the insidious jungle fever, and the more obvious but equally fatal Tondelayo.

One of the men has succumbed just before the film proper starts. All are at breaking point. Then comes the replacement, a starched and upright young man who is determined not to let the jungle get him down.

No sooner does he state his aims than a slim brown figure, lightly draped, appears at the doorway. "I am Tondelayo," she announced and the young man keels over, boom!

Tondelayo is a fetching little number, as desirable as a second cup of coffee in wartime and about the same color. She has picked up a gold-digging technique all her own, probably from an old Mae West picture, and tries it out on all the men. Only the plantation boss can stand out against her. Tondelayo resents this, naturally, and even after the last comer, now no longer clean and starched, marries her, she tries to break the boss's iron reserve. She even tries to poison her husband. One of the few changes made in the film version, by the way, is the fact that Tondelayo is now really an Arab girl and not native, so that it's all right for her to marry a white man.

This mammy - palaver mumbo-jumbo is taken by director and cast with utmost seriousness. Possibly the audiences may too, but "White Cargo" impresses as being just the kind of a show to rouse up the wisecrackers in the Saturday night audience.

Going up to his school-teacher, the lad asked:

"You wouldn't punish me for something I haven't done, would you?"

"Certainly not, my boy," was the reply. "Now, tell me all about it."

"Well, I haven't done my homework."

"Do you think Hitler stands any chance of getting what he's out for."

"I don't, but I think he's got a good chance of getting what he's in for."

REX

FRI., SAT., MARCH 5-6
HEDY LAMARR, WALTER PIDGEON,
WHITE CARGO
Leon Weaver, Frank Weaver, June Weaver, Lynn Merrick in
MOUNTAIN RHYTHM
FOX NEWS

SUN., MON., MARCH 7-8
JAMES GAGNEY, DENNIS MORGAN, BRENDA MARSHALL
Air Marshal W. A. Bishop.
Captains of the Clouds
ARLINE JUDGE, JOHN KING,
LAW OF THE JUNGLE
SELECTED SHORT

TUES., WED., THURS., MARCH 9-10-11
RAY MILLAND, JOHN WAYNE, PAULETTE GODDARD, RAYMOND MASSEY in
REAP THE WILD WIND
IN GORGEOUS TECHNICOLOR
Also: SKY PRINCESS
Comedy: MAYBE DARWIN WAS RIGHT

Help The Red Cross
"SALADA" TEA

Paulette Goddard, Star In "The Crystal Ball"

Paulette Goddard, who co-stars with Ray Milland as the romantic team in the comedy, "The Crystal Ball," appears next week at the Capitol, Brownsburg, is now the mistress of a New York estate — a farm on the Hudson River which was once the headquarters of General "Mad Anthony" Wayne, American Revolutionary hero.

The historic property is situated at Suffern, New York, and is only a 40 minute drive from Times Square.

As Paulette puts it; "Gasoline rationing holds no terror for me because my midget automobile doesn't use much gas. I count on getting 50 miles a gallon and it's just a gallon distance from Times Square to my farm on the ration map."

The star already has made plans to stock the farm with cattle, hogs and poultry and will grow her own livestock feed on the 70 acres. Timber is being cleared from the land for additional cultivation.

She has rented the farm for the present and plans to visit it on her next trip to New York. She will live in a spacious, old-fashioned farm-house which stands on the grounds.

ANYTIME IS A BETTER TIME WITH A SWEET CAP



If, by your sergeant, your wife or your dearie,
You're sent to the doghouse to grieve for your sin,
Don't prove you belong there by growling and whining!
. . . And THAT'S where a Sweet Cap fits in!

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES
"The purest form in which tobacco can be smoked"

CAPITOL

FRI., SAT., MARCH 5-6
DICK POWELL, FRED WARING AND HIS PENNSYLVANIANS in
VARSITY SHOW
JANE WITHERS, Henry Wilcoxon, Pat Brook, William Demarest in
JOHNNY DOUGHBOY
PARAMOUNT NEWS

SUN., MON., MARCH 7-8
BUD ABBOTT and LOU COSTELLO, Patrica Knowles in
WHO DONE IT!
Leon Weaver, Frank Weaver, June Weaver, Lynn Merrick in
MOUNTAIN RHYTHM
SELECTED SHORT

TUES., WED., THURS., MARCH 9-10-11
RAY MILLAND, PAULETTE GODDARD Gladys George in
THE CRYSTAL BALL
A tale hot from the headlines!
POWER OF THE PRESS
Men risk their lives so that people may hear the truth.

SPECIAL ATTENTION!
Just received:
Ladies' Spring Coats, polo and reversibles.
Men's and Boys' Suits and Topcoats
Also Children's Wear.
Visit our store during the week-end and shop with utmost satisfaction.
M. G. ASSALY STORE
Next to the Rex Theatre Main St., Lachute

Your Home Is Not Complete
without a MODERN BATHROOM — a room easily kept clean, combining beauty and up-to-date simplicity.
Ask us for plans and estimates, without obligation.



R. McArthur & Son
Plumbers, Steamfitters, Heating Engineers
144 Main Street — LACHUTE — Telephone 172

Garage Service
Years of service and variety of experience have qualified our mechanics to give efficient work. In bringing your car here you may feel confident it will be well treated — whether for repairs, adjustments, lubrication or overhaul — whether for engine or ignition, body or chassis work.
GEO. Y. DEACON LACHUTE MILLS
TELEPHONE NO. 9

LIDO RESTAURANT
in the business centre, Main Street, Lachute
DO YOU KNOW ? ---
that we are serving COMPLETE MEALS from 12 noon till 9 p.m., from 40 CENTS UP; and all our food is prepared by a highly qualified and expert chef. A LA CARTE at all hours.
OUR ICE CREAM --
made on the premises, is acclaimed by our customers as tasty, wholesome and always dependable. In different flavors; in brick or bulk . . . Take a package home for a quick, refreshing dessert.

The Lachute Watchman

Home Newspaper of Argenteuil and the Ottawa Valley

SIXTY-SIXTH YEAR | LACHUTE, QUE., MARCH 11, 1943 | VOL. LXVI, NO. 10

Farm Production Needs Reflected In Wartime Agriculture Estimates

Appropriations Such as Freight Allowances on Fertilizers and Costs of Flax Administration

By DOUGLAS GREEN, Canadian Press Staff Writer

Ottawa, March 10 (CP)—Estimates of war expenditures by the federal Department of Agriculture in the coming fiscal year, given in the House of Commons recently by Finance Minister Ilsley, reflect the government's desire to encourage production so as to enable the Dominion to meet her food commitments to Great Britain.

In the coming year, it is anticipated that war expenditures by the agricultural department will total $14,240,309. Mr. Ilsley estimated that expenditures for the current year will amount to $20,820,000.

The breakdown of estimated war expenditures by the department in the 1943-44 fiscal year, beginning next April 1, showed that programs to encourage output of essential war supplies under the Agricultural Supplies Board will involve disbursement of approximately $177,500.

In addition, $1,080,000 has been earmarked to assist in disposing of agricultural products rendered surplus by the war. Freight assistance on the movement of Western feed grains will, it is considered, involve the expenditure of $8,000,000, while the payment of eight cents per bushel on western wheat used exclusively as feed for livestock will take $2,000,000.

The war's influence upon the estimates of the agriculture department is evidenced by an item of $30,500 for the flax fibre administration. This product has assumed great importance as a componont in the manufacture of parachutes. Subventions and freight allowances upon fertilizers will involve the expenditure of approximately $1,000,000.

Administration of the bacon board, established to encourage and control the Dominion's output of bacon products, with special reference to Great Britain's requirements, will require $71,300, while the Dairy Products Board, established to facilitate the shipment overseas of cheese, will necessitate expenditure of $14,950.

Advisory Board

An advisory committee of 12 members, including representatives of each province, H. H. Hannam, of Toronto, president of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture, and two other members nominated by the federation will be established by the government to assist a new four-man Agricultural Food Board headed by Dr. G. S. H. Barton, deputy minister of agriculture.

Functions of the board are to direct the diversion of food products in Canada, fill contracts and agreements for export of foodstuffs, meet the requirements of the armed forces in Canada and other priority needs and, at the request of the Prices Board, arrange for the movement of food supplies from surplus areas to deficiency areas.

The board, whose formation was announced by Agriculture Minister Gardiner in the House of Commons, will direct Canada's 1943 food production program.

Besides Dr. Barton, its other members include A. M. Shaw, director of the marketing service and chairman of the Agricultural Supplies Board and Special Products Board; R. S. Hamer, director of the production service, and Dr. J. F. Booth, associate director of the marketing service.

Farm Workers

Selective Service Director Arthur MacNamara's announcemept that his department will give "very careful consideration" to the essentiality of any work now being performed by prairie workers in British Columbia industries should relieve fear expressed there that the removal of an estimated 2,000 prairie workers for essential industries in British Columbia to return to farm work on the prairies would disturb "to some degree" the labor picture in the coast province.

Selective Service, Mr. MacNamara said, will not force a man to return to the prairies if he is doing vital work in a British Columbia industry.

Where there's morale there is never a last straw.

Several Villages 23 Hours Without Electric Service

LINEMEN TACKLE DRIFTS ON SNOWSHOES, HIKE TO MIRABEL

Although Saturday-night shopping was at a low ebb with the recent blizzard at its peak — a 20-minute period of humors and inconveniences was experienced when lights went out in the Main Street stores. . . .

The story behind this power disruption is told by Gatineau Company officials. A break occurred at 7.41 p.m. Saturday between St. Canut and the carborundum workings, off the St. Jerome highway. All sections of the Gatineau system this side of the Ottawa River were affected. But the area between Lachute and Hawkesbury was promptly sectionalized and the power restored at 8.01 p.m. Brownsburg and St. Andrews were included in this section.

However, there was no means of providing service to the communities east of Lachute until company linemen could reach the transformers at Mirabel, on the St. Jerome road, and this highway was impassable to traffic. Early Sunday morning two Gatineau employees, Ed Brisbois and D. Lebel, set out over the deep drifts on snowshoes. The wind, though equally fierce, veered in their favor and after a hard trek they reached the transformers to restore the circuit at 6.30 Sunday evening.

For 23 hours the villages of Ste. Scholastique, St. Hermas, St. Canut, St. Benoit and St. Placide —and the rural communities in between—were without electric service.

Clergyman Urges Spiritual 'Heat'

Bath, Eng. (CP)—Rev. G. A. I. Hutchison, rector of St. Savior's, here, answering grumblers who complained churches were left too cold because of fuel economy, wrote in his parish magazine that the best "heating apparatus" for any church was a crowded congregation, giving off not only bodily warmth but fervent spiritual heat.

Naval Chaplain, Former Resident, Speaks at B'burg

Brownsburg, March 10—

A young man who joins the armed services today must adopt an altogether new outlook on life, due principally to the fact that there was little or no cadet training prior to the war—said Capt. Rev. J. T. Robbins, rector of Garrison Church, Toronto, and chaplain of the Royal Canadian Navy and H.M.C.S. York—in addressing the Fireside Club here Sunday evening. He found that former Boy Scouts adjusted themselves to their new surroundings with greater ease than those who never had any disciplinary training. He said the naval barracks took the form of a ship; the terminology of its departments was strictly naval, so that when a sailor left the barracks he "went ashore". He found among these men a great spirit of brotherhood, and appreciated being among them. They were a fine type of Canadians, he thought, and he linked their work with what was being done in the Brownsburg plant.

Rev. J. T. Robbins is a former resident of Brownsburg, and is related in this community.

—From "The Tracer"

Body of Accident Victim Brought Here for Burial

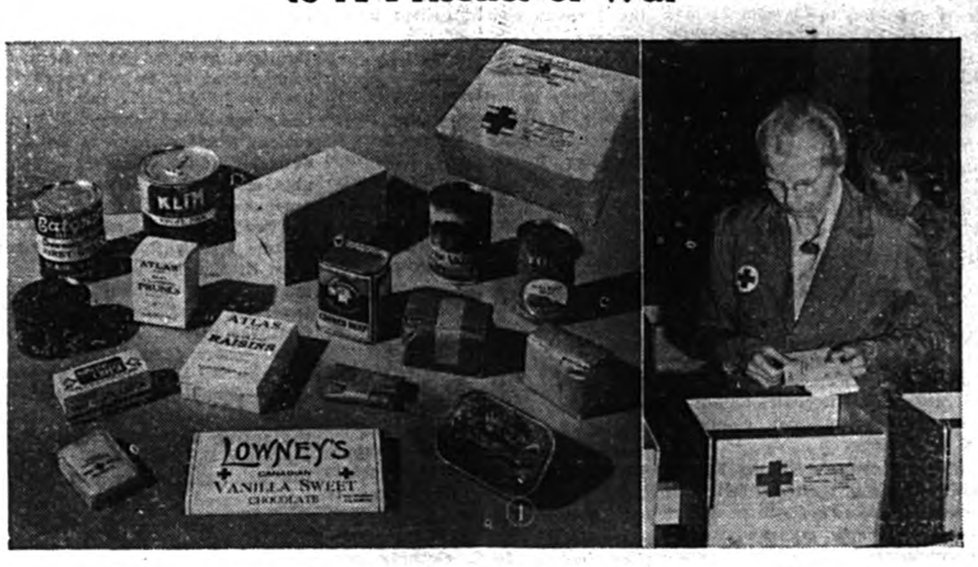
The remains of Sarah L. Bradshaw, victim of a fatal accident on the streets of Montreal, were brought to Lachute for burial in the local cemetery Monday morning. Concerning her death, a Montreal news report states as follows:

After leaving a safety zone on the west side of Victoria Square on Friday afternoon, 68-year-old Sarah L. Bradshaw, of 1610 Sherbrooke Street West, walked into the path of a truck, according to police. She was dead when the St. Luke's Hospital ambulance arrived.

Funeral service was held at the Wray Funeral Chapel on Sunday.

The victim is survived by her sister, Louise Bradshaw.

What Goes into Red Cross Food Parcel to A Prisoner of War



Here is shown the contents of a prisoner of war food parcel. There are 16 different items of a perfectly balanced diet. Each Canadian and British prisoner of war receives a 10-pound parcel every week. The card enclosed permits him to acknowledge the parcel.

Lachute Shows Good Returns, But Rural Canvass Proceeds at Snowshoe Pace

Snowdrifts Hamper Work of Collectors; Some Reported on Skis and Snowshoes

Canvassers in Lachute—reporting to the joint chairmen of the local Red Cross drive, Mrs. G. G. Mitchell and Mrs. W. M. Cottingham—state the response in their house-to-house canvass has been very gratifying. The quota for this town and its rural districts is $5,450, compared with $5,000 in the last Red Cross campaign, and of this amount $2,700 had been turned in by Tuesday night through collectors from the immediate community.

To date, no results have been available from the country districts —and for a very good reason, that snowdrifts have slowed down the approach to residents in these areas. Certain canvassers are reported to be making their rounds on snowshoes and skis, but the delay and difficulty of these contacts can be readily understood.

The chairmen advise our readers that where mail routes are functioning, contributors may send their donations by mail direct to the local treasurer, Mrs. H. M. Gall, Lachute. The duration of the campaign is until March 16, and while weather conditions have intervened to retard the canvass, it is hoped by that date to have a more complete estimate of results in this district.

The collection in Brownsburg and its industrial divisions is now hitting its stride, and the usual high attainment is expected by organizers in that centre.

Exeter, Eng. (CP)—Comment by a bus driver after a raid in a Southern county area: "Not far from the scene of the bombing I was surprised to meet a pack of foxhounds going off to a meeting in the same district. It's a funny war".

Young Airman in Dieppe Action, Is Killed in Algeria

FLIGHT SGT. E. A. DAWSON, AGED 23, WAS NATIVE OF STONEFIELD

News is received of the death of Flight Sgt. Edward Alexander Dawson in action overseas, on February 26. The young man, aged 23 years, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Harris Dawson; he was born May 4, 1919, at the home of his grandfather, the late Edward Dawson, at Stonefield, in the Township of Chatham.

Edward Dawson, when a year old, moved to Iroquois Falls with his parents. There he attended High School, and took active interest in all types of sports, particularly hockey. He was captain of the famous Ansonville Cubs, who captured the Ontario jeuvenile hockey championship in 1937, and was the first to receive the Hepburn Cup donated by the then Premier of Ontario for juvenile hockey.

He joined the air force in January, 1941, trained at Trenton, at Eglinton Hunt Club in Ontario, took his elementary flying at Virden, and his Service flying course at Brandon, Man. He went overseas late in December 1941, and first trained in Hurricanes and later in Spitfire fighting planes. He took part in the Dieppe venture, forming part of the "air mantle" that so effectively covered the landing and the re-embarkation of Canadian land forces. In this action his Spitfire was slightly damaged. . . . Dawson arrived at Gibraltar a few days before the commencement of Allied action in French Africa. When last heard of by his parents, early in December, he was in Algeria and had just been promoted to the rank of Flight Sergeant, with a first enemy aircraft "probable" to his credit. He was killed in action on February 26 last.

A younger brother, W. Harris Dawson, Jr., is with the Royal Canadian Navy, and his two sisters, Pearl and Enid, are with his parents at Welland.

To the bereaved family this community extends heartfelt sympathy.

Cornwall Lions Club to Give Swimming Pool

The City Council of Cornwall, Ont., has accepted an offer of the Lions Club to construct a swimming pool for the children in Dollard Park, maintained by the corporation in East Cornwall. Work will be undertaken as soon as weather conditions permit.

This will make the second swimming pool in Cornwall which a local service club has helped to finance, as a number of years ago the Kiwanis Club contributed largely towards the cost of the swimming pool at Central Park in the heart of the uptown district. This pool usually opens around Dominion Day and operates until schools reopen in September.

Details of the new pool in the east end were not announced, but it was learned it would cost between $5,000 and $7,000. Fred Lefebvre, president of the Lions' Club, explained plans the club had in mind and stated that the club would finance the construction unassisted.

He Learned About Nature from Them

A certain motorist, bred in city ways, had a notable experience in the storm. Headed for Lachute, at 4.30 p.m. Saturday he stalled at Petit Brule on the Montreal highway, and had to spend the night in a farmer's stable. Sunday, Monday and Tuesday he was still stranded in these rare agricultural surroundings, but was more fortunate in his sleeping accommodation than on the first night. Wednesday morning, abandoning his car, he was able to reach Ste. Scholastique by truck, and thence came by train to Lachute.

Concerning his quarters shared with assorted livestock, our friend remarked how stoically nature takes its course, regardless of the elements. . . . In a nearby pen, a sow gave birth to a litter of pigs.

Far-sighted

Five hundred and three years ago, A.D. 1440, the local prophet of Churchcanlesi in Essex, England, did a small handcarved prophecy on a Churchcanlesi gravestone that, for dismal accuracy, has Nostradamus backed into the wings. The prophecy found is reported in the Birmingham Weekly Post. It doesn't miss one of our current misfortunes, even movies.

When pictures look alive with movement free,
When ships like fishes swim beneath the sea,
When men, outstripping birds shall scan the sky,
Then half the world deep-drenched in blood shall lie.

He Keeps Up Communications At Any Cost



A gunner with twin bren mounting, provides cover for cable layers of the British Royal Corps of Signals in the event of enemy aircraft approaching. These men hold a vital job—on them rests the responsibility for keeping up rapid army communications whatever the conditions, and much secret matter is handled by them.

Tackling Rumors Which Disparage Fair Dealings of the Red Cross

"Rumor Clinic" Refutes Stories Which May Confront Canvassers in Appeal for Funds

Specially Prepared by THE CANADIAN COLUMN

The Canadian Red Cross is in action this month—just as surely as if on a battlefield—by a national appeal for funds to carry on their tremendous wartime program. During the three years that Canada has been at war, we have seen the power of the Canadian Red Cross, acting as an envoy for the home front. Distributing comforts and contributions to our overseas forces and prisoners of war, vital to their health, faith and encouragement, while we at home remain safe and sound.

Old Rumor, however, is on the rampage again, and out as usual to spike any vital mission in our war program. And now it's the Canadian Red Cross. Sly and swift, under a smokescreen of "a soldier from overseas said this or that about the Red Cross", or silly stories about the Red Cross selling socks or sweaters knit by patriotic women for soldiers, or utterly false tall stories of high salaries paid to administration services, malicious rumors attempt to spike public support of the Red Cross appeal for funds.

These stories are ridiculous. It is to be hoped no reasonable minded person credits them for a moment. But rumors are subtle in in their malicious intent, and while thousands of Red Cross canvassers give their services to collect funds,, instances occur where they are greeted at the door by Old Man Rumor and a phony tale about the Red Cross. After all, the Red Cross appeal for ten million dollars means only a dollar apiece from ten million Canadians.

The need of the Canadian Red Cross appeal for ten million dollars or more, is plain. No phase of service can be curtailed.

Well, Old Rumor hasn't any chin that we can strike, but we can hit back with facts. The Rumor Clinic of the Canadian Column refutes current rumors with truth.

Rumor: "Member of the R.C.A.F. overseas, obliged to receive slight medical care to injured finger, was charged for same in Red Cross tent."

Fact: Major D. J. Corrigall, Commissioner Canadian Red Cross, Quebec Division: "This rumor is obviously untrue as the Red Cross does not do medical work. It acts as an auxiliary to the Medical Corps of all services. No service man would be charged for medical care and such a statement as this is absurd."

* * *

Another phony proved ridiculous; the Red Cross definitely does require more blood donors:

Rumor: "The Red Cross doesn't require any more blood donors as there is a bottleneck in Toronto and they can't handle any more serum than they are already getting."

Fact: Provincial Red Cross Headquarters: "This is wrong. The laboratory in Toronto can take 12,000 donors a week, whereas the supply at the moment is only a little over 6,000 a week. There is therefore no bottleneck."

(Continued on Page 6)

Watchman Sent Overseas Must Now Be Paid For

POSTAL AUTHORITIES PRESS RULING TO CONSERVE SHIPPING SPACE

In compliance with a government request to the weekly press groups, The Watchman regrets the necessity of discontinuing its free mailing of issues to men and women overseas. The order to cease mailing of free newspapers, to save shipping space, was first applied to civilians mailing privately, but the request has now been extended to publishers sending free papers to servicemen.

It is stated for the present, postal authorities will not interrupt newspapers showing on their label a prepaid subscription—so that relatives and friends wishing to do so, may still take advantage of this stipulation.

Over 50 free copies have been mailed each week, and The Watchman has been repaid by expressions of the pleasure they have afforded to friends away from home. Free Watchmans will be sent as usual to men in Canadian camps, but those going overseas must now be prepaid.

TALK ABOUT PROMOTIONS!

London (CP)—In a court case arising out of an accident in October, 1939, the presiding judge asked all witnesses who were aircraftsmen and non-commissioned officers at the time to stand. There were two wing commanders, two pilot officers and a flying officer.

HOW AND WHAT

The old cook book still tells us how, but the government tell us what. —Kitchener Record

Travel Problem Aggravated by Fierce Blizzard

TRAFFIC ON RAIL AND HIGHWAY SNOWED-IN FOR LONG PERIODS

Road and railway traffic was disrupted as a howling March gale swept through this district last week-end, leaving buses, automobiles and trains stalled for hours in deep snowdrifts. A blinding blizzard, starting Saturday afternoon, filled the district highways with drifts from five to ten feet deep.

The road to Brownsburg was blocked from Saturday night until late Monday morning, and few of the hundreds of commuters attempted to reach the industries until Tuesday. All buses of the Provincial Transport on the Brownsburg route were held up. Another bus started for Montreal, but was turned back at St. Hermas. It was reported 30 cars were stalled between Rochon's service station, on the Montreal highway, and Belle Riviere, and four trucks of Boyd's Lachute Express, including one loaded with fruit and vegetables, were stranded on their run.

Many rail travellers spent the night in the railway station as their trains, bucking the abnormal conditions, were hours late in arrival and departure. The C.P.R. passenger train due in Ottawa at 12.40 p.m. Sunday did not reach the capital until 9.50 p.m., and the evening train, leaving here at 7.15 p.m., arrived in Ottawa at 3 o'clock next morning. These delayed schedules indicate something of the difficulties encountered by rail traffic.

Meanwhile, west of Lachute on the Grenville highway, a number of motorists were blocked by snowdrifts. Between Lachute and St. Philippe, many had to seek refuge in farmhouses along the highway. Here there were wild rumors of shovellers finding frozen bodies in the snow—but severe and costly as the storm has proven, fortunately there has been no confirmation of rumored tragedies.

Clearing Sidewalks

Here in Lachute a heartbreaking job faced the town crews in opening sidewalks, those at least which had been kept open so far this season and were already mere tunnels through the snow. In many spots the blizzard had filled them to a level well over the garden fences.

Home Defence Reserves To Be Organized Here

In answer to repeated enquiries, negotiations are under way to organize a reserve company for Lachute and District to undergo training two evenings a week, including two weeks at summer camp, with pay. Enlistment ages are from 17 to 50 years, categories from A to C. All those interested should send their name, age, occupation, technical qualifications, military or civil, and state whether applicant is a Great War veteran.

If a sufficient number can be recruited, the necessary authority and organization will be proceeded with at once.

Phone or mail your applications with the above particulars at once to George Leggett (phone 226) Lachute Mills, West End, to Jack Lewis, Giles Apartments, Main Street, or direct to R. A. Giles, Watchman Office. Further details will be announced as progress is made in this organization.

VISION BRITAIN TOURIST CENTRE WHEN WAR ENDS

Bill to Overhaul Catering Industry Leads to Impression Cabinet Has Discussed Idea as A Post-War Panacea

By FOSTER BARCLAY, Canadian Press Staff Writer

London (CP) — A government-sponsored bill which, in effect, envisages Britain as the world's tourist centre after the war through cheap sea and air transport and suggests ways to overhaul conditions in the nation's vast catering trade has been introduced in Parliament amid a diversity of opinion.

The legislation, known as the "Catering Wages Bill," outlines a scheme to regulate wage, health and welfare conditions for thousands of persons who work in everything from dockyard snack bar to a honky-tonk night club. It proposes establishment of a seven-man commission to examine the many sides of the complicated catering industry and to recommend wage boards where necessary.

The bill has an abundance of support, but it will probably take a rough ride before it finally becomes law. About 200 back-bench members of Parliament intend to buck it on the grounds that it would give the government "dictatorship powers" over the trade.

Too Much Dictator

Officials in the industry also have been pecking at the bill ever since the 15-page document yas printed. They feel that conditions are already good and well-organized and suggest that Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labor, is breaking the government's word not to bring down controversial legislation which has no direct bearing on the war.

"The biggest bluff ever attempted by a Cabinet Minister," commented Roy Snell, Secretary of the Catering Trades Joint Committee. "Under the pretext of improving conditions, Mr. Bevin is really seeking to obtain absolute control of the catering trades in his own hands. For his bill transfers control to him. . . . Could any industry have a worse fate?"

The News Chronicle, however, termed the bill a "Waiters' Charter" and said that nobody but a biased party could call it "dictatorial."

"This is no question of an unjustifiable extension of bureaucratic interference with a well-organized industry", the paper added. . . . The Bill must be welcomed as a belated effort to bring a 'slum' area of employment under proper control."

Unemployment Cure

The bill doesn't mention anything about British becoming a tourists' mecca, but political observers say that possibility has been discussed by the cabinet as part of a vast plan to cure post-war unemployment. Some members believe the time is ripe to lay plans to bring to the world's notice the nation's beauties, amenities and even her battle scars.

Before the war the catering trade about 500,000 persons, many of them aliens, while 2,000,000 unemployed were on the dole. Far-sighted persons suggest that with a tourist boom the industry could easily absorb another 1,000,000 workers.

PICKS UP, AT 70, FOR RED CROSS

West Coast War Veteran Makes Street Salvage His Great Opportunity

Vancouver, March 6 (CP) — Richard McLaren, 70, is playing a personal role in the war effort. His job is "picking up." From morning till night, seven days a week, for the past five years he has walked Vancouver streets gleaming from sidewalks, gutters and waste-bins bits of tinfoil and pieces of old rubber. Through his efforts the Canadian Red Cross salvage depot has benefitted by 908 pounds of tinfoil and 279 pounds of rubber.

Mr. McLaren would be in a war industry now if his health had not been impaired by service during the First Great War. Nevertheless he remains a fervent patriot. "Canada is my country and I love it," he says. "This is the best way I can help her now."

"Lots of people have tried to stop me salvaging the streets, but when I ask them what they're doing for the war effort they leave me alone."

Born in Ontario, Mr. McLaren has lived in Vancouver for six years. Overseas he was a stretcher bearer in the First Great War and on returning resumed his trade of carpentry. "I'd like to salute Hitler with a rifle—right between the eyes!" he declared.

RADIO MOBILIZATION

Stockholm (CP) — Mobilization of Swedish conscripts by radio was tried for the first time in a news broadcast of the commanding-general of Sweden's armed forces ordering certain classes to report to their war stations.

VICTORY FARMS SERVICE CLUB'S 1943 AMBITION

Canadian Provinces to Follow Idea Which was Success Last Year in Indiana

Chicago, Ill., March 9 (CP) — The Victory Farms idea which has been operating in Indiana for the encouragement of farmers who give their patriotic co-operation to agriculture war production, has been extended to Canada as well as to the United States generally, according to an announcement by Kiwanis International here.

John J. Trudeau, of Belleville, Ont., Ontario - Quebec - Maritimes chairman of agriculture for Kiwanis in those areas, will assist local Kiwanis clubs of the provinces of that area in putting the Victory Farm scheme into operation, the announcement says.

The idea involves local Kiwanis clubs presenting "VF" — victory farm—awards to farmers in townships who give their patriotic co-operation to agriculture war production, said Theodore H. Fenske, of Morris, Minn. chairman of the Kiwanis international committee on agriculture.

The selection of "Victory Farms" will be made in the early fall. The committee of judges will be chosen from local farm men and women representing agricultural extension, neighborhood groups and other farm organizations.

Requirements for meriting the "VF" pennant are flexible for meeting local agricultural conditions. Awards will be based on a definite measure of the farm's contribution food production program, especially as it relates to war crops and vitally needed livestock and livestock products. Victory gardens will be a qualifications also participation in related war activities such as war bond purchases, co-operation in salvage programs, Red Cross, and so on.

In selecting "Victory Farms", judges will evaluate the co-operation of each farm as a good neighbor to meet social and economic rural conditions. Recognition will be given to farms and not to the individual farmer thus honoring the family as a unit. In formulating the rules, O. C. Redenbacher, of, of Preinceton, Indiana, who developed the idea said: "Recognition is given the contribution not only of the farmer but also the wife, boys and girls, and farm help in the production program. It is hoped the award will offer both encouragement to the farmer and show appreciation for the part farms are playing in winning the war."

BOARD RULINGS CONCERN FARMERS

Dairy Butter

Dairy farmers throughout Canada are provided with a market for all butter they produced by a new Prices Board order. Farmers who formerly were unable to dispose of their butter on the market may now sell their surplus to their local storekeeper or wholesaler. If sales are made directly to consumers, the farmers should collect butter coupons.

Fertilizer Prices

Farmers of eastern Canada will benefit by the new Prices Board order which fixes ceiling prices on fertilizer materials. Simplified practices, reduction in transportation costs and other economics effected through the new zoning plan have combined to make a $2-per-ton reduction in price possible.

Farmers Needn't Worry

There is no need for farmers to worry about the restrictions which limit the operation of private commercial trucks to 35 miles from their home address. Farmers are permitted, if necessary, to drive their trucks to any point of supply beyond the 35-mile limit to obtain farm supplies for themselves or even for their neighbors if that is necessary. The term farm supplies include food, clothing and goods for personal use. Of course, farmers are not expected to take advantage of this if they can get supplies closer to home. The restrictions are simply imposed to conserve gasoline which is so vitally needed in the war.

Ice Harvest

Foods officers of the Prices Board ask that full advantage be taken of the ice harvest season as a great deal of ice will be needed for refrigeration this summer. They point out conservation of foods is a most important part of Canada's war effort.

London (CP)—General Carpenter, Chief of the Salvation Army, said when he returned to Britain after a tour of Canada, the United States and South America that everywhere he went he found a "great love for Britain."

WHEN TO APPLY FERTILIZER AND LIME TO PASTURES

(Experimental Farms News)

Fertilizing pastures is becoming a common practice particularly in the Maritime Provinces. Recent pasture investigations at the Dominion Experimental Station, Fredericton, N.B., indicate that fertilizer applied in the early fall will, in the main, give better results than spring applications, although applications made during the last week of April have, in some instances, proved equally as good as in the early fall. Everything considered, early fall applications would seem to be the most desirable, if the fertilizer is available, states C. F. Bailey, Superintendent at Fredericton.

Twenty years' experience in pasture fertilization at the Fredericton Station has shown that it is much more difficult to have favorable conditions for applying fertilizer in the early spring. In cases where farmers have failed to make fall applications, an extra effort should be made to apply fertilizer to pastures as early in the spring as possible; otherwise, the later the fertilizer is applied, the less satisfactory are the results secured.

Investigations made at Fredericton indicate that the general use of lime for improving pastures is not to be recommended. The benefits from the use of lime are not likely to be apparent unless the soil is quite acid in character. A soil test may be secured by applying to the local Agricultural Representative. Whenever high soil acidity is indicated, a light application of approximately 800 pounds lime per acre should prove beneficial. Additional applications may be made from time to time, if and when thought necessary.

Where lime is being applied to pastures in the fall, more satisfactory results will be secured if the fertilizer is applied the following spring. It would seem advisable when using lime to apply it in the early fall and work it into the soil as well as possible by using a chain or spike-tooth harrow.

Issued by Press and Publicity Publicity and Extension Division, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada. (LG)

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Civilian Defence Article

Written especially by P. N. SODEN, Deputy Provincial Officer, Civilian Protection Committee

Air Raid Protection in the School

I suppose, as parents read of the air raids in Great Britain, particularly in the last few months when two schools were so badly damaged and the loss of life in both instances was very heavy, they often wonder what is being done in this province for school children.

A considerable amount of thought and planning has already been put into effect for the protection of school children and the protection of schools. It is a rather complex problem, however, and is one of many angles that must be carefully worked out to be handled successfully.

Schools in the centre of a large city, where children come from some distance to attend, have not the same problems as schools in a small town where the distances are short. Neither can one compare a modern school building, such as the Montreal High School, with an old type school that was built fifty or sixty years ago. Hence, as I have stated therefore, each particular school requires special study, but there are some general rules which should be applied as a basis to start from, and to simplify these, we will take a school constructed along modern lines and an old type school. We must realize that in a modern type school the margin of safety is quite high, whereas in an old type school there is very little safety.

Let us begin with a modern type school. The type of organization that must be set up here is that a Chief Warden should be appointed for the school. He in turn, should form First Aid Groups, Rescue Groups, Fire Squads, and Roof Watchers. Then he should select the parts of the school building that are considered to be the safest, and these, naturally, are the basement and possibly the ground floor. The second point he should guard against is that the children should be kept at least 20 feet away from the windows and outer walls. It is important that he select some position in the centre of the school.

He should set up a control centre from which he can give alarms, and he should train his older pupils in warden duty, and very definitely, practices should be held quite frequently; the first few times the pupils should be notified that an alarm is to be given, but later on, after several practices have been held, the alarm should be given without any pre-warning. This is the general basis for modern schools.

For antiquated, out - of - date schools, one has to decide, after studying the layout of the school, what part of the school is relatively safe, and a similar organization should be set up as described here-

Now, possibly the most vital factor is the geographical position of the school. If the pupils attending the school live within a reasonable distance, then the bulk of them should be evacuated if there is sufficient time. This can be worked out in a very simple manner. The school principal or whoever accepts the responsibility of Chief Warden should take the younger children and see how far they can walk in five, ten, fifteen and twenty minutes. He should then take a map of the locality, and mark on this map the five, ten, fifteen and twenty minute circles.

He should classify all the pupils according to this time basis, and on receipt of an alarm, if he considers that there is only a limited time, say ten minutes, then he should evacuate all the pupils in the five and ten minute circles; that is, those who can get home in that time. This is very important to the old type school.

Now, in dealing with an old type school, if the school is such that, after examination it is decided it is not safe, and the pupils live at such a distance that they cannot be evacuated rapidly, then arrangements should be made either with the buildings or homes close to the school to take in these pupils and shelter them during an air raid. This problem, as you can quite readily understand, is one that must be watched closely, as a great number of young lives are at stake, and the principal of the school should give considerable thought to this subject.

There is one factor that must always be kept in mind, and that is, regardless of the type of building, the pupils are always safer in the building than out on the street, so if conditions are that evacuation is not practical, then it is better that the children be kept in the safest part of the school, although the risk would be great, but not as great as if they were left exposed.

None of this work will be effective unless constant practices are being held, and I personally advocate that the five, ten fifteen and twenty minute circle scheme be tried out.

I would like to say in closing that information can be supplied by the Civilian Protection Committee for the protection of schools and school children, and we will be glad to send booklets to anybody enquiring for them.

Directorate of Protestant Cemetery Corporation

Attention is drawn to an error in The Watchman's report last week, of directors elected to the Lachute Protestant Cemetery Corporation. The name of John Miller as honorary president should have read Thomas Miller.

Spray-Way Painting

— on —

AUTOS, CARRIAGES AND FURNITURE

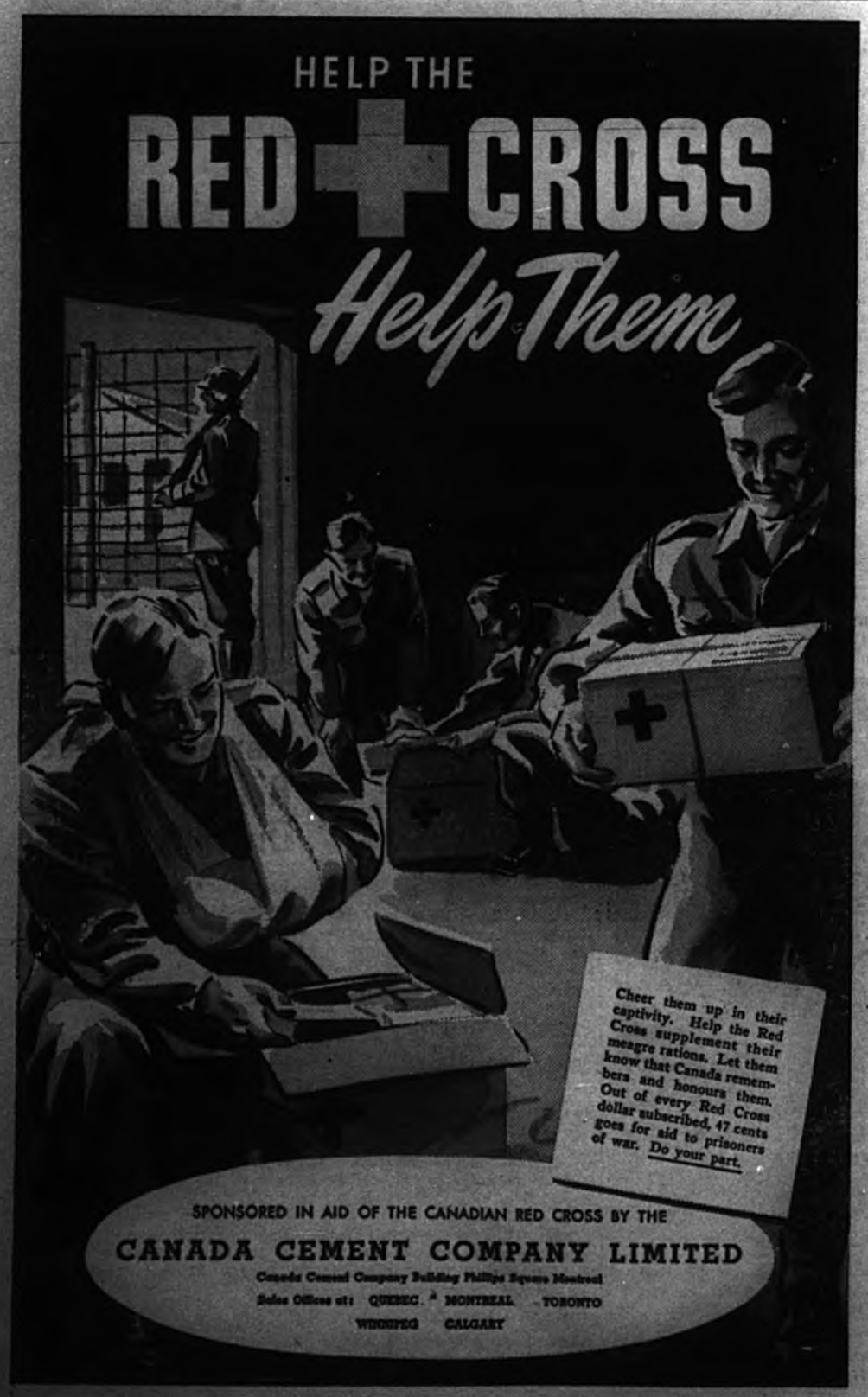
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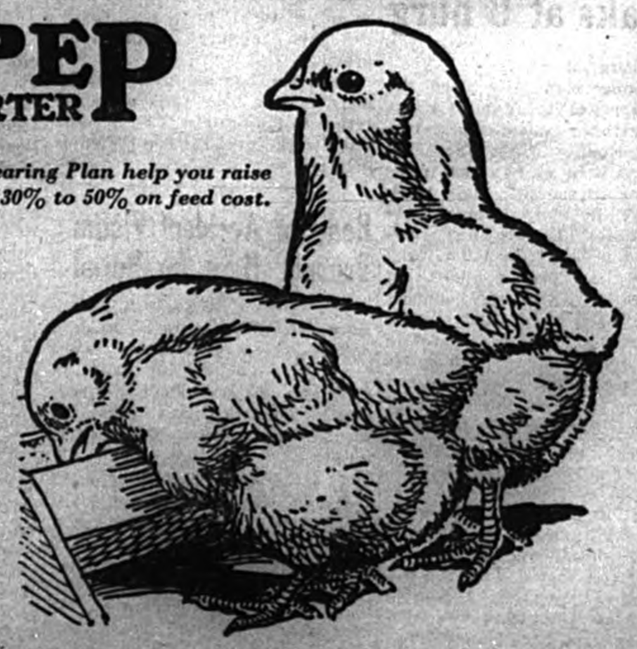
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And Ottawa Valley Advocate

J. S. Giles, Proprietor T. D. Titman, Asst. Editor R. A. Giles, General Mgr.

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To Spite the Face

How strange it is that in this year of 1943, a group of Canadian workers in Ontario should decide to threaten the powers that be by announcing that if they cannot get as much beer as they require, when they require it, they will retaliate by refusing to buy Victory Bonds and by selling those which they have already bought! How everybody would laugh at a man who announced that because the city would not run a water main to his house, he was not going to save any more money, and in addition, he was going to cancel his fire and life insurance policies. Yet there is little to choose between the attitude of this little group of workers and the man who wanted a water main.

The attitude of these angry beer seekers appears to be developed by a feeling that when people buy Victory Bonds they are doing the country a favor. What they fail to grasp, is this: Sure, the Canadian men who put themselves up as targets for enemy bullets need all the fighting equipment we can supply through the purchase of bonds, but they do not get that equipment as a favor. When we buy bonds, we favor only ourselves. We put our savings where they are fully protected from loss, and we get three per cent interest, which is good profit in these days of reduced interest rates.

These Ontario men might just as well have said, "If you won't let us buy the beer we want, we will punish ourselves further by ceasing to be concerned about our own future, and by losing the money we have been making on the bonds we have already bought."

Hats Off to Prognosticator

Sandwiched among remedies for all the human ailments, from jaundice to athlete's foot, a calendar appearing in the pages of a certain well known almanac affords a wealth of information, including fasts and feast days, solar schedules, Zodiac signs and what-have-you. But rarest of all the wisdom it contains is a weather forecast for the entire year.—Surely a venturesome undertaking, when one considers the unexpected turns this particular winter has taken.

But coincident with the fact that the day before yesterday was Shrove Tuesday, and the following day Ash Wednesday, there appears a weather note which, by this time, has been read by many cynics who never thumbed an almanac since childhood. The note reads: "Heavy snow blocks country roads". Now, considering the almanac was prepared in late 1942, we—unversed in the resources of meteorology—at at a loss to understand how the worst snow-blitz of the season could have been forecast so closely, within a few days of its occurrence.

We take off our hats to the medico with the long whiskers. He's now but a caricature on the cover of this intriguing volume — which entreats the housewife to "hang me up". But, at least in one notable instance of the weather, he has startled many sceptics and unbelievers.

Interpreting Democracy to Every-day Canadians

In the last war we fought to make the world safe for democracy. Victory won, we failed to make democracy safe. Now that we have another war to fight, this is the time to knew what democracy really is. To win this war, we must live democracy as well as talk it; and believe it so passionately that it becomes a dynamic fighting faith, capable of inspiring us now and of shaping the future of the world.

Originally one of the foundation-stones was the value and worth of every human being, but, with the increasing de-personalization of industry, this idea has been almost lost. Today, for example, absenteeism in war industries would cease to be a problem if the individual worker had a sense that his particular job is a vital part on which the whole depends, instead of just a cog in the wheel.

If democracy is to live in the world it must live in the heart of the ordinary man, and be part of his daily experience. Self-discipline and giving freely of our best work to the country, will forge ideals into reality and make democracy secure.

Another of democracy's corner-stones is the great idea of freedom. This used to mean the liberty to live a rich life of the mind and spirit. But now our idea of freedom too often is the right to as we darn well please; in fact, rights consistently loom larger than duties. In that spirit liberty soon degenerates into license, and life loses its purpose and meaning. We no longer know what we are free for, and so we lose faith in our way of life and become cynical.

The freedom we need to ensure for ourselves is the freedom to live for all mankind; to contribute to the life of the nation; to give rather than to get.

Lord Tweedsmuir wrote: "Democracy is primarily an attitude of mind, a spiritual testament; not an economic structure nor a political machine." When democracy rediscovers its purpose it will conquer the world. It must either conquer or be conquered. There is no middle course. The life of democracy depends upon our determination to make it the great answering philosophy for our day and age.

Comes the Season of Lent

The season of Lent commenced yesterday, Ash Wednesday. In its call to Lent's discipline the Christian Church insists on what experience shows to be neccessary for our moral and spiritual progress. We are all apt to be overwhelmed by the claims of the world or distracted by duty until we are in danger of forgetting the true purpose of life. Lent recalls us from the market-place or the counting-house, the scene of pleasure or it may be the ties of home and bids us think of the mystery of life—Divine and human, of God and ourselves, and what we ought to be and do for one another and what our destiny is and what God's will is for the world. — So writes a contributor to the Montreal Gazette this week. Lent, it is pointed out, is not merely a season of special rules or exercises; it is rather an opportunity to gain a more effective motive to carry us forward to our tasks.

One of the things men most need for their spiritual welfare is quietude of soul. It is not without reason that the dangers of quietism should be recognized, but it must be admitted that those who live in busy communities are rarely exposed to them. The temptation comes from the opposite quarter. Too many have little natural love for the quietness of contemplation, and it is sometimes positively declared that modern men are without the faculties necessary to practice it.

Many of us are conscious of weakness in religious conviction, a lack of spiritual energy, a poverty of faith's power and joy, but we shall never secure what we need until we learn to be quiet. Thoreau declared that "there is nothing, not even crime, more opposed to poetry, to philosophy, aye to life itself than incessant busyness." Perhaps the greatest hindrance to the influence of the Church in the world and the spiritual life of its members is the lack of stillness, its want of all that makes up true quietude. The most profitable use which can be made of Lent is to employ it for our quiet meditation. These are facts of spiritual experience in which we can have no part, mysteries of the Divine Will we can never know, graces of Christian character we can never share, until we have entered in that school of grace which is quietude.

Perverted Sense of Values

What a curiously perverted sense of values we Canadians have—remarks the Midland Free Press Herald.

As a result of agitation the Ontario Department of Education has now decreed that the minimum salary for a school teacher shall be raised to $800 a year for 40 weeks. Yet the steel workers of Canada went on strike, demanding that the most illiterate laborer in their ranks should be paid 55 cents an hour or $26.40 per week.

In the same period that the school teacher, after years of study and preparation, would earn $800, the steel worker would receive $1,108.80. The laborer might not be overpaid at 55 cents an hour, but the teacher is scandalously underpaid.

No more important work is done by any servant of the people than by the school teacher, and it is a crying shame their salaries should be so ridiculously low.

Official Idea of "Simplification"

The erstwhile border resident recalls that when one wished to cross the border one crossed the border. There were customs officers who inspected parcels and immigration officers who watched for suspicious characters. Swimming was permitted as proof of prowess. Rowboats and motorboats moved freely back and forth. Freight trains carried extra (male) passengers without much complaint. But now we may say that we have 3,000 miles of undefended frontier but one cannot say that it is unguarded. We make it as difficult as possible for persons to cross the border on their legitimate business, but the suspicious character, and even the downright criminal, or spy, still can get there if he wishes. There still are freight trains, open prairie, Maine woods, and extra-large trunks for cars operated by persons who smuggle humans for pay.

Anyone who has business across the border, or who may look forward to when he may again go to Detroit just for the fun of it, will have noted the prognostications of elimination of the passport nuisance instituted by our great and good friend Mr. Roosevelt a couple of years ago. And just to show that the newspapers aren't always wrong, Mr. King announced the "simplification" in the House of Commons last month.

In the passport era, now passing out, one got a passport from Ottawa, cost $1; this involved photographs and forms; one had letters to the United States consul from a bank manager or a clergyman, (or was it both?). Then two visits were required to the consul's office, one to make application and be thumbprinted, and the other to collect the visa. One could get a visa renewed on the train, certain trains, but then couldn't get a renewal of a renewal at the office of original issuance.

Now look at the new regulations, as explained by Mr. King:

> Persons desiring to obtain a border-crossing card of the new type must apply in person at an American consular office in Canada carrying three photographs, one and a half inches square, on non-glazed paper, showing full front view without head covering. They should also carry whatever evidence they have available as to birthplace, nationality and the period of their residence in Canada. In the consulate they will complete an application form in triplicate.
>
> If the application is approved by the consul, he will issue the border-crossing card and deliver both application and card to the Canadian immigration officer in the same centre. The applicant will then call at the Canadian office for the endorsation of the crossing card guaranteeing readmission to Canada and will be given the card and one copy of the application, the latter to be left with the United States immigration authorities at port of entry to the United States.

This undoubtedly is a change in the regulations. But only a government press agent may call it much simplification. Possibly it will be a simplification internally, in which event the scores of young people of two nationalities now employed in the several floors of the United States consulate general in Toronto, for instance, may, some of them, be put to more useful work in these times of alleged labor shortage.

—The Printed Word

A COUNTRY EDITOR SEES Ottawa



WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS OF CANADA

by JIM GREENBLAT, Editor of the SUN
SWIFT CURRENT SASKATCHEWAN

Farm Machinery

Even the person living in a city apartment is indirectly interested in the fact that it takes farm machinery to produce the necessities of life. Administrator H. H. Bloom had some of the answers for me in Toronto. First let me pass on the information that our tentative allocation for 1943 is 25% of the 1940 tonnage for farm machinery and 150% for repairs. That's not so bad as it sounds when one considers that the Russians found it possible to produce materials in factories months after they had been blasted to rubble by the Nazis, and retaken. That takes ingenuity and improvisation. The Canadian farmer can do that too.

Why is 1940 taken as the basis? Because that was the last normal year in the implement business, and the period used by the United States also from whence we have some dependence for materials. Things weren't so serious in this line in 1942, for when the smoke had cleared away a healthy business shows a statistical reality. Between implements and repairs we had a 96% overall tonnage manufactured or imported.

Why Materials are Scarce

But there's a different picture for 1943; shelves are bare and no inventroy to speak of. You on the farm, we in the towns have got to get it into our noodles that materials which go into farm machinery also go into the machinery for killing Nazis and Japs.

As the administrator explained it, and it sounded reasonable, it would have been simple to make an order stopping importation of not more than 25% gross weight. But there were other considerations. For one thing they curtailed exports drastically. Yes, they have to export a certain amount yet—to New Zealand and Australia, who have some basis of argument that they are dependennt on us in that they also have to produce the food to keep them alive. Just like our own city apartment dweller, they are interested in machinery.

Then the administration made a survey clear across Canada, discussing the situation with deputy ministers of agriculture, experimental station superintendents, the supply board and others to see what types and varieties were most essential. That's a good approach, isn't it?

In Western Canada, for instance, they found they could do without threshers more, and wanted combines increased; they could cut out drag harrows for a year but wanted one-way discs. As a result they were able to order varieties eliminated in the West from 473 to 73; from that many to 117 in Eastern Canada. Walking plows, as an example, will come in only five kinds as compared to 52.

1943 Compared to 1940

And here is another practical application of the survey. They will allow manufacture of 75% of 1940 output of cream separators, with combines down to 33%, but still, like the Russian simile quoted above, satisfactory. Grain drills for the West will be on the basis of 15% of 1940 but 30% for Eastern Canada; the West will get 33⅓ in one-way disc seeders and Eastern Canada nil. The tonnage was computed separately for East and West as essentiality required.

The administration knows there will be a bigger demand for farm machinery this year because generally speaking there was a better income in 1942 and farmers will want increased and better plant facilities. Labor will be scarce. So then, what better than a rationing system?

"We studied the British system and that of the United States to guide us if possible," said Mr. Bloom. Out of the cumulative study and research they evolved what they consider the most simple and least expensive way to work out the farm machinery and equipment problem which is nationally important in scope.

Here it is in a nutshell, just as easy for the city slicker to understand as for the farmer. In the regional boards across Canada, fourteen machinery rationing officers have been appointed. Acting as a consultant in each case without additional remuneration is an Agricultural Representative. He might be the superintendent of an experimental station or one qualified and delegated by him to assist. As a further consultant to the rationing officer, some prominent farmer of the region is chosen who has the confidence and respect of the others. His judgment is used in dealing with "border line" cases because — as we neglected to mention earlier—the individual farmer can make application to the rationing officer for farm machinery he thinks he essentially requires. The mechanism for appeals is also provided for.

Problems Well Understood

Well, that's the story I got from the boss of farm machinery, boiled down to the space available. They realize the labor shortage presents difficulties. They are sympathetic to the fact that a farmer can't get everything he watns for replacement or new equipment. But they're making every effort to be fair and equitable to all with the amount at disposal of the country as a whole. That means harder work, taking care of present equipment to make it last longer.

The farmer likes to grouse just as the soldier does, but they both give when it's needed. Because there's a serious war going on the farmer will, we think, without hesitation, do the best he can to make machinery go 'round to the best advantage. The comparative rationing has been set up because there is a scarcity of materials and the necessities of war production. We've just got to like it and make what we've got last longer.

This is the third of a series of articles by Mr. Greenblat



"This will lead to bloodshed, Sir! You misspelled the word, 'here'!"

WAR -- TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

By H. H. GORDON Canadian Press Staff Writer

CANADIAN TROOPS, HOLDING LINES IN VIMY SECTOR, MAKE SUCCESSFUL RAIDS AT LENS AND MERICOURT

March came in like the proverbial lion on the Western Front 25 years ago in the First Great War. The Germans, preparing with great haste for their spring offensive, took every opportunity to feel out the British defences with artillery bombardments and raids up and down the lines.

The Canadian Corps, back in the Arras-Vimy sector after its brilliant achievement at Passchendaele in November 1917, was well prepared either for attack or defence. In the minor operations of the first 10 weeks of 1918 the Dominion soldiers not only repulsed German raids but made several successful incursions into enemy territory.

The area occupied by the Canadians had been considerably improved during this time and a complete system of trench railways, roads and water supply put in operation. Comprehensive defences had also been planned and partially executed.

With the extension of the British front to the south, Vimy Ridge had become the centre sector of the British Army. Behind the ridge lay great coal mining area, loss of which might have crippled France. Preservation of this highly productive region to the Allies depended on the Canadians and this was uppermost in the mind of their commander, Sir Arthur Currie, as he made his plans to meet the German drive which started March 21.

The first German attack on the Canadjan lines was made in the Lens sector on March 4. For 15 minutes the enemy directed an intense artillery and trench mortar barrage against the whole of the Lens Front and this was followed by an attack at five a.m. Armed with liquid fire, some 250 Germans succeeded in penetrating a portion of the line after hand-to-hand fighting.

But they were quickly routed when the 3rd (Toronto) Battalion organized a counter-attack. The Germans failed to obtain either prisoners or identification and during their retreat suffered severe loses from artillery, trench mortar and machine-gun fire.

Resorted to Gas

The following morning the 3rd Battalion made a retaliatory raid on enemy lines in the southern part of Lens, returned with a prisoner and estimated German losses at 30.

On March 9 the Germans began a concentrated bombardment of Canadian lines west and south of Mericourt. In two hours they fired about 2,000 rounds of gas shells. At the same time the Germans carried out a light gas bombardment of Cite St. Pierre and repeated the attack the following night.

The Canadian Corps then resorted to gas-shelling and on March 15 the Canadian Mounted Rifles made a successful raid on the Mericourt front. In 25 minutes they captured 19 prisoners, killed 20 Germans, blew up a number of enemy dug-outs and inflicted many minor casualties. A machine-gun was also captured. The Canadian raiders, 150 strong, were forced to cross about half a mile of No Man's Land in the face of heavy machine-gun fire before taking up their positions for the assault.

When homes are in tune, it's a lot easier to face the music.

Noted in Ottawa

There are thousands of newcomers in Ottawa these months, but not all of them live around O'Connor Street, so they haven't seen the capital's two outstanding business places yet.

Not Murphy-Gamble, or Devlin's, or even the Chateau Laurier and the Lord Elgin. There's a Chinese laundry with a sign in front which reads, (so help me), Wah Shing Laundry; and across the street, an Americanized cleaning establishment called "Rudy's Vallée Service."

—The Printed Word

Fancy vests of many hues are being worn in British prisoners-of-war camps in Germany in a Red Cross scheme to relieve the monotony of prison life.

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OBITUARY

Funeral Rites of Lifelong Resident, At United Church

Late Mrs. John R. Wason

The funeral of the late Mrs. John R. Wason was held in Lachute United Church on Monday, March 8, at 2.30 p.m. The Rev. W. B. Rosborough conducted the funeral service. Prior to leaving for the church, a short service was held at her late residence.

Mrs. Wason, formerly Mary Elizabeth R. McGregor, daughter of the late John and Helen McGregor, was born at Lachute, where with the exception of a few months she had spent her entire life.

Besides her husband Mrs. Wason is survived by two daughters, (Isabel) Mrs. Ewen Albright, of St. Andrews East, and Miss Margaret Wason, R.N., of Montreal, also by ten grandchildren.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. John Miller, J. E. Walker, George Paul, Stuart Campbell, Frank Earle and Gordon Pollock.

Interment was made at Lachute Cemetery.

Orange Service, Funeral Of Shrewsbury Resident

Late James Albert Chapman

Shrewsbury — The death of James Albert Chapman occurred at his residence, Shrewsbury, on Saturday, March 6, after an illness of 10 days. The deceased was in his 58th year. He was born at Mille Isles. His father was a native of England, and his mother, the former Miss McCambly, of Mille Isles.

He leaves to mourn his passing his wife, the former Miss Dorothy Brown, two sons, William John and Ruben, of Shrewsbury, and one daughter, Mrs. H. Tompkins.

The funeral service was held on Thursday afternoon, from St. John's Anglican Church, Shrewsbury, with rites of the Orange Order.

Births, Marriages and Deaths

Births, Marriages, Deaths, In Memoriam, etc., 50 cents each insertion; 5c a line extra for verse with In Memoriam.

BIRTH

ROUSSEL—At Lachute, Que., on Thursday, March 4, 1943, to Mr. and Mrs. Romeo Roussel (née Claire Ethier), a daughter.

DEATH

DRAPER — At Rossville, N.B., March 5, 1943, Mrs. Alice D. Draper, widow of Horace Draper and formerly of Lachute, aged 76 years.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

CAMPBELL—The family of the late Mrs. A. M. Campbell wish to thank friends and neighbors for the sympathy and floral tributes received in their bereavement.

WASON — J. R. Wason and daughters wish to thank their neighbors and friends, for kindness and sympathy extended to them during their recent bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM

COOPER — In loving memory of a dear wife and mother, Margaret Cooper, who passed away March 7, 1940. — Always remembered, sadly missed, by her husband and daughter.

McDONALD — In loving memory of our dear little daughter, Margaret, who left us March 14, 1942. — Lovingly remembered by Mummy and Daddy.

As we loved you, so we miss you,
In our memory you are near.
Loved, remembered, longed for always,
Bringing many a silent tear.

McDONALD — In loving memory of our dear little niece, Margaret, who passed away March 14, 1942. —Ever remembered by her auntie and uncle.

"Darling, we miss you so —
As times goes on,
We miss you more".

TODD — In loving memory of a dear wife and mother, Isabel Watson, who passed away March 14, 1937; also a sister dear, Lizzie, who passed away March 27, 1922. — Remembered by her loving husband and family.

Things have changed in many ways,
But one thing changes never;
The mem'ry of happy times we spent
When we were all together.

DISTRICT NEWS FROM OUR COUNTY CORRESPONDENTS

Brownsburg

Miss Irene Rich, R.N., of Montreal, was the week-end guest of her parents, the Rev. and Mrs. T. J. H. Rich.

Sympathy is extended to friends and relatives of the late Mrs. Z. L. Campbell, whose funeral took place from the United Church on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. J. C. Hebert spent the week-end with friends in Montreal.

Miss E. Hanson of Montreal, spent the week-end at her home here.

Mrs. Wesley Mason and Mrs. J. Taylor spent Thursday in Montreal, visiting relatives.

The Senior Mission Circle of the Maple Avenue Baptist Church held their March meeting at Miss C. V. Kennedy's on Tuesday of this week. Plans were made to attend the World Day of Prayer service which will be held at the Anglican Church at 7.30 o'clock on Friday, March 12.

Officers Elected to Women's Institute

The annual meeting of the Brownsburg Women's Institute was held in the Club House on Thursday, March 4. The following officers were elected:

Mrs. L. Wilson, president; Mrs. G. Ball, 1st vice-pres.; Mrs. A. Campbell, 2nd vice-pres.; Mrs. P. MacQuaig, secretary; Mrs. D. McCullough, treasurer.

Convenors: Agriculture, Mrs. W. McGibbon; Home Economics, Mrs. V. Enlow; Health and Welfare, Mrs. J. Rich; Education and Better Schools, Mrs. W. Fletcher; International and National Relations, Mrs. T. Taylor; Publicity, Mrs. H. Painter.

Arundel

Mr. Roy Cooke, of Westmount, and Sgt. Leslie Cooke, of Three Rivers, spent a week-end recently at the home of their brother, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Cooke.

Miss Muriel Graham, of N.D.G., spent a recent week-end at home, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Y. H. Graham.

Sgt.-Pilot Leonard Moncrieff, R.C.A.F., and Mrs. Moncrieff, the former Miss Gladys Meadows, are spending a few days at the home of Mr. John Moncrieff; the Misses Edna and Viola Moncrieff were also the week-end guests of their father.

Mr. W. Graham, of Kingston, spent a week-end recently at the home of his mother.

The Ladies' Aid of the United Church held their monthly meeting in the church hall on Thursday last. Mrs. Hugh Cooke and Mrs. Val Swail were the hostesses.

Mr. Billy Morrison, of Lower Canada College, spent the week-end at his home here.

Abe Up-to-Date By Japanese

Abraham Lincoln once said: ". . . You may fool all the people some of the time; you can even fool some of the people all the time; but you can't fool all of the people all the time."

Tokyo, asserting that its own broadcasts, which have destroyed the American navy three times, were always correct and that American communiques were not, translated Lincoln into Japanese and back to English for a propaganda broadcast today. It came out as;

"A man can impose upon the world with honeyed words for the time being, and deceive some parts of the public, but not the entire world for ever."

St. Andrews East

Miss Pat Lydle was a guest of Miss Audry Eaton for the week-end.

Miss H. V. Wales is visiting her nieces in Montreal at present.

Mrs. I. Dumouchel, Miss A. Fleming and Miss G. McMahon were spectators at the Ice Follies in Montreal over the week-end.

Gnr. George Gates spent a few days at his home, on leave from Petawawa Camp.

Mrs. Patrick, formerly Miss Doreen Jeffrey, is spending some months in Brandon, Man., where her husband is in training.

AW-1 Hazel Robertson has returned to Toronto after spending a two weeks' furlough at her home here.

Misses T. and E. Walsh spent Tuesday in Montreal.

Masters Leslie and Lionel MacAllister entertained a few young friends at their home, on their seventh birthday.

Mrs. H. Robinson and daughter were guests of Mrs. R. Robinson during the week-end.

Week-enders here included — Mr. Robert Robinson, Mr. Arthur Gates, Miss Evelyn Wales, Miss Elizabeth Wales, Miss A.Dorion and Mr. Bill DeWitt.

The sympathy of this community is extended to Mrs. Ewen Albright, River Rouge, upon the passing of her mother, Mrs. John R. Wason, of Lachute.

Mrs. V. F. Lilly is visiting Mrs. E. Charman for several days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Yale have returned from a week's stay with their son, Mr. Buzz Yale, Town of Mount Royal.

Mrs. E. J. Woodside, of Montreall, is attending Miss Mary Pitcairn.

The "World Day of Prayer" — to be held on Friday, March 12, for the community of St. Andrews — will take place in Christ Church.

The W. M. S. of the United Church, held their March meeting at the home of Mrs. M. M. Yale on Tuesday afternoon, March 9. Mrs. Lilly and Mrs. Charman gave reports of the annual Presbyterial W.M.S. meetings held in Dominion-Douglas Church, Westmount, in February.

Army Padre Has Man-Sized Job

Meet the Canadian Army padre of 1943—he has a man's sized job.

While his counterpart overseas writes a new page in the history of the Church, jumping with para-troopers and accompanying Commandos on their toughest raids, the padre at home goes quietly about his many duties. It's seven days a week in a job that is one of the least publicized in the Army.

The Army camp of today has a city organization. It has the same problems of everyday society. And so the chaplain takes in every phase of living as does the minister or priest in civilian life.

If there's such a thing as a typical Canadian Army padre, he's a straight-talking "good guy" who is ready at all times to help the soldiers. The task of maintaining and improving morale and the religion of troops is but one aspect of his work.

A typical weekly report of one chaplain noted the location of suitable homes for the wives of soldiers, evening church services, church parades, securing information on marriage laws, a first aid lecture, organizing a glee club, entertaining 50 officers and men, administering Holy Communion and visiting hospitals.

Feeding U-Boats

The newspaper La Vanguardia has raised the suspicion that some Agentine cattlemen are supplying Spanish ships with livestock for slaughter at sea to supply German submarines with beef.

One firm, the newspaper said, has been shipping small herds of about 100 animals on the hoof on Spanish vessels supposedly bound for Santa Cruz de Tenerife, in the Canary Islands. But these animals have never arrived in Santa Cruz, it was said.

"Competent observers therefore presume," La Vanguardia added, "that the animals in question are being killed on board and the meat thus obtained is delivered on the high seas to German submarines."

—Buenos Aires Dispatch

Dairies Give Hints To Eke Out Butter

The days when bread was buttered on both sides and sugar was sprinkled on bacon have sped into the mists. Now that butter is rationed, everyone is seeking by ingenious means to stretch his allowance.

Two dairies in Toronto have taken a step to help their customers make their butter go further. The butter is now wrapped in a scale-marked wrapper, showing the amounts to be cut off in tablespoons, ounces, and so on. One housewife, in a letter to the Consumer Branch, claims that her butter goes approximately three times as far because she can so easily gauge the exact amount to be used.

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Optometrist - Optician Eyesight Specialist

Tenant at St. Catharines was prosecuted for paying too much rent. It's illegal to tip the landlord. —Toronto Evening Telegram

"I think the most important decision I ever made was that I had a bad disposition."

—Clarence Budington Kelland



War Workers MUST come first!

WE'RE WORKING OVERTIME
...TO GET THEM TO THEIR JOBS....AND TRYING TO MAINTAIN SERVICES FOR YOU

WE'RE all agreed that nothing must stand in the way of our war effort . . . no sacrifice we are asked to make is too great, if it contributes to final victory.

Fortunately, this Company is in a position to render a very necessary service by transporting workers to vital war plants.

Unfortunately, however, this has caused inconveniences to regular users of our buses, as former schedules have had to be curtailed. We are sincere when we say that this worries us a great deal more than it does you, because we realize our existence in the future depends on the good-will of the travelling public.

Here, in an easy-to-read form, is our picture as it exists today. We ask your understanding and help in enabling us to continue to give essential services while maintaining our remaining services to the limit of our capacity.

How many buses are in Provincial Transport service?
211.

How many of these are used in special war work services?
119.

How many war workers were transported on these special services in 1942?
2,576,849 and the number requiring transportation is steadily growing.

Why is bus transportation used?
Because of its flexibility. Many plants cannot be reached or adequately served by other means of transportation.

Are buses used for other war tasks?
Yes.

Why can't additional buses be secured?
Bus manufacturers are now fully engaged in war work. 32 new buses were ordered 18 months ago. Of these, 12 were delivered—the balance cannot be secured.

How many routes are there on which Provincial Transport Company has temporarily discontinued services?
22 routes.

Why were these services discontinued?
To release buses for special movements of war workers, and to augment services on the remaining routes which are all regarded as essential.

Who ordered the discontinuance of services?
The Federal Transit Controller who is charged with the task of efficiently co-ordinating transit facilities.

Why are so many old coaches in use?
Because new ones ordered months ago cannot be secured, and many old coaches must be continued in service.

When should I travel by bus?
If you are a regular daily passenger using our services to go to and from work, we are anxious that you continue to use our services both now and when they return to normal.
If you must travel occasionally, we urge that you arrange your trips during mid-week to avoid week-end congestion so as to leave space for war workers and men in uniform going home on leave.

Does Provincial Transport Company employ women in its Garage Maintenance Department?
Yes. An increasing number of women is being employed.

Are mechanical and electrical replacement parts easily obtainable?
No! It is becoming increasingly difficult to procure new replacement parts. Wherever possible, used parts must be rebuilt and placed back into service.

Have severe Winter conditions caused much damage to buses?
Yes. Conditions under which operations have been carried out in the past three months have been the most severe in the company's history, and this, coupled with unavoidable heavy loading, has created an undue strain on equipment.

How You Can Help Us Improve Our Services

By traveling during midweek. Do not travel on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays unless absolutely necessary.

By always having your ticket ready. Buy your transportation from your local Provincial Transport Company agent or at terminal points. Have it ready when entering and leaving coach.

By making any necessary complaints to the office—not to drivers.

Please help our drivers. We realize that sometimes they may be in the wrong, but they are all doing their best. Many drivers are now serving in the armed forces and those remaining are, like most of you, carrying on under unusually difficult conditions.

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HUMAN SUFFERING IS GREATER THAN EVER
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SKETCHES FROM THE EARLY HISTORY OF ARGENTEUIL

Specially Selected by J. E. McIntosh

The following abbreviated sketch of some of the pioneer families of Lachute is taken from the pen of Mr. F. C. Ireland:

"Two years after the Hutchins family came, and four years after the Clarks had settled here, another hardy son of Vermont came to join his friends by the banks of the North River at Lachute. This was William Powers, who had married Miss Cutter, a sister of Mrs. Hutchins. They started out on their wedding tour with hopes as bright as any modern married couple could have on a trip to some of the most fashionable resorts of the present day. Their journey through the uncleared woods combined all the novelty and incidents experienced by those who had preceded them along the same rugged pathway. One can imagine the happy meeting of the two sisters in Lachute. The two men sought out a homestead for the new-comer with as much interest as if it was to belong to them both. Place after place was examined, resulting in a home for the Powers upon the site now occupied by Mrs. Paul in Bethany. This was in the year 1800.

"Though a little late, Powers began to clear a spot for vegetables and succeeded in planting quite enough for the frugal wants of the small family. A house was also built, and became the home of as happy a family as ever lived. The summer and early autumn passed without either doors or windows to their habitation. This afforded them plenty of light and air, and no doubt was conducive to their health and vigor. As Autumn advanced there had to be a change and so Powers started off in search of windows and doors, which would be necessary for their winter safety and comfort. During his absence Mrs. Powers spent the night with her sister, but on the evening, expecting her husband back, she remained alone in the open house. The sleeping apartment was in the loft, which they reached by means of a rudely constructed ladder. On this occasion Mrs. Powers waited and watched till long after dark, and then ascended to the loft, feeling safe but very lonely. But she was not long in her seclusion before she heard the noise of wolves in the distance. They came nearer and nearer to the house, howling in their usual dismal way around through the lower apartment, howling dreadfully with rage at being unable to find their human victim, which their scent told them was so very near. In breathless fear Mrs. Powers covered herself in bed, waiting for she knew not what, while the long hours of that dreary night passed.

"But with daylight the wolves disappeared, and late in the afternoon Powers returned. He found his wife still in the loft, but well, and happy to meet him to relate the experience which she had gone through. But such were some of the ordeals of pioneer life in Lachute. This account of the wolves in the house used to be related by Mrs. Powers to her grandchildren down to her latest day. And always with an almost painful interest for both grandmother and children.

"Of passable roads in these days there were none. The North River afforded communication with St. Andrews, but the rapids and other obstructions rendered frequent **portages** necessary, so that conveying grain to the mill, and returning with the products thereof, required, even with the aid of the river, strong backs and good muscles.

"We have shown what a circuitous route the settlers on the River Rouge pursued to reach St. Andrews until a much shorter way was pointed out to them by the Seignior. The mistake made by the inhabitants of Lachute was no longer surprising or amusing. To reach St. Eustache, which beside St. Andrews was the only place where they went to mill or store, they travelled to Grand Brule (St. Benoit), from there to Belle Riviere, and then to St. Eustache. Fortunately an accident revealed a shorter route. A man named Uriah McNeal lost his cow. His sympathizing neighbors at once instituted a search, and after having travelled miles through the woods they ran across a few cattle grazing. Uncertain as to their whereabouts they determined to wait till nightfall and follow the cattle home to their owners. By pursuing this plan they were led to the French settlement of Cote St. Louis. On inquiring of the inhabitants there if they could show them the way to the North River they were led back, four miles north, to the river. Descending this they soon reached home, and ever after used this route instead of the old and long one by way of Grand Brule. (Whether or not Uriah McNeal's cow was ever found our historian has neglected to say!)

"Among the early Scotch settlers was Colonel Thomas Barron, who came to Lachute in 1809. He seems to have become quite prominent in military affairs, and in 1812 took command of two companies of Militia under Captains Bixby and McNall; also a Volunteer company under Capt. Phileas Hutchins, and marched with them to Pointe Claire, where they were given over to the charge of Col. Kelly, who commanded the Division enlisted in Lachute, Chatham, Grenville and Petite Nation. About the year 1825 he was appointed Justice of the Peace, and for many years he was Crown Land Agent in this place and other sections of Argenteuil. In 1836 he erected, chiefly at his own expense, a bridge across the North River near his own dwelling, which has ever since been known as "Barron's Bridge". He died in 1864.

"John Meikle, another Scotchman, for many years shared with Col. Barron the enjoyment of social and judicial honors. He was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and in 1830 left that city with his wife and boys to make his home in Lachute. He purchased a few acres of land from Col. Barron, on which he erected a building designed for a general store. In this he began a business which secured him a competence for his declining years. A large part of his patronage was from the new settlers in Thomas's Gore, North Gore, Wentworth and the rear of Chatham, who in clearing their land turned all the timber possible into potash. To make this they required leaches, kettles, coolers, barrels, etc., and Mr. Meikle provided these, placing them in suitable locations and charging the individuals using them a small fee for each barrel of potash they made. In this way he put many a poor fellow in the way of making a little money which he badly needed. After the potash was brought to Mr. Meikle he sent it to Inspector Stone, in Montreal, and as soon as the quality was ascertained he paid the full market price for it in cash. In 1836 Mr. Meikle was appointed Postmaster and held this position for half a century. He died in 1877 and was succeeded in business by his two sons, George and Robert. In 1878 Robert retired and entered politics, being elected Representative of Argenteuil in the Provincial Legislature that same year. He was a candidate for the House of Commons in 1887, but was defeated by J. C. Wilson.

(To be Continued.)

Sunday Services

LACHUTE UNITED CHURCH
Rev. W. B. Rosborough, B.A., B.D.

10 a.m., Sabbath School
11 a.m., Morning Worship.
"Egyptians Dead Upon The Seashore"
7 p.m., Evening worship.
"The Irretraceability of Human Life"
Welcome to all services.

MARGARET RODGER MEM'L PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Rev. E. Orsborn

10 a.m., Sabbath School.
11 a.m., Morning Worship.
"Today Is Paradise"
3 p.m., Brownsburg.
7.00 p.m. Evening Worship
"Memory at the Cross"
N.B. Communion Service, March 21st.

LACHUTE BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. H. Charlton

Sunday School 9.45 a.m.
11.00 a.m. Morning Worship
7.00 p.m. Evening Worship.
Happy Hour, Tuesday, at 7 p.m.
Senior Young People, Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Wed. 8 p.m. Prayer Meeting.

BROWNSBURG UNITED
Rev. S. J. Pike, Minister

10.00 a.m., Sunday School
Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

MAPLE AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, BROWNSBURG
Rev. T. J. H. Rich, Pastor

10.00 a.m. Sunday School.
11.00 a.m. Morning Worship.
7.30 p.m. Evening Service.

REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCHES
George B. Hicks, Pastor
BROWNSBURG

10.00 a.m. Bible School
11.00 a.m. Church
Monday, 8 p.m., Y. P. Society.
Thursday, 8 p.m., Prayer — Praise.

DALESVILLE

1.30 p.m. Bible School
2.30 p.m. Church
Wednesday, 8 p.m., Prayer — Praise.

LAKEFIELD SERVICES
Rev. C. W. P. Baugh, Rector

10.30 a.m., Lakefield
Shrewsbury, 2 p.m.
Dunany, 4 p.m.

Brownsburg United W. A.

Brownsburg—The Senior Ladies' Auxiliary of Brownsburg United Church held their meeting on Wednesday evening of last week at the home of Mrs. Thos. Woods. It was the occasion of Mrs. Woods' birthday and the visit to her home was a gracious gesture on the part of the ladies. A large number of the Auxiliary attended, and following the usual business order, favorite hymns were sung, led by the minister, the Rev. S. J. Pike, with Mrs. James Thompson at the piano. Mrs. Woods, now in her 89th year, thoroughly enjoyed the gathering. She had been a very active member of the Auxiliary.

Refreshments were served from the table adorned by a beautiful cyclamen plant, a birthday gift to Mrs. Woods by the Auxiliary. A number of cards and other gifts were on display. The "Happy Birthday" song brought the pleasant evening to its conclusion, all wishing Mrs. Woods many happy returns of the day.

World Day of Prayer Service in Lachute

The World Day of Prayer will be observed in the United Church, Lachute, on Friday, March 12, at 3 p.m. All ladies are invited to attend.

Christian Science Sunday Services

"Substance" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon to be read in Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, March 14.

The Golden Text is from I Chronicles 29: 11, 12. "Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and the power, and the glory, and the victory, and the majesty: . . . both riches and honor come of thee, and thou reignest over all."

Among the citations which comprise the Lesson-Sermon is the following from the Bible: "Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen." (Hebrews 11: 1).

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science textbook "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "Substance is that which is eternal and in capable of discord and decay. Truth, Life, and Love are substance, as the Scriptures use this word in Hebrews: 'The substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.' Spirit, the synonym of Mind, Soul, or God, is the only real substance. The spiritual universe, including individual man, is a compound idea, reflecting the divine substance of Spirit." (Page 468).

NEW ISSUE NO. 2 RATION BOOKS STILL AVAILABLE

Due to blocked roads or other unavoidable circumstances the Ration Administration estimates that many ration book holders failed to obtain their No. 2 Ration Book during the eight-day period specified, February 19 to March 1. To assure that every person eligible is able to secure the new book, the administration has made special arrangements.

Those who have not yet secured Ration Book No. 2 should fill in the application card at the back of Book No 1. This must bear the holder's name, address, and serial number. Don't forget the prefix and serial number which you retain from the duration.

This card should be mailed to the nearest Ration Office. It is not necessary to send in the No. 1 Book with the card, as coupons for tea, coffee and sugar in No. 1 Book are valid until used, and butter coupon No. 9 will be valid until March 14.

It is urged by the Ration Administration that the card from the old book be mailed immediately to secure the new book before it becomes valid, to assure current commodities.

For residents in rural areas who do their shopping on Saturdays, the coupons in Book No. 2 are valid on Saturdays, instead of upon Mondays, as was the case with Ration Book No. 1.

A Bloodless Battle

Montreal Herald

Among all the comments on the results of the Gandhi fast, none has struck us with such force as this comment in the New York Herald Tribune:

"This battle without bloodshed is probably one of the decisive of our epoch."

We hadn't thought of it that way. Yet the way in which the affair is argued to build up this conclusion certainly warrants the assumption.

The fast itself was the climax of a long struggle in which Gandhi and the Congress Party had hitherto been successful—a political battle conducted within the framework of the humane British rules of the game, and banking on the humanitarian liberalism and paternalistic conscience of those against whom weapons of this kind had so long been brandished.

Gandhi and his followers made one mistake—they failed to perceive how profoundly the whole problem was altered by the war—and they were nonplussed when the British, with their own destiny at stake, met the challenge squarely.

Says our contemporary:

"There was no outcry from the rest of the free world, itself preoccupied in a desperate fight which left it more man or less unmoved by the possible death of one more man among the hundreds of thousands dying in the struggle. There was not even any unusual response from the divided millions of India herself. In face of this awkward situation, Mr. Gandhi did not die. The failure was total."

It is not only that India has by this fast and its result been forced to face the facts, as the rest of the world has been forced to do, but a lot of people who had been delivering snap judgments on British rule in India without any knowledge of the country and its problems have also discovered factors they did not know existed.

Yes, this battle may well have been one of the most decisive of our epoch.

NOT OUT OF THE WOODS

Stockholm (CP) — Warning against "wishful thinking," and the belief that all danger of war for Sweden has passed, was given by Prime Minister Per Albin Hansson who said the nation must continue watchfulness and preparedness.

HON. SURGEON TO KING

London (CP) — Air Vice-Marshal Andrew Grant has been appointed an honorary surgeon to the King in succession to Air Vice-Marshal W. Tyrrell, who has retired from the Royal Air Force.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Pte. Howard Ward, of the R.C.A.S.C., Camp Borden, visited his wife here over the week-end.

Miss Georgette Cousineau spent a few days last week in Montreal, the guest of Mrs. Marcel Laliberté.

Mrs. D. W. Massie, of Montreal, visited her sister, Mrs. Robt. Hamilton and Mr. Hamilton, during this week.

AC-1 Edmund McFaul, of the R.C.A.F., Halifax, N.S., spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart McFaul.

LAC. Doug Gordon, of the R.C.A.F., Uplands, Ont., spent the week-end with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Cunningham.

Mrs. J. C. Calder with her daughter, Linda, also Miss Evelyn Hamilton, R.N., of Montreal, were the week-end guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Hamilton.

Week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ward were — Miss Verna Young, of Brownsburg, Mr. Geo. Cox, of Lachine, and Mr. Leslie Berry, of L'Assomption.

Miss Dorothy McOuat, of Hull spent last week-end visiting in town.

Miss Lorna Giles spent last week-end visiting in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Hamilton, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Howard Bradford.

Mrs. Jack Findlay, of Montreal, spent last week-end visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Creswell.

Mr. Horace Riddell, who has been a patient in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, returned home on Monday.

Pte. Reg Warren, of Sussex, N.B., spent a week's leave with his wife, Mrs. Warren, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Stansfield.

Trooper Gerald Riddell, of the 17th D.Y.R.C.H., Dundurn, Sask., is on a ten-days' leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Riddell.

AC-2 Dave Henderson, of the R.C.A.F., Lachine, was the week-end guest of AC-2 Paul Lahaie, at the home of his mother, Mrs. P. Lahaie.

Dr. and Mrs. L. Turcotte were in Montreal on Saturday attending the Lynott-Keenan wedding, which was held in Lady's Chapel of St. Patrick's Church, Montreal.

Miss Anita Cousineau, of the Basile-Moreau College, St. Laurent, and Pte. Bernard Cousineau, of Valcartier, spent last week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthus Cousineau.

Pte. Billy Stewart, of the R.C.A.S.C., Camp Borden, spent the week-end here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Stewart.

Engagement Announced

The engagement is announced of Cpl. Carl Gilbert Demerse, of the 1st Battalion Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, overseas, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Demerse, of Lachute Mills, Que., to Miss Joan Theobald, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Theobald, "Winsell", East Wittering, Sussex, England — the marriage to take place early in April.

Brownsburg Girl Is Bride of Naval Officer

Graham - Blair

The wedding of Miss Orma Blair, daughter of the late William T. Blair and Mrs. Blair, of Brownsburg, to Petty Officer Clarence Graham, R.C.N.V.R., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Graham, of North River, Lachute, took place quietly Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock with the Rev. W. B. Rosborough officiating.

The bride wore a royal blue chiffon velvet dress, with a tiny hat of the same material to match, and black accessories. She wore a corsage of shaded pink carnations.

Miss Winnifred Seary, the bride's only attendant, wore a beige wool dress with brown accessories. She wore a corsage of pink roses.

Sto. Gordon Blair, R.C.N.V.R., brother of the bride, was groomsman.

A reception was held after the ceremony. The couple left for a short honeymoon to Montreal and will later return to Halifax, where Petty-Officer Graham is stationed.

If you will be just a bit kinder now, you will have fewer regrets later. —Kiwanis Magazine



Do This If Child Has a Cold

Relieve Misery Improved Vicks Way

Mothers, you will welcome the relief from misery that comes with a "VapoRub Massage."

With this more thorough treatment, the poultice-and-vapor action of Vicks VapoRub more effectively PENETRATES irritated air passages with soothing medicinal vapors... STIMULATES chest and back like a warming poultice or plaster... STARTS RELIEVING misery right away! Results delight even old friends of VapoRub.

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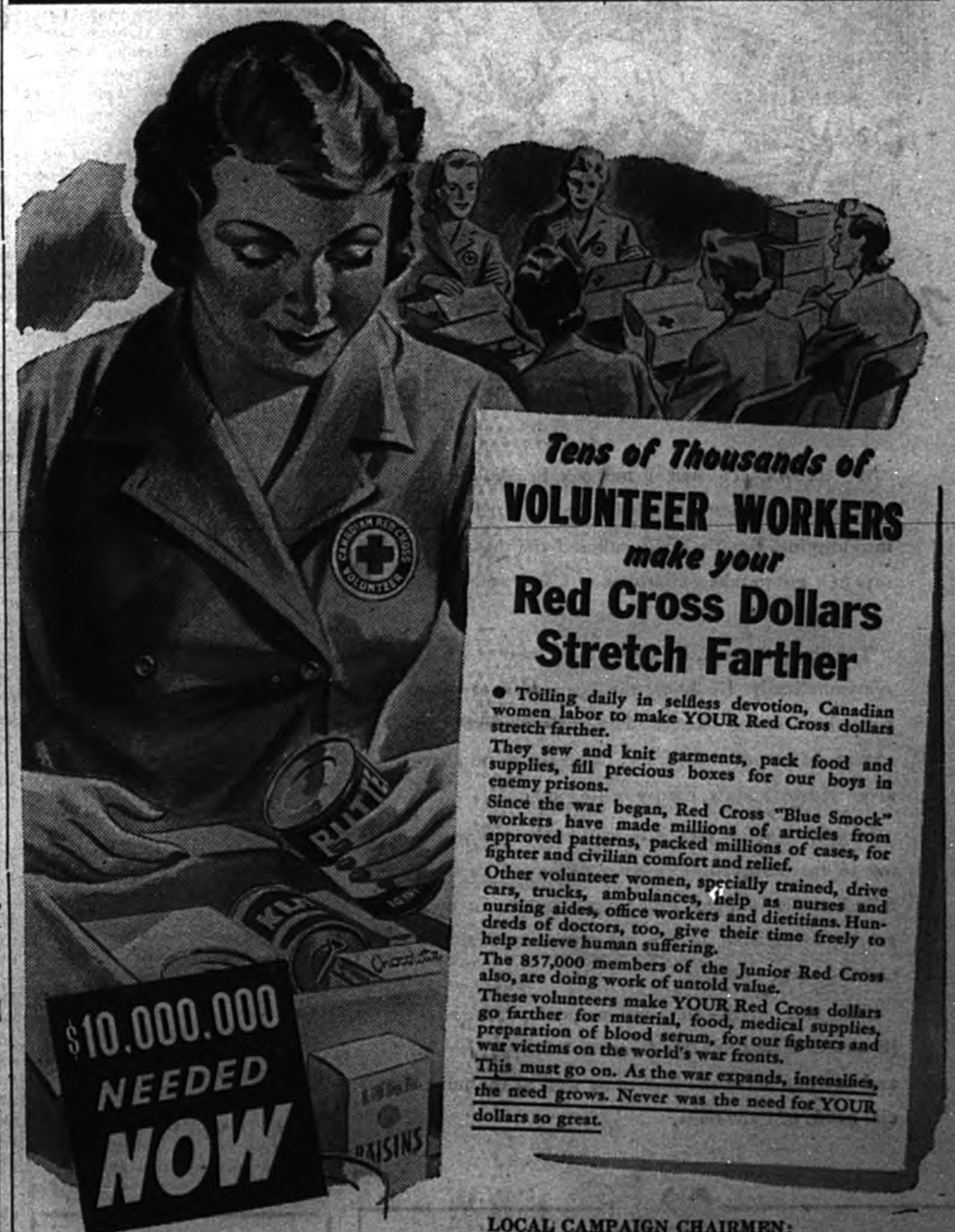
"Watchman" syrup labels have now become identified with the quality product turned out by sugar-makers in this county. — This "silent salesman" appears on almost every can marketed from this district.

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Since the war began, Red Cross "Blue Smock" workers have made millions of articles from approved patterns, packed millions of cases, for fighter and civilian comfort and relief.

Other volunteer women, specially trained, drive cars, trucks, ambulances, help as nurses and nursing aides, office workers and dietitians. Hundreds of doctors, too, give their time freely to help relieve human suffering.

The 857,000 members of the Junior Red Cross also, are doing work of untold value.

These volunteers make YOUR Red Cross dollars go farther for material, food, medical supplies, preparation of blood serum, for our fighters and war victims on the world's war fronts.

This must go on. As the war expands, intensifies, the need grows. Never was the need for YOUR dollars so great.

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London in Wartime

Another in a series of articles written by W. R. Legge and C. V. Charters, who represented the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association in a recent tour overseas.

Article No. 22 — By WALTER R. LEGGE

We arrived in London late in the evening after an all-day train journey. There was no moon that night. London in the black-out is really black. There were army automobiles to meet us and we had a sudden and complete introduction to being driven through the blackness at what seemed to us to be about thirty miles an hour, and on the wrong side of the street.

Our car narrowly missed a pedestrian who was courting death by dodging across the street in the middle of a block. If he had been hit it looked to us as if he would have been entirely at fault, but our guide said that in such a case the chauffeur would be "Joe", which in army parlance is the fellow who gets all the blame.

London in the daytime is just as strange to us. On the streets are men and women in uniform from all parts of the world, "S" signs showing where there are ing the way to shelters, other singns showing where there are tanks of static water, shelters built in the streets, closed stores, store windows boarded over except for small lights of glass, and if there were anything else needed to show that we are in the war zone , we could look up and see balloons in the sky.

The barrage balloons, which look something like huge fish, are a silver color that blends with the sky, so that they are hard to see at any distance, but in spite of that, one could often count forty or more.

The static water is for use in fighting fires in case the water mains are destroyed or are inadequate. In many cases the basements of buildings that have been demolished are cleaned out, cemented, and filled with water.

The number of stores that are closed, is astonishing. Most store windows have been broken by concussion even when the buildings have not been hit, and there would not be enough glass to replace them even if it were safe to do so. Therefore the windows have been closed up, leaving only small panes of glass three or four feet square in the centre.

The acute shortage of labor is apparent in many things, as for instance, in the elevator services, or "lifts" as they are known there. People are expected always to walk downstairs no matter how many stories and to walk up if not more than three stories.

No one is supposed to have more than one bath a week, and then to have only five inches or less of water in the tub. The hotels no longer give a fast service for laundry, and one must allow several days before expecting its return.

Debris from bomb damage has been well cleaned up, but little or no attempt has been made to rebuild. Plans for a finer and more beautiful London still exist only on paper.

Transportation is much better than expected. Taxicabs are under severe restrictions as to gas and speed, but it is possible to get one when required, with a little delay. The principal method of travel in London is to take the underground or a bus, and there are plenty of the latter. They are of the double deck type. People queue up for them in a very orderly manner which is a tremendous improvement over the crowded confusion usually found around the entrance to a street car in Canada.

The London subway system is said to be the finest in the world, and it probably is. Most of the subways are much deeper in the ground than those in America. For that reason they have suffered little or no damage, and the stations make excellent shelters. At nearly all these stations there are now double deck iron cots, similar to those used in soldiers' barracks. We were told that there are still a few people who regularly sleep in the subways, but it was a long time before we actually saw some of them.

There are many things in London that are the same as ever. The pigeons haven't left Trafalgar Square, although there may not be quite so many. It is a mystery what they live on, as people are not supposed to give them any good food.

And the orators still hold forth in Hyde Park. Our hotel was just across the street from that part of the park where Free Speech is enjoyed or abused, according to your viewpoint. Here the soap box speakers can say anything they wish without fear of prosecution. There are not so many listeners now, but on the Sunday that we went over to hear the orators there was a fair sized crowd. It is excellent free entertainment, as there always are a number holding forth on all kinds of subjects. One of the most popular just now is "Monolulu" who waves a number of flags in the air, and talks about what the negros have done to help the world. He wears a colorful costume to add to the show. Later when we queried a Cabinet Minister about these orators, some of whom appear to preach almost treason, he declared that "Every building needs a good ventilating system".

Theatres are still providing good shows, but on account of the black-out, the curtains go up at about half-past five or six o'clock for the evening performance. Prices for orchestra seats, or "stalls" as they are called over there, are very high, but about half the price is for taxes. A large proportion of the audience is in uniform,—probably men on leave.

Although only automobiles for military or authorized purposes are used, there are many on the streets. Some are driven by gas which is carried in huge fabric bags which cover the roof of the car, and are about four feet high when inflated. We were told that one filling of gas will drive the car about a hundred miles and costs about six dollars.

Many of the signs in London were of great interest to us. On one restaurant, there was a sign "Kidney-Bacon-Toad", which caused us to wonder if the people of London were even eating toads. However, it was explained that "Toad" is the name for a sort of sausage roll.

Another restaurant had a sign, "This restaurant will stay open during raids as long as the walls are standing." Another sign on a badly wrecked building read "You may think this is bad, but you should see our Berlin branch."

On the whole, we found the people of London to be cheerful and optimistic, so busy at the task of winning the war that they have little time for anything else. Everyone is anxious to help strangers, (and the city is full of them), so we found it surprisingly easy to make our way around.

Hitler supports the two-party system — one in power and the other in concentration camps.

—Exchange

DISTRICT NEWS

Mabel

Mrs. James Murdoch was in Ottawa this week visiting her daughter, Bessie, who underwent an operation in the Civic Hospital. Friends wish Miss Murdoch a speedy recovery.

AC-2 Donald Clark, R.C.A.F., stationed at Lachine, spent the week-end at his home here.

Mrs. David MacDonald, of Verdun, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Geo. H. Murdoch, at present.

Miss Shirley Heatlie, of Montreal was among those who were unable to reach their homes during the week-end, owing to the stormy weather.

A number of ladies from this district spent an afternoon recently in quilting, at the home of Mrs. C. Dixon, Staynerville.

Harrington

Mrs. R. Swail and son, Brent, of Renfrew, who have been visiting in Harrington, left Friday to visit relatives and friends in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Dougal McLean have been visiting in Montreal during the past week.

Mr. J. D. Shaw spent the week-end in the city.

Mrs. L. McCulloch visited friends in Montreal over the week-end.

The Ladies' Aid held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. N. McCallum, on Tuesday of this week.

The Women's Missionary meeting was held on Saturday last at the home of Mrs. C. Bennett.

Owing to the terrific storms over the week-end a number of people who went away have been unable to return to their homes up till the present time. . . . It was considered the worst storm ever experienced in this part of the country.

Pyorrhea

Pyorrhea is a disease involving the gums and the membrane which fastens the teeth in the jaw and the bone surrounding the tooth roots. Ordinarily, pyorrhea does not effect children, but is it more or less common among adults.

Pyorrhea may start out harmlessly enough as a minor irritation of the gums. This irritation may be caused by many things: improper brushing, the presence of tartar deposits, the careless use of toothpicks, malocclusion or crookedness of the teeth, the presence of poorly placed fillings, poorly fitting crowns and bridges and traumatic occlusion. The term "traumatic occlusion" is used by dentists to describe a condition in which the teeth fail to come together properly, resulting in undue stress on certain teeth. Generally, pyorrhea is caused by one of these local conditions, although it can be the result of certain systemic diseases.

Perhaps one of the most prevalent causes of pyorrhea is the presence of tartar deposits about the necks of the teeth. If these deposits are allowed to remain undisturbed, they grow larger and, in growing, they press on the gums. This causes the gums to become irritated and, in time, the injured tissue becomes infected. The gums recede from bacteria lodge in the pocket and further irritation, inflammation and infection result. As the pocket grows deeper, the teeth become loose, pus is formed and more tissue is destroyed. Eventually, of course, if the condition is not treated, the teeth are lost.

Pyorrhea can be cured in its early stages. After it progresses to the pus stage, it can oly be checked and controlled. Any irritation about the necks of the teeth, any ready bleeding of a portion of the gum, should be checked immediately by a dentist and the cause determined.

Cat Casualty

One of the most contented patients of a naval hospital on the South Coast is a black cat who since her arrival a few weeks ago has had the best attention that surgical and medical skill can give.

Puss, the pet of a destroyer's crew, was wounded during a lively encounter recently with the enemy in the Channel.

A piece of shrapnel pierced her lung and damaged a paw.

Other casualties from the ship pleaded that she should be given first attention on arrival in hospital and she has made a splendid recovery. —Sunderland Echo

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO ALL HOLDERS OF

SLAUGHTER PERMITS and of LICENSES TO SLAUGHTER HOGS

Because of the urgent need of securing the quantities of BACON and other PORK PRODUCTS necessary to meet the wartime requirements of the United Kingdom, and the consequent necessity of curtailing slaughter for domestic use in Canada,

the following action has been taken under a new Order of THE BACON BOARD, concurred in by THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD.

ON AND AFTER MARCH 1st, 1943 . . .

Persons not already licensed to slaughter hogs under previous orders of THE BACON BOARD, but holding slaughter permits from THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD, shall not exceed 75% of their 1941 average weekly number of hogs, slaughtered by or for them for sale or further processing in Canada. (See following paragraphs for further explanations regarding areas concerned.)

THIS ORDER APPLIES . . .

. . . to all who hold slaughter permits from THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD and who are located in what is generally known as Old Ontario: to all those holding such permits and **located in or slaughtering for sale in** any town or city with a population of over 5,000 in the Maritimes, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and that part of British Columbia known as greater Vancouver.

THIS ORDER DOES NOT APPLY . . .

. . . to holders of slaughter permits in any part of what is generally known as New or Northern Ontario, or British Columbia excepting the greater Vancouver area:

. . . it does not apply to farmers slaughtering hogs for consumption on their own farms only. (These do not require slaughter permits and are not subject to this new Order.)

Persons already licensed to slaughter hogs under previous orders of THE BACON BOARD will continue operations under their present status. That is, they are still restricted to 50% of their 1940 weekly average for distribution or sale in Canada.

Approved and Concurred:
D. Gordon, Chairman,
The Wartime Prices and
Trade Board

Approved:
J. G. Taggart, Chairman,
The Bacon Board.

Tackling Stories Which Disparage Pel Cross

(Continued from page 1)

Rumor: "The Red Cross sells blood donations."

Fact: The Canadian Red Cross: "This is untrue. The blood after being taken belongs to the Government and is for the use of servicemen in case of disaster. The service the Red Cross gives is to provide the clinics and get the donors, which is all done by voluntry effort. The Red Cross has no blood to sell."

* * *

Hardly in keeping with the historic role of help played by the Red Cross, and utterly false and malicious:

Rumor: "R.C.A.F. flyer, on active service, charged in Red Cross canteen for a dollar button."

Fact: Major D. J. Corrigall, Canadian Red Cross Headquarters, Montreal: "This is absurd. In any case, the Red Cross does not operate canteens for the services. Also, the Red Cross does not sell anything and never has sold anything. Further — when one hears these statements, by reporting same to us and if possible informing the teller of the story they are writing us for confirmation, we are able to make a denial, and if given name of party spreading the story, attempt to trace rumor to its source."

* * *

Rumor: "Soldiers are being forced to come and give blood at Red Cross Clinics."

Fact: Lt.-Col. G. H. Rainville, M.D. No. 4: "We cannot deny too strongly this insipid rumor. The Canadian Red Cross has called for voluntary blood donors and the Department of National Defence has first call on dried serum which will undoubtedly save the lives of countless of our soldiers. The enrolment card issued calls for an entirely voluntary offer, and as such is signed by the donor. This undoubtedly applies to military districts throughout Canada."

No Sooner is one lie exposed about the Red Cross, than another is invented. Malicious Nazi lies to impede the gates of mercy of the Red Cross:

Rumor: "The Red Cross books are not audited."

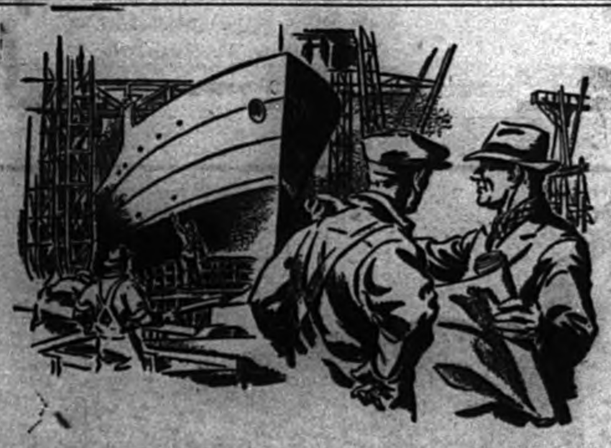
Fact: Canadian Red Cross: "The fact that the Red Cross is the most thoroughly audited society in the Dominion has been stated authoritatively by the press to deny this rumor."

* * *

Arm yourself with facts about the Red Cross. They are far more interesting and inspiring than Nazi lies spread to discourage voluntary work of thousands of women across Canada to provide comforts for gallant fighting services.

Fact: The Canadian Red Cross has about 750,000 women workers in various capacities. Twenty million articles of supplies have been sent overseas for the Armed Forces and suffering civilians. Two million prisoners of war parcels. 300 ambulances provided. In England, a 600 bed military hospital costing $775,000.00. There are 35 Red Cross Blood Clinics in Canada, and Canadian blood serum has been the means of restoring strength to the suffering during the British blitz, after Dunkirk and Dieppe, at Malta and the far East.

You can help. Don't repeat rumors — report them. Write to the Canadian Column, Transportation Building, Montreal. (All letters must be signed).



Now, he's well again and doing a war job.

"MY HUSBAND'S had a nervous breakdown — just worry. He left his job in the shipyard to go into logging. But his health suffered and the doctor says he's got to take a complete rest. But we haven't any ready money. How can he rest?"

The bank manager listened to her troubles sympathetically. He knew the husband, knew the wife—both sound citizens. The bank advanced the money on personal security . . . on the good character of two honest, hard-working people.

In a few weeks, Fred was well again and working in the shipyard. The loan was paid back in full. Because of bank accommodation he is now getting financially on his feet again—and aiding Canada's war effort.

This true story—only the name is changed—illustrates how Canada's Chartered Banks, day in and day out, serve the human as well as the financial needs of Canadians.

By banking during morning hours you can help the war effort, facilitate your own business, and lighten the wartime burden on the men and women in your branch bank. More than one-third of our experienced men have gone to war.

The CHARTERED BANKS of CANADA

EYES EXAMINED

Glasses Fitted and Repaired

DR. R. PERCIVAL

Phone 39 164 Main St.

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● If you need a new partition or want to cover old walls with a durable fireproof finish that takes any decoration and does not warp or burn, you will want to learn about

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LACHUTE LUMBER & Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
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—Canada's Pioneer Cooler

Wood's Milkers
—A Quality Milker throughout

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Manufactured by—
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Sold by—
D. G. Simon
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M25-4c

A Tough Season . . .
the verdict of every car owner.

—Tough and rough; such weather and driving conditions exact costly strain on your car, and undue wear on chassis, body, springs and mechanism.

We recommend . . . constant attention to your lubrication, cooling system, engine tune and adjustment of accessories. Consult our skilled mechanics on all these details. It will pay!

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178 Main Street — Lachute — Phone 220

FURNITURE SUITES

We also buy or trade old furniture.
Radio repairs — a specialty

TESSIER Furniture Shop
Main Street, Lachute (near Bank of Nova Scotia)
PHONE 449

THE WOMAN'S PAGE

Hints for Homebodies

By Jessie Allen Brown

PUSSY-WILLOWS

How do the Pussy-Willows know Spring is coming? There are some Pussy-Willows in our back yard, and along in the third week in February I thought I would cut some to force in the house. The weather had been twenty-five below and thereabouts for some days, but much to my surprise, I found that some of the branches had an occasional pussy already out. I brought the branches in the house and in a few hours they were almost all out in bloom. Somehow the pussies you bring in from the back yard are a lot more interesting to watch than those which come from the florists. I'll grant you they are not so fat nor as numerous. Seed catalogues have pussy-willows, for cutting, listed. Probably they are the kind that florists have and might be worth planting. That same day I heard my first crows and weren't they making a row, maybe they were objecting to the freezing weather.

RATIONING NOT ALL BAD

This business of rationing is not all bad, especially the butter rationing. It is teaching us to be more economical and to make better use of what we have. It has made us realize how blessed we are in our abundance. Other things have been rationed and although we have had to do without, yet not enough to be really bad. The lessened quantity of butter made us do with much less and I do not think it has hurt anyone to get a little of what other Countries have been having for years. We may not be able to buy just what we want but even so we still have plenty to eat. Butter rationing is a blessing in disguise for the overweight.

PRICES AND RATIONING

Letters coming here from friends in the States express dissatisfaction that they should have rationing of canned goods there and not in Canada — you know they say there are more Maritimers down Boston way than there are in the Maritimes. I have seen no official reason why they should have rationing and we not have, but I have wondered if it might not be because they have plenty of fresh fruits and vegeetables at a reasonable price. Prices interest most women, so you might be interested in hearing some of the prices we pay. I did some buying at the Market this week (the last of February) and these are some of the prices I paid. Spinach was 20 cents a pound, lettuce 23 a head, celery 19, cauliflower 55 and 60 a head, (I just priced it), carrots 18 cents for a bunch of four, apples 10 cents a pound, bringing a half dozen at 20 cents, 37 cents for two veal chops, butter 43 cents a pound. I paid two prices for eggs 46 cents a dozen for Grade A's, and then 53 for some Specials I like for table use. Whenever I complain about high prices down here I am told it is because of the Freight rates. The apples were local apples from up Fredericton way and 40 cents a dozen is certainly a high price for them. We can buy B.C. apples cheaper down here than we can get either New Brunswick or Nova Scotia apples—and yet the Government pays a subsidy to the Maritime apple growers. With prices like these we need to be able to buy canned foods.

VARIETY IN VEGETABLES

Do you always serve vegetables the same way? Even to vary their shape, makes for variety. Take parsnips for instance. How do you serve them? Some people always cut them in chunks and buttered, others cover them with cream sauce. Most times I mash them. I like to cook enough for two meals, and the second day, mix them with a beaten egg, make them into cakes, and then brown in a little dripping. If the oven is hot, I may brown them in the oven instead. They are grand when cut in lengths and browned in the pan with the roast or with a meat loaf. Use fresh vegetables as much as you can to lessen the amount of canned ones used.

OATMEAL COOKIES

1¼ Cups flour, 1¼ cups fine oatmeal,, ¾ cup brown sugar, ½ cup shortening, 1 teaspoon soda, ½ teaspoon salt, ¼ cup cold water.

Sift the flour, soda and salt, add the oatmeal, and rub in the shortening. Mix with the cold water Roll very thin on a floured board and bake in a moderate oven of 350 degrees.

CORN FRITTERS

2 Cups canned corn, ½ teaspoon salt, dash of pepper, ½ teaspoon baking powder, 1 egg, well beaten, fine dry bread crumbs.

Mix the first five ingredients, then stir in enough crumbs to take up the moisture, making the mixture soft enough to drop easily from the spoon. Melt some dripping in a frying pan, drop the corn mixture from a tablespoon and fry until brown. Serve with meat.

CURRENT NOTES ON PRICE MEASURES

Sugar Canners Aided

Housewives who have been wondering how to estimate the sugar they'll require for preserving this summer will find the information they need in a new "Canning Guide" which is being sent to every home. If any housewives are overlooked they can get copies at post offices.

"Make-Over" Drive Starts

There should be no waste in wartime. If Dad's old suit can be made-over into a suit with extra pair of pants for young Bill, that's the thing to do. The factories of Canada are worked to the limit to produce the weapons of victory—so as much as possible should be done at home. That's the spirit of the new conservation campaign of the Prices Board which aims at conserving everything around the home — food, clothing and appliances. The campaign is under the direction of Mrs. H. M. Aitken, of Toronto, widely known for her writings, daily radio programs and activities on behalf of farm women.

Prices of Oranges

Revised ceiling prices for oranges sold in Canada are fixed by a new Prices Board order. The retailers now must show the size with the price of all oranges offered for sale when not selling by weight, and must show the price per pound when the sale is by weight.

Dreams aren't likely to come true for those who oversleep.

Queen Inspects Volunteer Work at Red Cross Headquarters



Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth, is shown above as she inspects articles made by volunteer workers of the Red Cross in Canada. The picture was taken during a recent visit of Her Majesty to the Red Cross distribution headquarters in London.

C.W.A. COOKS CATER ON LARGE SCALE

By Lieut. E. Kelleher

Ottawa, March 9 — the average man views with a certain amount of alarm his bride's first attempts at cooking — but Canada's young man can look for vast improvement when the war's over.

Thousands of girls, C.W.A.C. graduates of cooking schools, will long have passed the practice stage by the time the conflict is over, and if hubby complains they can answer, "Look here, I helped cook for several thousand men, and they managed to win the war on it."

The coverall, work garment of the Army, isn't used only in such operations as repairing vehicles and in "fatigues." Soldiers in training also wear the khaki garment, saving their uniforms from wear, tear and dirt. When the soldier gets down behind a Bren machine gun or rifle, the coverall takes a beating but the man's battle dress remains clean.

Seeing a squad of men dressed in coveralls but wearing the regulation Canadian Army web equipment and carrying rifles, civilians may wonder if the men are "playing" soldiers. But the coverall is worn for a sound reason—economy.

Of course, the little helpmate will have to use a different cook book than in the C.W.A.C. The latter gives a recipe for homemade bread which calls for 100 pounds of flour and 55 pounds of warm water, but that, of course, makes 120 loves. Then there is the savory meat loaf recipe that calls for 24 pounds of ground beef, 24 cups of bread crumbs, 24 eggs, four cups of tomato catsup and other ingredients. The Army formula for chili con carne starts off with 30 No. 2 tins of red kidney beans or six pounds of navy beans.

At Currie Barracks in Calgary, a typical camp, 76 student cooks and 10 instructors turn out the meals.

Canvassers on Skis For Red Cross Drive

Red Cross canvassers of Waterloo, Que., will cover the district on skis in the current drive for funds, it was decided at a recent organization meeting of the district society. This action was adopted in view of the difficulty of travelling the country roads by sleigh and through the shortage of gasoline. The plan proved successful in the Victory Loan drive last March and it is felt it will be successful again for the Red Cross.

POST MISTRESS GOES WARWORKER

Prairie Town Woman Finds Training in First War Fine Asset

Wilcox, Sask., March 8 (CP) — During the First Great War Mrs. S. E. Minty, one of few draftswomen in Canada, worked in a factory in England where aircraft carburetors were manufactured. Today she works in a Regina war plant.

In 1918 when the British government was faced with a growing shortage of draftsmen for essential industries, Mrs. Minty volunteered to take a drafting course. At the time, she was studying art at South Shields school.

She trained at Shoredicth Technical Institute and at London and was one of few to pass the course. She then went to work at Lake and Elliott factory at Braintree, Essex, remaining there until 1920. In 1923, she came to Canada and taught school in Climax district until 1925 when she married.

Husband a Veteran

Mr. Minty homesteaded in this district in 1909 and for years past has been postmaster. A veteran of the South African and First Great Wars, he enlisted this time with the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps and went overseas with the first division in January, 1940. In 1941, however, his age caught up with with him and he was given an honorable discharge.

While he was overseas, Mrs. Minty ran the post office but after his return she decided to enlist in one of the services. They were unable to find a spot for her, and in October, 1942, she went to the national selective service, offering her services in any capacity. She told officials she had been a draftsman in the last war and was taken on immediately at Regina Industries.

Army Gives Keen Eye to Waste

The Army Salvage and Disposal Board's annual report reveals many interesting facts on the reconditioning of equipment which in the past was regarded as waste. Here are a few:

Washing and cleaning with liquid soap of many articles such as sun helmets, sheepskin lined coats, web equipment, respirator haversacks and kit bags is done by women in the Returned Stores Group at ordnance depots.

Rifle pull-through cloths, used for cleaning, are made from old flannelette night shirts and hospital pyjamas.

Boot boxes and cartons are salvaged daily and shipped for eventual use as containers for reconditioned boots. Butter boxes from the R.C.A.S.C. are being used by Ordnance to make cases for weapons and other technical stores.

After a lively argument, says wife: "Bill, you're a terrible man to live with: why can't you be like Jack So-and-So?" she went on. "They've been married 20 years, and his wife tells me he's gentlemanly, and loving and tender."

"So he ought to be tender," replied hubby. "He's been in hot water for 20 years."

BEAUTY AT WORK? HERE'S CHECK-UP

Even Good-Looking Girls May Be Washouts With Careless Habits

By BETTY CLARKE

Dear Working Girls:

Nature may have been kind and endowed you with every claim to good looks—a perfect figure, clean fresh complexion, lovely soft hair, and pretty eyes. But beauty doesn't stop there! Are your habits becoming? Do you always look immaculate, well-groomed and neat?

It's just too bad that some girls can't see themselves through the eyes of an observer. Not that a full-length mirror is recommended in front of each girl's desk, table or counter but you can bet, if that were possible, there would be an improvement, in some positions.

Here are a few things to check on:

Are you a contortionist—sprawled all over your desk—or counter—body twisted, when taking dictation or serving a customer?

Are you an elbow-leaner—with your legs twined one around the other, your body humped over and your head in your hand?

Are you a scowler—when intent on your work, or always.

Or a fiddler—nervously tapping your fingers, or chewing your pencil with that blank facial expression?

Are you a lady? You may be most of the time, but not when you sit with your legs crossed and your skirt 'way above your knees.

Then there are those little items, too, of neatness, correct dressing and cleanliness. They can make the plainest Jane the most attractive girl in the place even if she's surrounded by pretty faces. All beauty is lost for a girl who wears fussy clothes to work, dingy looking collars and cuffs, or a slip that hangs. Worst of all, of course, is the one who doesn't take enough baths! You can always spot that tell-tale shadow on her neck.

PLEASE DON'T BE A WRONG NUMBER!

Common Courtesy Gives Hints for Wartime, or Anytime, Telephone User

Have you checked up on your telephone technique lately? asks Grace Martin writing on common courtesy.

You see it more than ever in wartime and it might be a good idea to find out how you are doing. Do you have your number clearly in mind? Or do you waste your time and the operator's with several false starts?

Do you talk directly into the transmitter—or 32 degrees northeast? Are your words clearly spoken or delivered mumbo-jumbo, so that the listener has to waste time saying; "I didn't hear what you said."

How is your voice? Clear and courteous? Or sharp with impatience whenever you don't get just what you want when you want it?

Do yod think of the operator as a human being, who suffers fatigue, heartache and hunger, just like you. Or can your idea of her (if you think of her at all) be summed up in one word: robot?

When others wait to use the telephone, does your talk run on forever like Niagara? Or do you transact your business quickly and release the telephone to somebody else?

These are difficult times. You may not realize it, but you can do a lot to make them easier for a great many people by giving just a little care to your telephone technique.

If we, ourselves, are frauds and cheats,
In buying clothes or hoarding eats,
We haven't so much cause to shun
The stealthy Jap and lying Hun.

SHOP THE DOMINION SERVICE WAY — It's Quick any convenient!

"LENTEN VALUES"

"FAIRHAVEN" 15½ oz. tin SARDINES .29
MRS. LUKE'S Ass't. Big Jar PICKLES .21
BRUNSWICK, 3 oz. tin 3 for SARDINES .19
CLARK'S, 10 oz. tin 3 for TOMATO SOUP .20
HELLMAN'S 8 oz. Jar MAYONNAISE .19
Royal Rose, Choice No. 4 20 oz. PEAS 2 for .23
KRAFT DINNER 2 for .35

No. 1 CANADIAN Mild CHEESE lb. .35
LYNN VALLEY TOMATOES Large 28 oz. tins 2 for .21
RED ROSE COFFEE Reg. or Drip grind lb. .39

Values effective Thurs., Fri. and Sat., March 11-12-13
We reserve the right to limit purchases to the supply available.
264 Main St., Lachute

RED ROSE TEA BAGS Pkg. of 18 .23
BRODIE'S XXX Self-Raising FLOUR 3's .21
WHITE SWAN TOILET TISSUE 3 rolls for .25
PALMOLIVE, reg. bars, SOAP 4 for .25
CONCENTRATED SUPER SUDS lge. pkg. .20

• FRUITS and VEGETABLES •

FLORIDA (Pink) GRAPEFRUIT 4 for .29
B.C. McINTOSH, size 163 APPLES doz. .33
IMPORTED TEXAS CARROTS 2 bunches for .25
Washed PARSNIPS 3 lbs. for .25

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LIGHT WELL —but Save Power...



CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. LIMITED

Birthday.. Marriage.. Anniversary..

There's satisfaction in the tribute of some really personal gift — something of individual appeal in jewelry, silverware, china or glassware.

Up-to-the-minute with the new BULOVA watch models, and the latest patterns in tableware and plate.

We display a gift-line suitable for every occasion, at prices to suit every purse.

Bridge tallies, score-pads, playing cards and prizes.

FRANK E. EARLE, Main Sreet, Lachute

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This Housewife

knows and appreciates the worth of personal service. Through regular patronage her grocer knows her voice — her particular needs — her favorite brands.

PHONE No. 50

AND IN THE KITCHEN — where clockwork activity precedes mealtimes day after day — this knowledge of a friendly, reliable servant and a well-stocked market of provisions, is a very helpful standby.

Telephone your requirements

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THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST

We still have a good assortment of the best English suitings, pre-war quality.

GEO. LICOP, Sr.
Custom Tailor for Ladies and Gentlemen
94 Foundry, Lachute
Phone 389-J



HERE IS HOW TO DISPOSE OF FATS AND BONES

The Meat Dealers of Canada as a patriotic effort, are co-operating with the Government in this all-important war work by contributing their collection facilities. Now you can dispose of your Fats and Bones in any one of the following ways:





1 YOUR MEAT DEALERS will pay you the established price per pound for your fat dripping and your scrap fat. You can keep this money for yourself or—

2 YOU CAN TURN THE PROCEEDS over to your local Voluntary Salvage Committee and/or to a registered local War Charity.





3 YOU CAN DONATE your Fats and Bones to your local Voluntary Salvage Committee in any place where they collect them, or—

4 YOU CAN CONTINUE to place out your fats and bones for collection by your Street Cleaning Department where such a system is in existence.

Every spoonful of dripping, every piece of fat and every bone, cooked, uncooked, or dry, must be saved. It's a day-to-day job. Your contribution may seem small and unimportant, but even one ounce of fat dripping per person per week will give us 36,000,000 pounds of Fat each year for glycerine.

Hotels, Restaurants—Your support urgently needed!

THIS CAMPAIGN IS FOR THE DURATION OF THE WAR

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL WAR SERVICES
NATIONAL SALVAGE DIVISION

News of Current SPORTS .. SHOWS & Entertainment

R. P. FRASER'S RINK WINS GRANITES IN LOCAL CURLING

Events continue with keen interest at Lachute Curling Club. Finals of the Granites Competition were played on Friday evening last, when R. P. Fraser won the honors over E. M. Jones, in a score of 17 to 6. Although the score would indicate a rather one-sided game, such was not the case—only the last end rather spoiled things for the losers, when Roy pulled a seven-end. Both teams thoroughly enjoyed the play, as did a large group of "inside skips". Teams were as follows:

A. Brown, J. R. McOuat, R. A. Giles, E. M. Jones (skip).

J. Gareau, Geo. MacKenzie, Geo. Muir, R. P. Fraser (skip).

The Cigarette Fund games, in the form of a mixed bonspiel, are creating keen interest, besides raising a tidy sum to send smokes to the boys overseas.

• • • •

Lady Curlers

Among the ladies, finals in the McArthur Trophy game were played on Monday, Mrs. J. R. Charron defeating Mrs. A. Middleton. Teams were as follows:

Miss Janet McOuat, Mrs. E. K. Wilson, Mrs. W. K. McArthur, Mrs. J. R. Charron (skip).

Mrs. T. Bishop, Mrs. R. P. Fraser, Mrs. S. S. Campbell, Mrs. A. Middleton (skip).

In the Challenge game Mrs. F. E. Earle, defeated the holder, Mrs. R. P. Fraser, with a score of 19-7. The teams comprised:

Mrs. E. K. Wilson, Mrs. George McGibbon, Mrs. W. K. McArthur, Mrs. F. E. Earle (skip).

Challengers — Mrs. J. Barbour, Mrs. Jamieson, Mrs. G. F. Calder and Mrs. R. P. Fraser (skip).

Play for Mrs. Geo. McGibbon's prize is continuing and should finish the early part of next week.

On Monday a general meeting will be held to conduct routine business and decide on a date for closing the season's activities.

Cash in Advance

A good example of unconscious humor—or was it conscious?—has just come to hand, and though belated, is worth passing on. During a night raid bombs were dropping on a Birmingham golf course, and the secretary posted the following notice:

Danger — Eight unexploded bombs on the 8th and 10th fairways.

Visitors are requested to pay their green fees before going out to play. —Birmingham Mail

38 RINKS ENTERED FOR TROPHY PLAY, SEIGNIORY CLUB

Seigniory Club—A large entry of 38 rinks from Canada and the United States will take part in the Seventh Annual Curling Bonspiel for the McCrea Trophy here at the Seigniory Club opening Friday morning, March 12. The gathering is the largest in the history of the popular Granites competition which is played on Seigniory ice each March. Play will continue throughout Saturday and Sunday.

Three Kingston Curling Club entries have been received as well as entries from Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, Brookline, Mass., Chicago, Ill., Indian Hills, Ill., a military rink from Petawawa Camp, Ont., and a rink from Utica, N.Y.

Since the Trophy was first presented in 1937 by the Honorable Charles McCrea, of Toronto, for annual competition it has been won successively by Toronto Curling Club; Toronto Granite Club; Kingston Curling Club; Royal Montreal Curling Club; Hamilton Thistle Club and in 1942 by the Kingston Club for the second time.

Due to the unusually large entry list, each rink will play three games instead of the usual four games, with the highest margin of score in three games won deciding the winner.

Installation of Officers In Argenteuil Legion

The regular monthly meetings of the Argenteuil Branch No. 70, Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L., will be resumed on Tuesday next, March 16, at Victoria Hall, at the usual hour, when the installation of officers will take place. All members are requested to make a special effort to be present, in view of previous postponements due to weather conditions. Refreshments will be served, followed by a social evening.

The Canadian Crawl

Manchester Guardian

Canadian troops here have given one popular item to the programs of London dance halls.

It's an eccentric mass-dance called "the Canadian Crawl," in which the dancers form a "crocodile" by each holding the waist of the dancer in front, and sway about the floor in a "follow my leader" game to the rhythm of "Elmer's Tune." It is generally performed toward the end of the evening.

A Story on the Coal Dealer

Good stories are told on doctors and lawyers and plumbers and editors, so it should do no harm to tell one on the coal dealers. Two men were in the coal business in the west. One of them got religion and he went to the other and said, "This religion is good stuff and you should have some." The other man thought a moment and he said, "But think of the added expense—if you have religion and I have religion, it would mean that we would have to hire another man." "Why, the other man?" asked his partner, and the other laughed. "We would have to have another man to weigh out the coal" he said. —Trenton Courier

Bach Concerto on Radio CBC, World Premiere



"Survivors' bundles" for shipwrecked sailors is an important part of the work of the Canadian Red Cross. Here a young sailor leaves a clothing depot in England with a parcel of Canadian-provided supplies.

On Sunday, March 14, at 10.15 p.m. EDT, the world radio premiere of a concerto by Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach will be performed in the Concert Studios of the CBC, at Toronto. Wanda Landowska, the world's leading harpischord virtuoso, will be the soloist for this outstanding musical event. A young Canadian violinist, Adolph Koldofsky, was instrumental in unearthing the manuscripts from which the performance and the ensuing series will be played. Here is Mr. Koldofsky (left) telling William Hogg, of the CBC central news room, something about the circumstances which led to this Canadian radio performance of Philipp Emanuel's long lost compositions. Seven concerti in all, will be heard in these Sunday night concerts, and Madame Landowska will be present to take part in all performances.

SUCCULENT SALVAGE

London (CP)—Found in a salvage bin not far from Marble Arch in London: Three juicy oranges; two unopened packages of prunes, enough uncooked bacon to feed a person for a week.

Manchester (CP) — More than 250 women have been trained in Britain to take charge of railway signal boxes.

SQUIRREL MEAT CEILING

Stockholm (CP)—Ceiling prices for foxes, squirrels, crows and gulls which, before the war, were not regarded as human food, have been fixed by the Swedish Price Board.

If husbands don't think spring clothes are stunning, just wait until the bills come in.

—Sherbrooke Record

Exotic Cairo in Movie Conception

Any resemblance between the Cairo of the headlines and the place of the same name, in the picture of the same name, is purely coincidental — says Herbert Whittaker in a candid review of this recent film portrayal showing at the Rex tomorrow and Saturday. The Cairo of the film is a travel-poster place, filled with corny spy-types, and the setting of one of the dizziest plots to be launched on an unsuspecting public.

This Cairo is inhabited solely by a singing picture star, her Negro maid and half-a-dozen assorted spies, ranging from the obvious to the unbelievable. To it comes an earnest, dull young man, covering the war for the small-town papers of America.

This young man, played without apparent resentment by Robert Young, qualifies as the world's worst newspaperman. He is deceived by everybody in sight, thinks the villians are British spies, the innocent heroine is a Nazi spy, falls in love with the woman he is spying on and never files a story until the picture is over.

Of course "Cairo" is not meant to be taken seriously, but rather as a take-off on the spy-type melodrama. But as it is done almost entirely without wit, its satire falls a little flat. The haphazard plot shows Jeannette MacDonald opening up pyramids with her high-C.

In its romantic moments, Cairo isn't so bad, for Mr. Young and Miss MacDonald play them with a certain amount of spontaneity, Miss MacDonald not being half so arch as usual here. Her singing is limited, for her, but is the kind her fans will like.

A very old Irishwoman was charged with stealing a loaf of bread from a neighbor's kitchen.

The jury, all Irish, looked at the frail old dame before them and passed the verdict "Not guilty", adding that they hoped she would not do it again.

MUSIC CLASSIC AND POPULAR AT B'BURG SUNDAY MUSICALE

Brownsburg, March 10—

The two or three hundred music lovers who were at the 'Rec' for the Musicale on Sunday enjoyed a real treat in the delightful performance given by artists from Hawkesbury. Spontaneous applause throughout the program showed a keenly appreciative audience.

Roland Millette opened with the "Dance of the Demons" and some of his own selections for the piano, in very accomplished style, and later gave selections on the accordion. The charming personality of Rolland Dicaire captivated everyone when he sang "Quand on déjeune à deux". His own arrangement of "Don't Sit Under The Apple Tree" and "For Me and My Gal" were only two of the many numbers played by Bob Maranda when prolonged clapping brought him back to the piano.

Also a favorite was Dr. W. Charles, who played several violin solos, with Mrs. Hammond at the piano. Miss Rita Maranda kept up the family reputation with her piano solos, "Spring Song" and Concerto from Tschaikowski. Very pleasing vocal solos by Miss Carmen Millette and Miss Prud'homme completed the program.

—From "The Tracer"

'TATERS ON THE GREEN

Ipswich, Eng. (CP) — Britain's "perfect village green" at Great Bentley, near here, has been plowed and its 50 acres planted with potatoes.

Help The Red Cross "SALADA" TEA

REX

FRI., SAT., MARCH 12-13
JEANNETTE MacDONALD, ROBERT YOUNG, Ethel Waters,
CAIRO
Death rode the run that night, and so did romance and adventure.
TRUCK BUSTERS
FOX NEWS

SUN., MON., MARCH 14-15
PAT O'BRIEN, George Murphy, JANE WYATT, Jackie Cooper,
The Navy Comes Through
Brian DONLEVY, Veronica LAKE, Alan Ladd, Bonita Granville in
THE GLASS KEY
Also: MARCH OF TIME

TUES., WED., MARCH 16-17
Ida LUPINO, Dennis MORGAN,
THE HARD WAY
Leo Gorcey, Bobby Jordan,
LET'S GET TOUGH
Cartoon: THE BLITZ WOLF

SPECIAL !
THURS., MARCH 18
Lions Club special show for Soldiers' Cigarette Fund.
GEORGE FORMBY in
South American George
And two other choice subjects.

CAPITOL

FRI., SAT., MARCH 12-13
GEORGE FORMBY in
South American George
ARLINE JUDGE, John King, Mantan Moreland in
LAW OF THE JUNGLE
PARAMOUNT NEWS

SUN., MON., MARCH 14-15
SPENCER TRACY, KATHARINE HEPBURN,
KEEPER OF THE FLAME
Leo Gorcey, Bobby Jordan, Huntz Hall, Guinn Williams,
MR. WISE GUY
Also: AIR FORCE BAND

TUES., WED., THURS., MARCH 16-17-18
MELVYN DOUGLAS, ANN SOTHERN in
Three Hearts for Julia
You will be thrilled by the masterful performance of a great cast.

Brian DONLEVY, Veronica LAKE, Alan Ladd, Bonita Granville in
THE GLASS KEY
with Jos Calliea, William Bendix,
Also: HOLLYWOOD NOVELTIES

Spring Arrivals well on time . . .

Men's Spring Coats, Scotch Tweed . . $18.95
Men's Pure Wool Suits $22.50
Quality English Worsted
Ladies' Reversible Coats . . $16.95 & $19.95
Corduroy and Tweed

We are also featuring a large assortment of LADIES' DRESSES, at really attractive prices.

Visit our store during the week-end and shop with utmost satisfaction.

M. G. ASSALY STORE
Next to the Rex Theatre Main St., Lachute

LIDO RESTAURANT
in the business centre, Main Street, Lachute

DO YOU KNOW ? ---
that we are serving COMPLETE MEALS from 12 noon till 9 p.m., from 40 CENTS UP; and all our food is prepared by a highly qualified and expert chef. A LA CARTE at all hours.

OUR ICE CREAM --
made on the premises, is acclaimed by our customers as tasty, wholesome and always dependable. In different flavors; in brick or bulk . . . Take a package home for a quick, refreshing dessert.

WANT & FOR SALE ADVERTISEMENTS.

EMPLOYMENT, PROPERTY, TENDERS, ETC.

Want or For Sale advertisements 10 cents per line each insertion. Minimum 50 cents. If billed, 60 cents. If replies are directed to Watchman Office, 25 cents extra.

WANTED — small electric motor, ½ H.P. or under. Write Box 87, Brownsburg, Que. -1c

TO LET — store and dwelling-house attached, on Main Street, Lachute. — Apply L. L. Legault, advocate, Lachute. -1c

TO LET — apartment, comprising bed-sitting room; with kitchen privileges. — Apply 5 Chatham Street, Lachute. -1p

LOST—laundry bag, on Tuesday, March 9, around 9 a.m., between Lachute Bakery, Main Street by Chatham Street. Reward.—Notify A. Menard, Lachute Bakery, phone 106, Lachute. -1c

EVERY HEN a war worker — that's the call that goes out to poultrykeepers. Bray is ready with immediate delivery chicks, started chicks, cockerels, capons. Order now. Agents, W. H. Gordon, 72 Bethany St., Lachute; Bethel Steele, Brownsburg. -1c

CARETAKER WANTED — The Town of Lachute will receive applications from persons holding permit NSS-122, for the position of caretaker of the Park, Auditorium and Town Office. Applicants shall mention experience, if any, and salary desired. Applications will be considered at Council meeting to be held on April 7.—Apply National Selective Service, Lachute Office.

—Lachute Town Corporation
Germain Filion,
M11-2c Secretary-treasurer.

Stop Scratching before itch Fast or Money back
For quick relief from itching of eczema, pimples, athlete's foot, scales, scabies, rashes and other externally caused skin troubles, use fast-acting, soothing, antiseptic, liquid D. D. D. Prescription. Greaseless, stainless, soothes irritation and quickly stops torment. Stop scratching! Get a bottle today for D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

COMING EVENTS

Notices of Entertainments, Concerts or Meetings, etc., 10 cents per line each insertion. Minimum 50 cents. If billed, 60 cts.

LIONS' CIGARETTE FUND BENEFIT SHOWS

The Lions Club announce March 18, April 22 and May 20 as dates set for Rex Theatre special performances in aid of the Club's fund to furnish cigarettes to the boys overseas. Special films will be furnished and the public are earnestly requested to keep the dates in mind and to give their patronage.

COME-AND-GET-IT SALE

The Ladies' Aid of Brownsburg Presbyterian Church intend holding an afternoon tea and sale of chicken pies, home-made rolls, bread and baked beans, in the church hall on Friday, April 16, from 3 to 6 o'clock. -1c

PAINKILLER
IN USE OVER 100 YEARS
The best Household Medicine
TAKE IT FOR CRAMPS & CHILLS, APPLY IT FOR SPRAINS, BRUISES, ETC.

WARNING

CANADA FACES A WOOD-FUEL FAMINE NEXT WINTER

ARE YOU one of the Canadian householders who burned fences, doors, and even flooring to keep warm in this winter's sub-zero weather?

Or perhaps you are one of the lucky ones who just managed to scrape through?

In either case, you will want to be prepared for next winter when greater hardships loom unless you take immediate action.

The shortage already has affected many communities . . . total stocks of dry wood are nearly exhausted . . . in some places the small supply of green wood cut for next winter is being used *now* to meet the present emergency.

Throughout most of Canada, fuel-wood is obtained not far from where it is consumed. Its production and distribution are the business of local citizens.

The Dominion Government recognizes that the wood-fuel shortage is so serious that even with the full co-operation of everyone in affected communities an adequate supply is not assured. Accordingly, it has been decided to stimulate the output of wood-fuel by assisting those normally engaged in its production and distribution. To this end, the following measures will be adopted:

1. A subsidy of $1.00 per cord will be paid to dealers on all commercial fuel-wood contracted for and cut on or before June 30, 1943, and held to dealers' account on that date.
2. The Coal Controller has been authorized to arrange in his discretion for the payment of such portion of the transportation costs as he considers proper in respect of fuel-wood, particularly in cases where dealers, to procure supplies, find it necessary to contract for fuel-wood at locations outside the area from which they normally derive their supplies. In order to obtain any such reimbursement, dealers must obtain a permit from the Coal Controller before contracting for such supplies.
3. The Coal Controller will repurchase from dealers at dealer's cost all commercial grades of fuel-wood on which a subsidy of $1 per cord has been paid and which are still in dealers' hands as at May 31, 1944.
4. Assistance will be given in providing priorities for necessary equipment.
5. Farmers now on the farm, and who leave the farm temporarily in response to this appeal to engage in fuel-wood cutting, will be deemed by National Selective Service to be carrying out their regular occupation as farmers and will be given all the rights of deferment of military service which such an occupation now carries. Such temporary absence should not, however, interfere with agricultural production.

Municipal councils, farmers, fuel dealers, individual citizens, service clubs, and all other groups in communities where wood-fuel is burned, are urged to begin at once a rapid survey of their local situation, and to take immediate action to relieve the shortage.

THE DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY
Honourable C. D. Howe, *Minister*

W.F. 1

The Lachute Watchman

Home Newspaper of Argenteuil and the Ottawa Valley

SIXTY-SIXTH YEAR | LACHUTE, QUE., MARCH 18, 1943 | VOL. LXVI, No. 11

Social Security Plans Laid Before Federal Parliament

Welfare Provisions Along General Lines of Beveridge Plan for United Kingdom

By DOUGLAS GREEN, Canadian Press Staff Writer

Ottawa, March 17 (CP)—Canadians this week had placed before them a concrete plan for dominion-wide health insurance and a general outline of a social security scheme.

Government attention turned to health insurance and social security when Pensions Minister Mackenzie tabled a draft health insurance bill before the House of Commons Social Security Committee. With it was a report prepared by Dr. Leonard C. Marsh, research adviser to the Reconstruction Advisory Committee, discussing a general social security plan to assure every Canadian a basic minimum income.

The social security scheme is scheduled for lengthy and detailed study by the committee but quicker action is anticipated on the health insurance plan, which basically provides for provincial administration with dominion government financial assistance.

Even that plan will take at least two years to place in operation, Mr. Mackenzie said, because provincial legislation is necessary.

In effect the health insurance proposal provides for a pooling of doctors' and hospital bills with a compulsory assessment of not more than $26 a year for each adult, no assessment would be made for children. Total annual cost of the health services proposed is estimated at $256,186,000, of which about $131,436,000 would come from public funds.

Every Canadian would be provided with medical attention, hospital care on a general ward basis and necessary drugs. Free dental service would be provided for children up to the age of 16.

Included in the plan is a general scheme for the prevention of disease and improvement of national health, with a physical fitness program which would come in effect even before the health insurance scheme could be set up.

The Marsh report, which recommends health insurance with revised unemployment insurance, children's allowances, old-age pensions and funeral grants, anticipates expenditures of $1,000,000,000 a year as a rough estimate of the cost of a full social security program.

It proceeds on the basis that another $1,000,000,000 will be spent in the first year after the war on works projects designed to fill the gap between demobilization and a restoration of the national economy a peacetime footing.

All this, the report says, can be done on half the present war-expanded federal budget. The integrated plan given in the report is intended to apply to all citizens, irrespective of age, occupation, place of abode, or sex. It was drawn up by Dr. Leonard C. Marsh, research adviser to Dr. James' committee, and follows the general lines of the Beveridge plan for the United Kingdom, although it was prepared independently.

Wider Operation

The contributory principle now applicable in unemployment insurance would, if the report were adopted, be applied on a wider scale to health insurance and to retirement or old age pensions. This extension would involve a considerable re-allocation of responsibilities as between Dominion and provincial governments.

The principle of need, the basis of much present social legislation, would be greatly restricted; contributory old age pensions and non-contributory children's allowances would go to the wealthy as well as to the poor.

Main recommendations of the report are:

1. Increase present benefits for workers with dependents under unemployment insurance to 50 per cent over the benefits for single

(Continued on page 8)

Soon, at this rate, half the people of Canada will be at work printing coupons for the other half, predicts the Toronto Telegram.

British Cruiser "Kent" — A New Photograph



The 10,000 ton British Cruiser, H. M. S. "Kent". She carries a complement of 679 men. She is 590 feet long and armed with eight 8-inch 50 calibre guns, eight 4-inch A.A. guns and 20 smaller guns. She is protected by three aircraft which are launched by catapult.

Civilian Determination Clear In Viewing British Industries

Editors Inspect Immense Plant, in Cavern Ninety Feet Below Ground Surface

Article No. 23 — By WALTER R. LEGGE

To report on British industries was not one of the main objects of our trip to Britain, and we did not make the intensive study of them that we did of the fighting forces and services. However, we were given an opportunity to visit some plants and to see what British workers are doing to help win the war.

Probably the most interesting of the plants we visited was an immense underground factory which was just going into production. These underground factories are not dug out especially for the purpose. There are many large caverns, some natural and others the result of years of mining, which can easily be converted into good factories.

A large elevator took us ninety feet below the surface of the ground to where this factory is located. The factory itself covers a vast area and only uses a small part of the cavern. One of our guides told us that he had gone down into the cavern before any work on it had been started, and he would have been lost unless he were accompanied by a local guide who knew it well.

The floor has been cemented and the walls and pillars painted a light color. This underground factory is brilliantly illuminated by fluorescent lights. The ventilation is wonderful. Air is taken in from above ground and heated, and distributed by viaducts under the floor, while the used air is carried off at the roof.

An example of modern scientific methods is found in the disposal of sewage. It is pumped to the surface, and chemically treated to extract gases which are used to propel the factory service cars.

The factory is surprisingly clean and bright. It is hard to believe that it is ninety feet under the ground.

There is a large restaurant underground as well as another on top of the ground. Each of them is capable of feeding several thousand employees in a scientific and efficient manner.

One of the problems in connection with this factory was the supply of labor. The number of workers at hand was limited. This has been overcome by bringing workers there in large numbers of buses and by building dormitories and houses. The dormitories are made up of single and double rooms, compact, but well furnished and comfortable. The buildings are of stone or brick and appear to be fireproof and substantial.

The houses, some of which we were shown through, are small, but bright and comfortable, and planned to make the most of every bit of space. They are certainly a big improvement on the average workman's home.

We also visited aircraft factories, aircraft engine factories and other munition factories.

One morning we arrived at one of these factories. The entrance was not very impressive. In fact it looked more like some residential flats than a factory. Yet we spent most of the day going from building to building to see various operations in progress. A fine lunch was served to us in the executive offices. The exact number of employees cannot be given but it was in the tens of thousands.

A very large proportion of the workers are women, many of them doing jobs that it was once thought could only be done by men. Before the war these women were hairdressers, barmaids, waitresses, school teachers, shop assistants, domestics and workers in smaller industrial plants. Others had never worked before.

(Continued on page 8)

Stockholm (CP)—Sweden's only aircraft carrier, the 4,600-ton "Gotland", is to have her anti-aircraft armament strengthened. The vessel will "be put to a somewhat different use than hitherto."

Quebec Discussion on Remote Development Carillon Power

No Immediate Intentions of Development, But Angles of Issue Stir Heated Debate

Although—as the public generally has gleaned, Quebec has no early intention of developing power at Carillon, nevertheless the topic generated sparks of controversy in its recent airing at Quebec.

The Province has no plans for the the development of Carillon, but Ontario intends to proceed at once with power sites on the Ottawa ceded in a contract between the two provinces. Such was the information given last Thursday in the House, by Hon. Wilfred Hamel, Quebec Minister of Lands and Forests.

In the course of the discussion, Premier Adelard Godbout, Maurice L. Duplessis, and Hon. Onesime Gagnon exchanged harsh words as to sitting all night on the measure.

Mr. Hamel — records the Montreal Gazette correspondent at Quebec — clashed almost immediately with the opposition. He started to read a review of the contract, but no sooner was the word "report" mentioned than Mr. Duplessis asked that reports mentioned be produced in the House according to the rules.

Mr. Hamel said Ottawa had studied the electricity possibilities of the Ottawa River in 1928, and he had that report, but beyond that he had no reports. He said the views of interprovincial experts were embodied in the agreement.

Mr. Duplessis and Mr. Gagnon urged the minister to think again before insisting on such a statement. Never since confederation in the history of this legislature, and never in the history of any British parliament had the members been asked to approve of an agreement which was not supported by expert reports, said Mr. Gagnon.

There must be legal reports on the subject, insisted Mr. Duplessis. There must be engineers' reports, reports on the agricultural possibilities of the lands to be flooded, on the economic results, on everything connected with a project which was to bind the two senior provinces of Canada together for 999 years, he said.

Mr. Gagnon said he could not believe that there were no written reports, and Premier Godbout intervened to say that Mr. Gagnon, specially, because of his knowledge of House rules, should not make such a statement. The Minister's word must be accepted, he said.

The matter of there being no written reports drew opposition fire all afternoon—continues the Montreal Gazette report. How could Toronto and Quebec hold communication with each other without anything in writing? it was asked. Mr. Duplessis referred to the negotiations between the two provinces as having been in the nature of "mental examinations"

Mr. Duplessis referred to the amount of $2,462,933 which Quebec must pay to Ontario for the lands flooded and damages done in Ontario when Quebec develops the Carillon site. He wanted to know if Ontario was held to pay Quebec any sum of money.

Mr. Hamel said there was no specific sum which Ottawa was to pay, but would have to pay Quebec for the cost of the lands flooded, and damage done in Quebec in connection with Ontario's developments. The reason for there being a specific sum of $2,462,933 set for Quebec to pay for the Carillon damage, explained the minister, was that Quebec had wished to protect itself for the future, because it had no plans for that development, and did not intend to proceed for sometime. When Quebec did decide to go ahead with the Carillon development it wanted to know now what it was going to cost for the flood and damages occasioned, hence the amount was determined in advance.

Mr. Duplessis wanted to know how this amount was arrived at. Were there reports? he asked. Mr. Hamel cited some figures making up the $2,462,933 from some documents he had on his desk, which led the opposition leader to suggest he did have some reports.

Damage to Municipal Works At Hawkesbury

Some of the $2,462,933 is for damage which will be done to municipal works of Hawkesbury, water works and sewers, said the Minister. Mr. Hamel expressed the opinion that the bargain as to the $2,462,933 fixed in advance, which he termed the maximum, was to the advantage of Quebec.

Mr. Duplessis asked if the different amounts making up the $2,462,933 were in the bill, and the Minister said no; only the total amount.

"So the contract does not tell us anything as to why we should pay this money?" asked Mr. Duplessis.

"We are not going ahead, whereas Ontario is going ahead at once," said the Minister.

"This is delicious," retorted Mr. Duplessis. "It is agreed that Ontario will get $2,462,933 for

(Continued on page 4)

Quota In View, Red Cross Drive

Results Are Credit to Various Canvassers, in View of Severe Weather

B'BURG CANVASS CONTINUES

Lachute district's objective of $5,450 in the Red Cross national appeal will be substantially oversubscribed when the few outstanding returns are complete. Two communities, St. Philippe and Avoca, had not yet reported the result of their canvass up to yesterday noon, but at that hour the receipts already amounted to $5,317. In addition to total collections in this month's canvass, Lachute district will be credited with an additional $600 in the drive—this amount representing cash donations forwarded recently to headquarters, $100 in November last, and $500 in December.

The district chairmen, Mrs. G. G. Mitchell and Mrs. W. M. Cottingham, express satisfaction with this result, and through the medium of The Watchman wish to convey their appreciation to all who assisted. Special mention among the canvassers, perhaps, is due to those in the rural sections who faced disheartening conditions through the severe weather and impassable roads.

Brownsburg Canvass Continuing

No report is available on the Brownsburg canvass at this date, but optimism is felt among the organizers that a creditable figure will be rolled up when the returns are called in tomorrow, Friday.

Report Good Response in Recruitment of Local Unit Home Defence Reserves

Reporting on progress with the organization of a Home Defence reserve unit for this district, Geo. Leggett, Lachute Mills, states that already a good response has been forthcoming — about 50 applicants having submitted their names for enlistment.

In connection with these applications, it is stressed that full personal particulars must be given in order to speed up the estimate of eligible recruits. The applicant should state his name, age, occupation, technical qualifications, military or civil, and whether he is a veteran of the Great War.

Applications may be written or telephoned to Mr. Leggett (Lachute phone 226), to Jack Lewis or R. A. Giles, Lachute. Enlistment ages are from 17 to 50 years, categories A to C. . . . More complete particulars of this venture appeared in last issue of The Watchman.

Consults Mayor On Matrimony

LADY APPLICANT SEEKS A HUSBAND

Among routine correspondence received by the Mayor of this town, a letter came recently from a lady resident in Montreal, stating she was "tired of living alone" and would be glad to contact someone about her own age with a view to matrimony. The lady, a widow, writes in all earnestness and sincerity. We reproduce particulars given in this letter; should any of our eligible male readers find them interesting, the Mayor states he will gladly furnish the writer's name and address.

"I am a housekeeper for two aged persons, I have worked for them for eight years this month. I am very happy at my work, but I am a widow, I would love to have a home of my own again, sir. I desire to meet a businessman, or some one nice on a comfortable farm, who would be interested in meeting some one in view of matrimony. I thought perhaps you, being the Mayor of your city, might know of some one.

"I will try to tell you a little of myself.

"First of all I am very healthy. I am French, 54 years of age, about 5' 3" tall, have long grey hair and brown eyes, and still have a sense of humor, my appearance is neat and clean, and considered good. I am a good cook and housekeeper.

"I would marry a man up to 60 years of age, if I loved him. I want to marry again, because I am lonely. I would do my best to help that man, and make him happy. Then I am sure in return I would be happy too."

Ration News

See page seven for important information.

Fire in Main St. Property

Fire damage occurred in the residential property owned by John Paul and rented by Dr. Papineau and Dr. Pagé, on Main Street, through an outbreak which brought the fire brigade to the scene at 11.15 o'clock Tuesday night. An overheated furnace pipe ignited a wall between two ground-floor rooms, and the firefighters had to remove plaster to apply water to the burning woodwork. The fire was soon extinguished.

Hon. J. Bracken, Prog.-Cons. Leader, Will Visit Lachute

First Stop in "Acquaintance Calls" — Tour of Centres in Quebec Province

Argenteuil County is to be honored on the 25th and 26th of this month by a visit of the new national leader of the Progressive-Conservative party, the Hon. John Bracken, who for 20 years was Premier of Manitoba.

Mr. Bracken was born in Leeds County, Ontario, and was brought up on his father's farm, which he ultimately managed. He attended Guelph Agricultural College, took a post-graduate course at the University of Illinois, and for ten years was professor of Animal Husbandry at Saskatchewan University.

The fact of Mr. Bracken being a farmer and an agronomist of high repute in Canada, will make his visit of special interest to the people of Lachute and the farmers of the County of Argenteuil, whose achievements in dairy farming are well known to him.

Mr. Bracken's program, to meet present as well as post-war conditions, is probably one of the most comprehensive reconstruction plans on this continent, and the new leader is assured of a hearty welcome by the citizens of this constituency.

It is considered most fortunate that circumstances bring Mr. Bracken to Argenteuil at the outset of his first tour of this province. As his desire is to meet personally, and talk with the citizens of Argenteuil, it is hoped that the workers, farmers, professional men and trades people will surmount the difficulties of bad roads and weather, to be at Lachute Auditorium on Friday, March 26, at 2 o'clock. The gathering will be absolutely informal, and all are welcome.

Spoke at Ottawa Conference Last Week-end

This visit will be of added interest in view of the executive gathering of the National Progressive Conservative Association in Ottawa last week-end. On that occasion, Gordon Graydon, acting Opposition chief, was chosen president of the Association and an address was given at a luncheon Saturday by the Hon. John Bracken.

"The greatest danger I see threatening the material prosperity of Canada in the future," said Mr. Bracken, "is free enterprise. If we ever lose the motive to enterprise, scarcity, not plenty, will be our lot. We may accomplish a more even distribution of material things but it will be a distribution of scarcity, not of plenty."

"Our primary responsibility is to Canada," said Mr. Bracken,, "and our first duty is to give, within the power of an opposition, every aid to the government to help win this war." But he warned the war was still far from being won. There was no excuse for complacency in this country.

Turning to domestic problems Mr. Bracken said, "Iniquities arising from faults in our community organization can be corrected. The benefits of Confederation can be more equitably shared. That can be accomplished without resort to further centralization".

Mr. Bracken said his first duty was to dedicate his own modest capacity to the service of the Canadian people, and another duty was to dedicate, "as your leader," the Progressive Conservative party to the service "of the rank and file of the common people of Canada."

He declared that provision for economic and social security was a fundamental function of the state.

"We believe," said Mr. Bracken, "in Canada first, in the maintenance of the British commonwealth connection, in Canadian - American goodwill, and in world co-operation. That means positive and constructive action toward achieving an enduring peace."

"My fifth and final duty," said the leader, "is to challenge the people of this land to win the battle of the post-war period. It will be a battle against unemployment, and it will be a battle for fair returns to every Canadian, a battle against scarcity, a battle against national selfishness, and a battle against the threat of another war."

Judgment Given In 2 Rental Cases

One Dealing With Payment Over Basic Rental, Other With Claim for Arrears

OTHER DECISIONS PENDING

In two of the cases heard here March 3 by Magistrate D. Lalande, judgment was rendered last Saturday.

In the action by Rolland Pariseau, tenant, to recover rent paid to his landlady, Mrs. Geo. Nadon Laurin, in excess of the basic rate established for this area, i.e. as on January 2, 1941, judgment was given for repayment of the sum of $48 to the tenant.

The law firm of Legault & Legault acted for plaintiff in this case; Geo. H. Heon was attorney $48 to the tenant, without costs.

A Brownsburg proprietor, Desforges, suing for arrears of rent from his tenant, Menard, to the amount of $24, had to accept in lieu of payment certain repairs the tenant had made upon the property. Menard answered the suit with a counter-plea that he had effected such repairs to the value of $28. The court ruled the tenant's repairs should compensate for the amount of the landlord's claim, ordering the litigants to pay respective costs in connection with the suit.

The case for the plaintiff was argued by Messrs. Legault & Legault, while M. Paquin, local attorney, acted for the defendant.

London (CP)—More than 1,300,000 old razor blades, totalling about four tons, were collected throughout the Royal Air Force during 1942 and turned over to salvage.

Plan Uniform Code for Quebec Municipalities

Quebec, March 11 (CP) — Hon. Oscar Drouin, Quebec Minister of Municipal Affairs, Trade and Commerce, said the provincial government has begun the codification of all municipal laws with a view to producing a uniform law for all municipalities.

Mr. Drouin, who declined to say when the law might be presented, said that the government envisioned a law that would embrace the provisions of the municipal code and the cities and towns act.

The minister made the statement at the first sitting of the private bills committee, which studied a bill to amend the charter of the town of Iberville.

Brownsb'g Airman Listed 'Missing, Believed Killed'

The 524th casualty list of the R.C.A.F. includes the following among those "Missing, Believed Killed on Active Service during Air Operations":

Murdoch, William MacKenzie, Flt. Sgt., R79291. . . . Next-of-kin, G. D. Murdoch (father), Brownsburg, Que.

Mr. and Mrs. Murdoch were notified several weeks ago to this effect. Flt. Sgt. Murdoch is known among the younger residents of Lachute, where he attended High School and was popular among his fellow pupils. Besides his parents in Brownsburg, he has two sisters, Margaret, at home, and Mrs Alvin Connelly, Brownsburg.

MYSTERY NAVAL HERO

London (CP) — Capt. Richard Onslow of the Royal Navy was a "mystery hero" at a recent investitute at Buckingham Palace when he was decorated with the D.S.O. and two Bars. How he won them is an official secret.

Urges Farm Forums to Have Press Secretaries

In Quebec Farm Forum newsletter for the current week, R. Alex Sim, secretary, writes to members as follows:

Press: We should not hide our light under a bushel. Farm Forums should have more publicity. Every week little notes are added to the Forum Findings. These are news. Those which we have time to include on the air provoke widespread comment. But these should also be given to your correspondent to the local papers, as well as some of the main points in your Findings. Would you appoint a Press Representative to see that what you do gets into the papers?

The weekly letter closes in a humorous vein, with the following morsel:

Joke: (From Gleason Lake, in Compton County) . . . The question in the physical examination read, How may one obtain a good posture? The country boy wrote, "Keep the cows off and let the grass grow a while."

SWIFT RECOVERY IN OLD BRITAIN FULLY EMPLOYED

Leaders See Reconstruction Faster And Better than After Last War, When Peace Comes

By FOSTER BARCLAY, Canadian Press Staff Writer

London (CP)—A confident prediction that Britain's war wounds would heal more quickly this time than after the last war and that unemployment could be reduced to virtually a minimum was made in the House of Commons during a full-dress debate on the government's post-war economic policy.

Hugh Dalton, President of the Board of Trade, recalled that the United Kingdom succeeded in reverting to average pre-war standards within six years after the First Great War, and then declared: "We should be able, if we put our backs into it, to get back to pre-war standards more quickly — and then advance."

Although the minister did not make clear proposed government measures he expressed more optimism about future employment conditions than Sir William Beveridge, noted economist, whose bulky report on Social Security and Allied Services is before Parliament. He noted that Sir William defined full employment in terms of 8½ per cent unemployed and assured the houses that the government hoped to do better.

For Common Good

"I suggest our watchword after the war should be expansion rather than restriction," he said. "Expansion but not inflation; stability of prices, but not stagnation; order in our schemes, but not rigidity. "We shall win the war only by making the best of all we have and throwing everything, whether it is human or material wealth, into the furnace of the common interest. If we can go on doing that in the less dramatic days of peace, we shall succeed, as we did not succeed last time, in winning the peace."

Full employment, he added, had been known only twice within living memory—in time of war. If in war, why not in peace? It was difficult to persuade the people it could not be done so it was the duty of their representatives in Parliament to assist the government in finding ways and means by which the "scandal of unemployment" could be avoided.

He announced that a special committee was investigating the problem of reviving the United Kingdom's export trade and said that dominion foreign governments were being consulted in the "frankest way." He hoped that when peace comes the terms of an international agreement for the production and exchange of goods would be ready to put into operation.

Would Know More

Sir Percy Harris, Liberal member for Bethnal Green, complained that government spokesmen during the debate, had not given enough information about post-war plans and failed to make adequate response to United States ideas. He referred particularly to a statement by Cordell Hull, United States Secretary of State, in which the importance of economic co-operation was stressed and the damaging effect of American high tariffs were admitted.

He added that a willingness to reconsider the British Empire Trade agreements, signed at Ottawa, would be tangible evidence of Britain's readiness to co-operate in the solution of economic problems.

Red Cross Aids Survivors



"Survivors' bundles" for shipwrecked sailors is an important part of the work of the Canadian Red Cross. Here is a young sailor leaves a clothing depot in England with a percel of Canadian-provided supplies.

Run-Around

Here's a story I heard somewhere about a lady who got a Government job in Washington. New to the job and anxious to please, she started off by breaking the frame of her glasses.

Clutching the pieces, she made her uncertain way to the office of her immediate superior, from whom she requested permission to run across the street to the optician's for a quick repair job.

He brooded for a moment, then sent her to another man who passed her along to still another. Here, after she had stated her errand to a secretary, and after the secretary had searched through a file for the lady's dossier, she was granted an interview with the chief.

He was plainly disturbed. "This request places me in an awkward position", he said, "because, you see, you have not yet earned any sick leave."

—Vermillion (S.D.) Plain Talk

METROPOLITAN LIFE CONTINUES PROGRESS IN 1942

Ottawa, March 15.—Featured in the Annual Business Report of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for 1942 released today is an increase of more than $450,000,000 during the year in the Company's investment in obligations of the Canadian and United States Governments. This increases the amount now held in such securities to more than $1,750,000,000.

Other features of the report include a new high total of more than $26,800,000,000 in life insurance in force held by almost 30,000,000 policyholders in Canada and the United States, and increased assets which are now nearly $6,000,000,000.

The report for 1942 also brings out the fact that payments to policyholders and their beneficiaries amounted to more than $533,000,000 during 1942 — the eleventh successive year in which such payments have exceeded a half-billion dollars. These payments were at the rate of about $2,000,000 each working day.

For the seventh successive year the Metropolitan declared more than $100,000,000 in dividends to policyholders—almost $103,000,000 for 1943. Since its incorporation the Company has paid to its policyholders almost $1,900,000,000 in dividends and bonuses, including those set aside for payment in 1943.



EDWIN C. McDONALD

Vice-President in Charge of Canadian Head Office, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which has more than $329,000,000 invested in Canada, including $68,000,000 in Victory and War Loan Bonds.

Commenting on the Canadian operations of the Company, Mr. McDonald pointed out that payments to Metropolitan Canadian policyholders and their beneficiaries in 1942 were nearly $27,000,000. Since the Company entered Canada in 1872, the total of payments to policyholders plus the amount now invested here, exceeds the premiums received from Canadians by close to $200,000,000.

Essential services of the Metropolitan Welfare Division were also reported as continuing during the year. The Company's Visiting Nursing Service was maintained and holders of Industrial, Group and other policies received the nursing care extended to such policyholders.

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Feeding Care of Brooder Chicks

(Experimental Farms News)

The brooding period, that is, the first six to eight weeks of the chick's life, is the most critical. Even though ideal conditions of sanitation and temperature prevail, improper feeding may still bring about disaster during this period, says H. S. Gutteridge, Poultry Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Under most conditions it will be satisfactory to feed a prepared starter mash, but in wartime where some essential ingredients are difficult to obtain and substitution is necessary, the commercial mixed mash is a more sure source of a balanced diet than a home-mixed mash where ingredients of unknown quality and vitamin content must often be used. In addition the actual quantity of feed consumed while the chicks are small is so little that it does not pay to attempt to save money by the use of inferior mashes during this period.

A high quality starter mash should be before the birds at all times, and sufficient hoppers used that the chicks do not have to compete for feeding space. It is important also that a liberal supply of fresh water, in fountains of a type which the birds cannot contaminate, be available. These fountains and the mash hoppers should be set on raised frames covered with one half inch hardware cloth so that any water or feed which is spilled goes through the wire and cannot be picked up off the floor after being contaminated with droppings. At six to eight weeks of age, depending on how well the chicks have developed, a small quantity of scratch grain is fed, increasing the amount slightly each day. Again, as a measure of sanitation, this grain should be sprinkled on top of the mash in the hoppers, from the house to avoid contaminated ground. By following carefully such a plan of feeding and management, strong, thrifty chicks should result.

CHICKENS BEFORE COURT

London (CP) — A High Court action against a poultry-breeding firm was adjourned because the day fixed for the hearing clashed with the birth of 7,000 chickens which two witnesses had to supervise.

YOUTH SHOULD LEARN TRADES

Essential When Peace Comes, Says Labor Supply Official

Winnipeg, March 15 (CP) — H. C. Hudson, of Ottawa, member of the labor supply division of the unemployment insurance commission, says young people should take advantage of opportunities to learn trades.

Interviewed here, he said a number of young people, faced with prospects of obtaining high-paying jobs now in war industries seek them, neglecting to first learn a trade at schools which the government has made available for the purpose in many parts of Canada.

"Such an attitude," he warned, "While proving lucrative during this period, may end unfortunately with the conclusion of the war when war industries will close down and young people who have no trade to fall back on may encounter difficulties in obtaining pedcetime work."

Wasn't it Germany that was going to get strength through joy?
—Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph



Says Farming Key to Post-War Readjustment

Ottawa — Farming, one of the most important war activities of the United Nations, holds the key to the post-war re-adjustment and rehabilitation, J. S. McGowan, director of colonization and agriculture for the C.N. Rlys., told the Kiwanis Club at its meeting here recently.

"Never in the history of Canadian agriculture have those engaged in this basic industry produced so much with so little help as in 1942," said Mr. McGowan. The top and bottom in agriculture was reached in one decade; 1932 being the leanest year, while 1942 was the most luscious.

In order to meet the post-war problems, the tremendous gap now existing between urban and rural life must be bridged, said the speaker. There are 735,000 farms in Canada, 16,000,000 acres in production, representing an investment of $5,000,000,000, and the owners and the workers on these farms will have to be taken into careful consideration when re-adjustment from war conditions to peace is made.

"The realization that Canada is the Empire's main granary as well as its chief arsenal will show that agriculture will be one of the main causes of first, winning the war, then achieving the post-war prosperity of this country", declared Mr. McGowan.

MARCH BULL, $20,000

Perth, Scotland (CP)—Pittodrie Banker, a March bull, was knocked down for the equivalent of $20,000, highest price since 1928, at the annual shorthorn sales here.

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WARNING

CANADA FACES A WOOD-FUEL FAMINE NEXT WINTER

ARE YOU one of the Canadian householders who burned fences, doors, and even flooring to keep warm in this winter's sub-zero weather?

Or perhaps you are one of the lucky ones who just managed to scrape through?

In either case, you will want to be prepared for next winter when greater hardships loom unless you take immediate action.

The shortage already has affected many communities . . . total stocks of dry wood are nearly exhausted . . . in some places the small supply of green wood cut for next winter is being used *now* to meet the present emergency.

Throughout most of Canada, fuel-wood is obtained not far from where it is consumed. Its production and distribution are the business of local citizens.

The Dominion Government recognizes that the wood-fuel shortage is so serious that even with the full co-operation of everyone in affected communities an adequate supply is not assured. Accordingly, it has been decided to stimulate the output of wood-fuel by assisting those normally engaged in its production and distribution. To this end, the following measures will be adopted:

1. A subsidy of $1.00 per cord will be paid to dealers on all commercial fuel-wood contracted for and cut on or before June 30, 1943, and held to dealers' account on that date.
2. The Coal Controller has been authorized to arrange in his discretion for the payment of such portion of the transportation costs as he considers proper in respect of fuel-wood, particularly in cases where dealers, to procure supplies, find it necessary to contract for fuel-wood at locations outside the area from which they normally derive their supplies. In order to obtain any such reimbursement, dealers must obtain a permit from the Coal Controller before contracting for such supplies.
3. The Coal Controller will repurchase from dealers at dealer's cost all commercial grades of fuel-wood on which a subsidy of $1 per cord has been paid and which are still in dealers' hands as at May 31, 1944.
4. Assistance will be given in providing priorities for necessary equipment.
5. Farmers now on the farm, and who leave the farm temporarily in response to this appeal to engage in fuel-wood cutting, will be deemed by National Selective Service to be carrying out their regular occupation as farmers and will be given all the rights of deferment of military service which such an occupation now carries. Such temporary absence should not, however, interfere with agricultural production.

Municipal councils, farmers, fuel dealers, individual citizens, service clubs, and all other groups in communities where wood-fuel is burned, are urged to begin at once a rapid survey of their local situation, and to take immediate action to relieve the shortage.

THE DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

Honourable C. D. Howe, *Minister*

W.F. 1

The Lachute Watchman
And Ottawa Valley Advocate

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Spotlight on Social Security

The report of the Social Security Committee headed by Dr. Cyril James, principal of McGill, was laid before the House at Ottawa this week. The plan, a venturesome project in many of its ideals, is dealt with in our regular Ottawa despatch, page one. But there is another aspect of these discussions on social reform which merits comment in this column. . . .

In a recent radio address from Montreal, Charles H. Young drew comparisons between the proposals of the Beveridge Report in England and such welfare equivalents as are already effective in this country. The speaker's introductory remarks explained, in a measure, the high interest these plans have claimed, at a time when more momentous events are occurring at every hand. We quote directly from Mr. Young's observations:

"In spite of the dramatic events taking place on the fighting fronts of the world, the publication of the Beveridge Report on Social Insurance and Allied Services in Great Britain practically pushed the war news off the front pages of Old Country papers. Why is it that in the midst of the tumult and shouting of these tremendous days, the publication of a prosy Government report competes with the latest news of the war for the attention of the public?

"If we look into the matter we will find sufficient reasons for this interest. Unless I am very much mistaken, one reason lies in the fact that everybody feels that something worthwhile must come out of a conflict which is costing so much in blood, sweat and tears. Moreover, most people feel that in some indefinable way this war relates to the age-old struggle of man for a better standard of living and a more secure economic position. That is why some people think of this war as a part of a world-wide social revolution. And, finally, there is the fact that in spite of the prosperity which the war has brought, people are still painfully conscious of the misery and distress caused by the last and greatest of the depressions.

"In short, at bottom the interest in social welfare is very personal — and understandably so. The recurring cycles of boom and depression which have characterized our social order for generations, and the hazards of sickness and misfortune which overtake most men soon or late, place us all in the position where we must ask some very serious questions: How long will I be employed? Will the prosperity of these war years last? Is unemployment going to recur in mass fashion after this war? If I become a victim of unemployment or fail in health, what will become of my wife, my children, my dependents?

"I need only list these questions, I suspect, to show that social welfare is a matter of grim importance for all. It is because all sorts of people are asking these questions that the Beveridge Report has been grasped as a New Testament of Social Welfare. It provides an answer, only a partial answer, as its author admits, but an answer nevertheless, to the most searching questions men are asking these days concerning the world we shall live in after the war."

Perspective on Rationing

It is commonly said that food will win the war and write the peace. If this is true, then our ability to distribute food to the starving nations of Europe will certainly depend on how well we work out our distribution problems today.

Now rationing brings this question pretty close to our own doorsteps. Constructive criticism where there are obvious inefficiencies and inequalities will be welcomed by the authorities, but in these days of crisis there is no room for any criticism of the sacrifices asked of us. There are still too many who want to win this war on the cheap, and restrictions such as rationing show them up all too clearly.

We must see that rationing is intended not to deprive us, but to ensure that all are supplied adequately. It is a great test of national character and individual patriotism. And it can do us a lot of good, too! The British have found that their national health has improved. No one starves—luxuries and extras go by the board. Rationing can put a nation into training for the tough job ahead.

The real test today is not whether you and I go without butter, but it is whether we realize the kind of life and death struggle we are engaged in. When we see that the issue must be Victory—or the clock goes back a thousand years —then rationing assumes its rightful proportions. Then we gladly accept the sacrifices which will put the capital V in Victory.

No Ready-Made Homes in Post-War Housing

While most concern in Canada is now centered around the immediate need of housing in congested areas, provincial and municipal governments, builders, material manufacturers and welfare workers are already thinking of Canadian housing in the post-war world. Home building, it is believed, will be the first nation-wide project to provide employment for thousands of war workers.

While there has been much wild predicting about the house of the future, our building experts generally agree that the post-war house will not be a great deal different than the house of the late thirties. In the low-cost field there will definitely be improvements as a result of national experimenting in emergency housing — examples of which have served their purpose in this particular area — but even there some of the fondest dreams will prove unrealistic.

First dream to take a wallop from war housing projects was the dream of prefabricated houses running off an assembly line like motor cars in the pre-war era. Home building just can't operate that way; ready-made houses will never be as popular as ready-made suits. While the completely prefabricated house is likely to be out of the Canadian post-war picture, however, prefabricated building materials have been given a definite boost. Tested and proved under all sorts of conditions, these will play an important part in residential building after the war, it is believed.

After the war Canada will move almost immediately into a large-scale housing project—if prognoticators in the trade are correct. Some houses may be government financed, but the great majority will be built by private enterprise. Lessons learned during the war will serve as a guide to both government and industry, and the type of materials already proved will be in general use. There will be less theorizing and far more practical building. And the mass-production prefabricated house will be carefully stuck away in a back drawer labelled "file and forget."

Back-Yard Producers Wanted

The need for Canadian citizens to increase vegetable growing in a non-commercial way, is being earnestly stressed this season by the Health League of Canada, the Ministry of Agriculture and other administratives concerned with the national welfare.

It is pointed out that there will, in all probability, be a scarcity of certain commercially grown vegetables in Canada this year. The reasons for this are:

1. The export of large quantities of processed vegetables to our overseas forces and to the people of the United Kingdom.

2. A decline in commercial growing due to labor shortage and transportation problems.

One answer to the problem is the home vegetable garden. That part of the population living in rural sections will probably continue to grow their own vegetables. City dwellers, however, are urged to put their backyard to good use by planting vegetables this year. By so doing they will relieve any possible shortage, as well as gain a fascinating hobby.

The Minister of Agriculture, the Hon. J. G. Gardiner, states: "We of this Department fully endorse the encouragement of backyard and community gardens in 1943, and have already communicated with provincial departments of agriculture suggesting that encouragement be given to such projects this year".

Provincial Departments of Agriculture, Education and Health, have expressed their endorsation of this campaign.

Last week we told a story on the coal dealer. Here's a gag at the expense of the editor, as recounted by the Trenton Courier-Advocate:

An old-time western editor went riding one day and found a man lying dead beside the trail. He searched him, found $50 in his pockets and a loaded revolver, and being a magistrate he fined the man the fifty dollars for carrying a loaded revolver and confiscated the gun.

Rt. Rev. Robert Jefferson says there are too many advertising plugs on the radio on Sunday. And Monday and Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday—adds The Ottawa Journal.

Backward Glimpse

London Free Press

How time passes and ideas change. — Remember when they used to speak of Churchill as a political visionary who was a danger to the status quo — and Joseph Stalin as a bandit who was dangerous to the rest of the world — and Franco as the savior of Spain — and Baldwin as a "steady, reliable" Prime Minister—and Mr. Roosevelt as a "near-Red" — and Adolf Hitler as a little guy who talked a lot but didn't really amount to anything — and that Germany had not the slightest idea of making war?

Quebec farmer had agreed to deliver 20 hens to the local market. Only 19, however, were sent, and it was almost evening before the 20th bird was brought in by the farmer.

"Man," said the butcher, "you're late with this one!"

"Oui," agreed the other, "but, you see, she no lay ontil this afternoon."

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Sailor's Rest

A few months before the outbreak of the war one of the Canadian Pacific captains was approaching the retirement age, after a lifetime spent in the company's service. It is told that Sir Edward Beatty, then president of the company, chatting with him one evening as the ship steamed up the St. Lawrence, said:

"I suppose, Captain, you'll buy a place near the sea and have a little sailboat for recreation."

"That's not quite my idea, Sir," said the captain. "When we dock at the end of my last voyage, I'm going to shoulder an oar and start walking inland. I'll keep on walking until I meet someone who says: 'What in hell's that you're carrying?' Then I'll know I've found the place where I want to live."

Unfortunately for the captain's dream, the war came, and he is still sailing the North Atlantic. With some success, too, for his name is Captain Busk-Wood, and his ship recently had the honor of sinking a German submarine.

—The Printed Word

A COUNTRY EDITOR SEES Ottawa



WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS OF CANADA
by JIM GREENBLAT, Editor of the SUN
SWIFT CURRENT SASKATCHEWAN

RATIONING

We who think in terms of 50 chickens and four cows can hardly conceive the magnitude of the task in planning and distributing the millions of Number 2 Ration Books, which you may or may not yet have when you read this. "This rationing is something which affects about 12 million people 24 hours in every day," quietly said L. B. Unwin, Canada's rationing chief, in his Montreal office.

Just a little background of Mr. Unwin will serve to show why it looks to me that these wartime jobs are being efficiently handled. It sounds a little Horation Algar. At 51, Mr. Unwin is vice-president in charge of finance for the Canadian Pacific, and president of their growing Airlines. He came out from Kent, England, at sixteen and in 27 years reached his present job. He was a railway clerk at Chapleau in 1908. He won the Military Cross for bravery in the first Great War, starting out as a buck private, ending as a Major. He now serves without cost to his country. Tall, unobstrusive, baldish; astronomical figures, big jobs, he takes in stride.

Local Boards in National Set-up

You wondered why your Local Ration Board was set up, with its for-a-time inactivity. Now you probably know. It was all part of a nation-wide scheme to do a tremendous job with the least disturbance and at a minimum of cost to the taxpayer. There were wheels revolving within wheels, policies to be determined before Mr. Unwin's crew got going. Then there had to be directives to those who would do the actual work in cities and towns from Sydney, N.S., to Victoria, B.C.

Just imagine the confusion—not to even think of your own feelings, if you had come in from the farm on a blustery day and some inefficient, if patriotic, volunteer worker got your card and bailed up. But all this had been taken care of while you sat out the winter around the pot-bellied stove. The Distributing Chief appointed by your own Local Ration Board had definite instructions on every tiny phase of the operation, and so did the other volunteer workers who are doing, or did, something which is their contribution to the war effort. Just think of it: all these folks working without remuneration. That's the home front for you. It means a big saving to the taxpayer, too.

Mr. Unwin told of the different sets of conditions which had to be provided for in distribution for urban and rural centres. That was worked out beforehand, with leeway given the local distributing chief because he know local conditions better than the fellows in Ottawa or Montreal.

Story Behind Ration Books

Do you know that the King's Printer started delivering ration books to the administration between January 20th and 26th at the rate of a million a day, with the distribution, Dominion-wide, set for February 19th to March 1st. You know yourself what was in each book. They were in cartons of 1,500 books each, bander in 50's. There had to be provision, I was told, for additional sheets in regulative quantity, of course, for underground soft coal miners and diabetics. Just imagine the detail involved, and still in this set of Montreal offices with its clatter of typewriters and ringing of 'phones there was radiating all over Canada, with decision and clarity of purpose but an absence of any bedlam, a distribution of ration cards so vast as to stultify the imagination unless one was on the scene.

As you know the No. 2 book was not mailed out, but you folks had to "come and get it". Some of us just hate to put ourselves out and the administration realized that. They realized also that Canadians do not have to be Gestapo'd into anything, and are amenable to reason. And why shouldn't they be, with a war on? If we want to play rummy in the back of John Black's real estate office, the government doesn't move John's premises to your doorstep. So, Mr. Unwin's outfit wasn't a bit disturbed about Canadian consumers' reaction to this decision.

Distribution is Complex

They had to be sure that every town of 500 people had at least one distributing centre; that cities of 100,000 or more had offices located strategically to accommodate busy people, to avoid bottle-necks, even going so far as to issue instructions that doors in the places decided on were conveniently located to avoid congestion. We wouldn't think of things like that out our way. Do you know I was even shown how instructions were sent out on how the tables were to be arranged to handle quickly.

The administration, for instance, had to figure out such things as return of cards from ration book No. 1, which were handed in before you got a new one; and the green sheets for tea and coffee which were jerked out from children's books. Each and every book, card or sheet has to be accounted for to avoid letting any unscruplous person get their hands on them.

Volunteer Workers Dollar Savers

Mr. Unwin told of the vast number of volunteer workers necessary to put the job over. Reports coming to his office, analyzed and bird's-eye-view for his benefit, show that Canadians responded and saved the nation millions of dollars which can be converted to tanks, planes, guns and other instruments of war. "The success of the whole scheme will depend," he said, "upon the resourcefulness and on the hard work which everyone contributes." They rely on that, here in this Montreal headquarters of consumer rationing.

As an outsider looking in, I felt they had evolved a system which aimed at simplicity combined with effective control.

I didn't think I had to bother these people with questions on the why and wherefore of rationing. The necessity is plain logic and doesn't take any undue reasoning.

In previous and following articles the picture of Canada's wartime personal and collective economy is painted just as factually as I can make it from on the spot. If you or I want to criticize methods, that's a democratic privilege. So hop to it if you feel the urge. But at least you are getting a little of the background, I hope.

This is the fourth of a series of articles by Mr. Greenblat



"I want to look my best! I may have a date tonight, if you're not doing anything!"

WAR -- TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

By H. H. GORDON Canadian Press Staff Writer

SWEDISH PAPER PUBLISHED CHARGES BY GERMAN DIPLOMAT BLAMING HIS GOVERNMENT FOR WAR

Publication of revelations by a German diplomat regarding his government's warlike policy in the political moves that led to the First Great War caused a sensation 25 years ago. The disclosures took the form of extracts from a pamphlet written by Prince Karl Max von Lichnowsky, former ambassador to Great Britain, after his return to Germany.

Lichnowsky in the pamphlet, "My Mission to London," held that the German government was responsible for the outbreak of war, at the same time giving credit to Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister, for doing everything possible to prevent it. The disclosures were first made public by the Swedish newspaper Politiken on March 15, 1918.

On his return to Berlin in 1914 Prince Lichnowsky found that in some quarters he was held guilty of not having done his utmost to prevent British intervention. Actually he had not had the full confidence of the German government and its policy, as it became clear in the days immediately preceding the outbreak of war, came as a great shock to him.

Forced into Exile

The former German ambassador embodied his views in the pamphlet which was circulated privately among his friends. Finally it was published without his consent and there were demands among the Conservative and National Liberals for the prosecution of the author. The Prussian Upper House passed a resolution excluding him from that assembly and he fled to Switzerland.

After the German revolution in 1918 Lichnowsky returned to his own country and in 1927 wrote a book dealing with the origins of the war. He died at his estate of Kuchelna in Silesia February 27, 1928.

Lichnowsky was convinced that for years relations between Germany and Great Britain had been mismanaged and misunderstood by the Foreign Office in Berlin. In particular he believed that German Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg and his advisors failed to appreciate the pacific attitude and intentions of Sir Edward Grey and the British government during the crisis that ended in the war.

Case Against Germany

In the pamphlets the diplomat asserted that Germany encouraged Austria to attack Serbia, and between July 23 and July 30, 1914, when Russia announced an attack on the Balkan country would not be tolerated, his government refused to help Britain to work for peace. At the time, he said, Serbia was willing to accept Austria's ultimatum virtually in its entirety and Austria was content to accept Serbia's reply.

He claimed that on July 30 when Austria wished to come to terms, Germany ordered Russia demobilized although Austria had not been attacked. Two days later Germany declared war on Russia, although the Czar pledged that not a man would march while the matters in dispute were being discussed.

Thus, Lichnowsky claimed, Germany "deliberately destroyed the chance of a peaceful settlement."

Trying to get a word-picture of Britain at war-work, the journalist was asking a few questions.

"You earn big wages now," he said to one man. "What are you doing with the money?"

"I give it to my wife," was the

"But surely you keep some for yourself?"

"No; there's a law against it." sad reply.

"What law is that?" asked the journalist, in surprise.

"My mother-in-law," was the still sadder reply.

Return Favor

America is so much more comfortable than any place there has ever been before in the history of the world that I hesitate to hint that there is anything still lacking for the body's needs. Yet after several experiences of inconvenience, I sympathize with an Englishman who intends to make a lot of money after this war and repay the immense generosity of Americans by a public endowment that would rival Carnegie's. Carnegie, he said, had supplied Britain with public libraries. He intended to endow America with public lavatories.

—London New Statesman

Some people tell you high ideals are unattainable, as their excuse for putting up with low ones.

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Depositor of the late J. F. Lavigne's notarial papers,
In the Muir building, Bethany Street,
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DISTRICT NEWS FROM OUR COUNTY CORRESPONDENTS

Cushing West

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Hampton, of Grece's Point, are spending a week's vacation in the city.

Mr. C. Grece spent the week-end in Montreal.

Mr. Lucien Larose, of Montreal, was a guest at the home of Mr. B. Desforges for the week-end.

The Misses Helen and Eleanor Weir, of Montreal, visited here with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Weir.

Mr. C. J. Hartley spent Sunday with his sisters, Miss Grace Hartley and Mrs. D. Campbell in Hawkesbury.

Miss Muriel Cooke, of Montreal, spent the week-end at her home here.

Miss Whelehan spent Monday in the city.

Mr. C. F. Watson was home from Sorel for the week-end.

Pte. Elzear Dupuis, now in training at Saint John, N. B., spent a week-end leave with his parents at Grece's Point.

Owing to the difficulty of reaching St. Philippe at present, a number of residents of the locality are taking advantage of the C.N.R. Sunday train to attend service at St. Andrews.

Mrs. Douglas Hartley and Miss K. Whelehan, of Montreal, were Sunday visitors here.

Brownsburg

Mr. C. L. Stephens left this week for Montreal, where he will take up his new duties.

The Rev. T. J. H. Rich visited friends in Montreal this week.

Mrs. E. White has returned from Trenton, Ont., where she has been visiting her son, Joseph, who is in the hospital.

St. Andrews East

Mrs. LaRiviere, of Montreal, was the guest of Miss Funcheon at the home of Mrs. E. Calder recently.

LAC. Hugh Robertson, of Cap de la Madeleine and Miss Enid Robertson, of Montreal, were guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Robertson, over the week-end.

Others here for the week-end were—Miss Elizabeth Wales, Mr. Robert Robinson, Mr. Hugh Rayson and Mr. Bill DeWitt.

Miss Ruth Bradley spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Bradley, at Carillon.

Mr. Vernon Rayson has returned to Montreal after spending a month's visit with his family here.

Miss Ida Hopper, of Montreal, and her cousin, Miss Nora Wall, of Campbellton, N.B., spent the week-end with Mrs. E. Charman.

World Day of Prayer

The World Day of Prayer — originated for Christian women to unite together in prayer, in every country and among every nationality — was observed in the Anglican Church of this community last Friday. Mrs. W. Entwistle conducted the service and was assisted by Miss M. L. Lamb, Mrs. C. Hyde and Mrs. Esdon.

St. Andrews East Presbyterian W.M.S.

The regular meeting of the W.M.S. was held at the home of Mrs. E. Calder on Wednesday afternoon; 12 ladies were present. The president, Miss E. Walsh, was in the chair. Following the devotional period the usual business was conducted, the offering was received and tea was served by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. McDuff and Mrs. A. Gates.

Births, Marriages and Deaths

Births, Marriages, Deaths, In Memoriam, etc., 50 cents each insertion; 5c a line extra for verse with In Memoriam.

BIRTH

WHITE — At the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, on March 8, 1943, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry White, of Brownsburg (née Elva McFaul), a son.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

CAMPBELL—The family of the late Mrs. Z. L. Campbell desire to express their sincere gratitude to those who sent floral tributes, and to all who gave their sympathy and spoke words of kindness in their bereavement.

CHAPMAN — Mrs. Albert Chapman and family wish to thank all kind neighbors and friends for help, kindness and sympathy shown to them in their recent loss.

IN MEMORIAM

YOUNG — In loving memory of Edward Cecil Young, who passed away March 18, 1942. — Ever remembered by Mable, Clarence and family.

Calm and peaceful he is sleeping,
Sweetest rest that follows pain;
We who loved him sadly miss him,
But trust in God to meet again.

YOUNG — In loving memory of Edward C. Young, who departed this life March 18, 1942.—Always remembered by his mother, wife and family.

No one knows the silent heartache,
Only those who've lost can tell
Of the grief we bear in silence
For the one we loved so well.
The evening star shines o'er the grave
Of the one we loved, but could not save.



Lachute Watchman Publishers

Election of Officers in Pioneer Women's Inst.

The annual meeting of the Pioneer Women's Institute was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Fraser. Encouraging reports were read by the convenors.

The retiring president, Mrs. J. P. Bradley, who has filled that office for the past three years, in a short address thanked the members for their co-operation.

Election of officers resulted in the following appointments:

President, Mrs. J. Drew; vice-pres., Mrs. G. S. Armstrong; treasurer, Mrs. John Fraser; secretary, Mrs. James MacKenzie.

Convenors—Agriculture, Mrs. G. Matthews; Education, Mrs. J. P. Bradley; Health & Welfare, Mrs. Stanley Rodger; Home Economics, Mrs. G. Smith; National and International Relations, Mrs. Arnold Parker; Red Cross Convenor, Mrs. J. P. Bradley; Publicity, Mrs. Jas. MacKenzie.

The program was prepared for 1943-44 and plans were made for a taffy social in April. Three quilts and the sum of $5 were donated to the Red Cross. Mrs. Smith thanked Mrs. Bradley for her work as president, and appreciation was extended also to the host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. Fraser.

The meeting closed with the national anthem.

A run on goods is invariably the forerunner of rationing.

Quebec Discussion on Carillon Development

(Continued from page 1)

damages to be occasioned in a development to take place in 10, 15 or 20 years from now. That means, according to the Minister, that the Ontario Government is not protecting the people of Hawkesbury, or others, for the loss of buildings or other installations which they will make between now and the time Quebec starts to develop Carillon. Does the Minister say that the Ontario government has sacrificed the rights of the people of Hawkesbury as to improvements in the next 15 to 20 years?"

The Minister nodded his head, apparently in agreement.

Mr. Duplessis remained unsatisfied. "If I understand correctly this agreement provides for payment at today's values, and not for the values in 15 or 20 years?" he asked.

"It is possible that the contract is advantageous for Quebec," said Mr. Hamel. "The leader of the opposition assumes the air of one who wishes to protect the people of Ontario. It is not for me to undertake the defence of the Ontario Government."

"The Minister is not certain the contract as regards Carillon will be advantageous for Quebec?" queried Hon. Mr. Gagnon. "If he had a report he would have something to base himself on in making that statement."

The House by this time decided it had done sufficient for the day, and reported progress.

Contract Reviewed

In his formal presentation of the bill Mr. Hamel reviewed the contract, saying the agreement was for exploiting hydraulic powers not used at present, probably because of the complexities involved, since they were close to industrial centres.

The joint committee of engineers of the two provinces had decided it best to divide up the sites, allotting Fourneau and Cave, Des Joachim, half of Paquette and Chenaux to Ontario, and half of Paquette, Rocher Fendu, and Carillon for Quebec.

Mr. Hamel said that as regards the reservoirs, built and to be built, each province would compensate the other for the total cost in the proportion to the benefit derived.

Carillon would go to Quebec, it being only 40 miles to Montreal, whereas Des Joachim, which went to Ontario was about 290 miles away from Montreal, so there would be a saving in cost of transmission lines of at least six million dollars by dividing the sites. Quebec would have the Rocher Fendu site, and within those limits was the Grand Calumet channel development, now exploited by the Gatineau Company, and with the power of the other branch of the Ottawa, Quebec would have all facilities for control of the flow of the river.

Mr. Hamel said that, speaking generally again, Quebec was showing a good neighbor policy to the sites allotted to it for development vince to quickly benefit from the sites alotted to it for development of power required immediately. At the same time Quebec's reserves of power were not affected adversely, and should develop her sites freely when need arose. In this manner Quebec was making a step forward in a vast program of putting into the province's patrimony valuable hydro electric sources of energy.

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Look over all of your electrical equipment today. Realize that you may not be able to buy new appliances or even parts for some time to come. Remember that a stitch in time saves nine, and your electrical dealer can recondition electric irons, toasters, hot plates, and other home devices.

•

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Lachute, Que.

OBITUARY

Many Mourn Passing of Former Brownsb'g Lady, First W.I. President

The Late Mrs. Z. L. Campbell

On Thursday, March 4, after a brief illness, the death occurred of Mrs. Z. L. Campbell, widow of the late Andrew MacArthur Campbell, formerly of Brownsburg.

Deceased lady was born in England, the daughter of the late William and Jane Hales, and was educated at and ultimately became headmistress of St. Alban's Church School, Birmingham, Eng.

In September, 1911, she came with her husband and family to Brownsburg. Mr. Campbell will be remembered particularly as the "Linkman", who contributed many able and interesting articles to The Lachute Watchman.

Mrs. Campbell organized a Band of Hope among the children of Brownsburg. For many years she taught a girls' Bible Class in the Presbyterian (now United) Church. She assisted in organizing and was the first President of the Brownsburg Women's Institute — which office she held for several years, until her husband's retirement and subsequent residence at Carleton Place, Ont. Mrs. Campbell conducted a yearly campaign on behalf of the Crippled Children's Hospital in Montreal. She was actively interested in all efforts for the alleviation of suffering and poverty, and for the advancement of better living. The writer remembers accompanying her with a badly crippled child to the hospital, and the child received great and permanent benefit as a result. The clergy of all religious bodies were always welcomed in her home and found in her true friendship and encouragement in their work. In family and public life she manifested faith in God and trust in others. She was kindness and unselfishness personified. She refused to believe or see anything but the best about everyone she came in contact with.

Many indeed are her friends in whose happy memories she will live as long as they live themselves.

A service was conducted at the residence of A. A. Campbell, Perth, Ont., where Mrs. Campbell had resided of late, by the minister of the United Church on Friday evening, March 5. A subsequent service was held at the United Church, Brownsburg, on Saturday, March 6, conducted by the Rev. S. J. Pike and the Rev. E. Orsborn. The choir rendered beautifully "Crossing the Bar" (which the late Mrs. Campbell had requested), and "Abide with Me". Interment took place at Lachute Cemetery, beside her husband, her son Archie, and a baby granddaughter.

She is survived by the Rev. Albert Hales (U.S.A.), Mr. William Hales (Eng.), brothers; and by Mrs. George Bale and Mrs. H. Thompson (Eng.), sisters; also by six children — Mrs. J. T. Robbins (Toronto), Mr. A. A. Campbelll (Perth), Mrs. A. W. Robbins, Mrs. W. King and Mrs. F. Vowles (Brownsburg), and Mrs. R. Cruise (Toronto) — also by thirteen grandchildren.

Pall bearers were Messrs. A. W. Robbins, W. King, F. Vowles and R. Cruise (sons-in-law), Keith Campbell and Allen Vowles (grandsons).

Widow of Former Meth. Minister Here, Dies in Royal Victoria Hospital

Late Mrs. Jane Matthews

Final tribute was paid Monday afternoon to the former Jane Arnold, widow of the late Rev. Albert Matthews, who died on Saturday at the Royal Victoria Hospital after a long illness, in her 72nd year.

The funeral service was held at Fairmount-St. Giles United Church, conducted by the Rev. E. E. Long. The body was brought to Lachute for burial.

The late Rev. Mr. Matthews, who died 15 years ago, held pastorates in the Methodist Church at Ormstown and Lachute, and many other charges in the Montreal and Ottawa Conference. Born in Dorsetshire, England, Mrs. Matthews was keenly interested in church work and was active in the work of the Women's Missionary Society of Fairmount-St. Giles Church.

Mrs. Matthews is survived by a son, the Rev. Arnold A. Matthews, minister of a United Church in Sarnia, Ont., and two daughters, Evelyn Matthews, attending the United Church Training School in Toronto preparing for missionary work, and Marion Matthews, a teacher at Barclay School, Montreal. A brother-in-law, Hon. T. B. Matthews, of the Massachusetts legislature, was also present at the funeral.

EYES EXAMINED

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Late Supt. of Chaudiere Power Plant Was Former Resident of Grenville

Late William Cooke

The death of William Wade Cooke, of 216 Primrose Ave., Ottawa, occurred on March 10.

The late Mr. Cooke was born in Grenville, Que., in 1871, the son of the late Capt. William Cooke and Henrietta Wade, old-time residents of Grenville. In 1896 he married Adeline Margaret Reeves daughter of the late Daniel Reeves and Mary Young who were also old residents of the same community.

He moved to Ottawa in 1909 and for the past 27 years was superintendent of the Chaudiere Falls Power Dam at Ottawa.

Left to mourn, besides his wife, are one daughter, Mrs. William Bradshaw, and three sons, James, Rupert and Leslie, all of Ottawa. One sister, (Ethel), Mrs. L. Shrigley, of Port Arthur, Ont., and two brothers, Leonard, of Detroit, Mich., and Jack, of Hamilton, Ont., also survive him.

Sudden Death At North Gore

Late James Albert Chapman

Death has removed a respected citizen of the North Gore community, in the person of James Albert Chapman. His passing came as a great shock to his friends; he developed double pneumonia and was only ten days sick, passing away on Saturday, March 6.

He was the youngest son of the late John Chapman and Sarah McCambly. He was born in Mille Isles 57 years ago, and had for the past 22 years made his home in Lakefield. For 15 years he was a member of the Orange Order.

Left to mourn his passing are his loving wife, formerly Miss Dorothy Brown, two sons, William John and Reuben, one daughter, Viola, all at home; also two grandchildren, four sisters and two brothers.

The funeral was held Thursday, March 11, in St. John's Church, Shrewsbury. The Rev. C. W. P. Baugh conducted the service. Hymns sung were "Safe in the Arms of Jesus", "I Heard the Voice of Jesus", and "He Leadeth Me."

The remains were interred in Shrewsbury Cemetery. Pallbearers were Dan Brown (brother-in-law), William Chapman (nephew), Donald McDonald, Herbert McDonald, John Good and Ernest Napp.

Dragged by Snowplow Saturday at Calumet

Hawkesbury Man Injured at Calumet

Hawkesbury, March 14 (CP) — René Joly, 25, of Hawkesbury, is in critical condition after being dragged 40 feet by a snow plow while working on highway No. 8, Calumet, on Saturday, Joly was adjusting the wing of the plow when he lost his footing, and part of his clothing caught in the truck. He suffered severe back injuries and multiple body bruses.

Farm Forum Gathering

The North River Farm Forum group held its regular gathering Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Bradford. Having listened to the broadcast, the members discussed and answered the questions on the topic, "Land Use and Conservation".

After a very enjoyable card-playing contest the gathering closing with the national anthem.

METROPOLITAN LIFE BUSINESS REPORT FOR 1942

OBLIGATIONS TO POLICYHOLDERS, BENEFICIARIES, AND OTHERS

Policy Reserves Required by Law — This amount, together with future premiums and interest, is required to assure payment of all future policy benefits.	$5,188,714,637.87
Reserved for Future Payments Under Supplementary Contracts — Policy proceeds from death claims, matured endowments and other payments left with the Company.	189,169,000.07
Dividends Left with the Company	30,301,837.94
Policy Claims Currently Outstanding	30,307,563.89
Other Policy Obligations	18,993,606.93
Taxes Due or Accrued	17,542,243.00
Miscellaneous Liabilities	18,083,549.37
Reserve for Mortgage Loans — To provide against possible depreciation in value of such loans.	17,000,000.00
Reserved for Dividends to Policyholders — Set aside for payment in 1943 to those policyholders eligible to receive them.	102,733,947.00
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	$5,612,846,386.12

ASSETS WHICH ASSURE FULFILLMENT OF OBLIGATIONS

Government Securities — U. S. Government, $1,640,023,863.53; Canadian Government, $132,810,424.99.	$1,772,834,288.52
Other Bonds — U. S. State and Municipal, $86,482,597.79; Canadian Provincial and Municipal, $92,268,974.32; Railroad, $527,015,597.35; Public Utilities, $818,347,218.79; Industrial and Miscellaneous, $510,191,509.68.	2,034,305,897.93
Stocks — All but $320,750.00 are Preferred or Guaranteed.	81,805,186.00
First Mortgage Loans on Real Estate — Farms, $89,380,287.45; Other Property, $863,051,414.58.	952,431,702.03
Loans on Policies	453,940,104.42
Real Estate Owned — Includes $124,250,651.21 Housing Projects and real estate for Company use, and $71,670,999.49 real estate under contract of sale.	383,026,409.36
Cash	158,765,194.49
Premiums, Deferred and in Course of Collection, net	95,913,691.33
Interest and Rents Due and Accrued, etc.	61,893,102.50
TOTAL ASSETS TO MEET OBLIGATIONS	$5,994,915,576.58

SURPLUS FUNDS $382,069,190.46

The Company holds total assets which exceed the total of its obligations by $382,069,190.46, for the purpose of giving added assurance that all benefits to policyholders and beneficiaries will be paid in full as they fall due. This amount is composed of

Special Surplus Funds . . $12,300,000.00 **Unassigned Funds (Surplus) . . $369,769,190.46**

and serves as a margin of safety against possible unfavourable experience, whether due to war or other conditions.

NOTE—Assets carried at $271,804,055.40 in the above statement are deposited with various public officials under requirements of law or regulatory authority. Canadian business embraced in this statement is reported on the basis of par of exchange.

Life Insurance in Force, End of 1942 . $26,867,676,154

Paid-for Life Insurance Issued During 1942 . $2,051,013,903 **Amount Paid to Policyholders During 1942 . $533,624,637.04**

HIGHLIGHTS OF 1942 OPERATIONS IN CANADA

These highlights of the Company's business in the Dominion during 1942 will be of particular interest to Metropolitan Canadian policyholders and their beneficiaries.

Investments in Canada:

Dominion Government Bonds	$132,810,424.99
Provincial and Municipal Bonds	92,268,974.32
All other investments	104,000,070.81
	$329,079,470.12

Included in the above figures are Victory and War Loan investments of $68,000,000.

Payments to Canadian Policyholders and their beneficiaries during 1942—$26,897,409.49.

Life Insurance in Force in Canada, end of 1942:

Ordinary	$790,359,074
Industrial	482,800,803
Group	130,077,666
	$1,403,237,543

Number of policies in force in Canada, end of 1942 — 2,783,201.

Paid-for Life Insurance issued in Canada during 1942—$157,022,928.

The total amount the Metropolitan has paid to Canadians since it entered Canada in 1872, plus the amount now invested here, exceeds the total premiums received from Canadians by more than $199,750,000.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

(A MUTUAL COMPANY)
HOME OFFICE: NEW YORK

FREDERICK H. ECKER, Chairman of the Board
LEROY A. LINCOLN, President

Canadian Head Office: OTTAWA
EDWIN C. MCDONALD, Vice-President in Charge

Sketches from the Early History of Argenteuil

Specially Prepared by J. E. McIntosh

From writings of Mr. F. C. Ireland more interesting sketches are gleaned on the origins and adventures of pioneer families around Lachute. . . .

"Abner Stearns and his two brothers, Philander and Ebenezer, were the early pioneers of Lachute. They came from Vermont and located in what is known as the Hill Settlement. Stearns procured five hundred acres of land, with the intention of providing his sons with farms. The realities of pioneer live, however, he found quite different to what he had anticipated, and in about a year after his arrival he became so thoroughly disheartened from his hardships and spare diet that, one day, he abruptly started back to Vermont. But a year later he returned and resumed his labors. His children all settled in this section. His daughter, Mary, married Alvah Stephens, and Mrs. Emslie, one of the well-known citizens of Lachute, is their daughter.

"Mrs. Emslie remembers many of the stories of hardship and destitution related by her mother, and one incident, especially, the sale of her side-saddle, which was the source of much grief. In the early part of their residence here there was a great scarcity of provisions in the settlement, and a still greater scarcity of money. The family of Mr. Stearns were not the only sufferers, but fortunately Miss Stearns had a valuable side-saddle on which she had ridden all the way from their former home in Vermont, and which could be exchanged for provisions. The sacrifice was a hard one to make. The saddle had become eneared by many associations — but what woman would hesitate where the procuring of food for her family was concerned? Col. Barron wanted the saddle and was willing to exchange corn for it, so the bargain was concluded and famine averted for the time being.

"Mrs. Emslie also relates another incident which occurred within her own recollection. It illustrates the manner in which the early settlers surmounted little difficulties which were always occuring.

Her father was unexpectedly obliged to go to Montreal and an examination of his wardrobe by his careful helpmate revealed the fact that a pair of drawers would be needed — in fact they were of the utmost necessity, as the morrow's trip could hardly be made without them. What was to be done? Recollect, kind reader, that in those days one could not jump into a buggy, ride down to Meikle's, Fraser's or McOuat's, and buy drawers at fifty cents a pair. But trust a thrifty housewife of those days to get out of a dilemma. Mrs. Stephens had the cotton warp in the loom waiting for the woof to be woven into cloth, but unfortunately the latter part of the web was not at hand. But Mr. Stephens had that morning killed a lamb and his active spouse soon denuded the skin of its fleece and then made ready her hand-cards and trusty spinning-wheel.

"Mrs. Emslie, who though young, was an adept at spinning, received the plump rolls as they fell from her mother's hands and soon transformed them into the yarn for the woof desired. And before the mother and daughter retired that night the cloth had been woven, the drawers cut out and made, and the next morning they were ministering to the physical comfort of the husband and father, on his way to Montreal!

"Mrs. Emslie is the widow of James Emslie who was for 44 years a faithful and successful teacher — part of the time in Quebec and then in Lachute. Her mother and two of her sisters were married to three brothers by the name of Stephens. Two of them, Philander and Ebenezer, engaged in the manufacture of brick in the early part of their pioneer life, and each built a brick house for himself which is still standing. Having no mill or horses for grinding the clay, they used their oxen instead; tramping in place of grinding it.

"Philander Stephens seems to have been well versed in the requirements of pioneer life, and to have been well fitted for it by nature. He brought a shoemaker with him from Vermont, who, besides doing the work required by Mr. Stephen's own family, supplied the wants of neighbors and thus brought to his employer some profit. He was ingenious and skilful in the use of tools and found ample opportunity to exercise these abilities in his new home. First he made a full set of farming tools for himself, and upon his wife lamenting the want of a loom he set to work and made one — even to the shuttle. These utensils would appear crude, no doubt, compared with the machine-made articles of the present, yet they answered every requirement, saved many a dollar, and illustrated the old saying that "Necessity is the mother of invention."

At this point our author and historian has inserted some "Reminiscences of Early Days" which were contributed to this work by E. S. Orr. An abbreviation of them is as follows:—

"I was born in 1829 and have recollections of some of the early inhabitants of the County of Argenteuil who have long since passed away. Arthur Waldron was my father's next-door neighbor. He must have been one of the earliest settlers of Lachute. He used to say that the sun had never found him in bed for fifty years. Mr. Waldron's wife was a Hutchings and was said to have been the first white woman in the place. The Waldron's were, like many of the first settlers, Methodists. It was a beautiful tract of land that they occupied on the North river, but a succession of blighting frosts had caused such a failure in the crops for several years that one family after another left and sought a home in a more genial climate; and the society was not only much reduced in numbers but very few homes were left to shelter the itinerant preacher in a place which had always been looked upon as 'headquarters' of the circuit. And the occupant of the principal one of these 'lodging-places' — 'Father Waldron' as he was called, had also resolved to leave. The two preachers, Ferguson and Peel, were spending a night under his hospitable roof, but the intention of their host to leave had made them sad. They did their utmost to persuade him to stay, telling him of the harm that would result to the cause if he left, and the good he would be the means of doing if he stayed. When the hour for devotion arrived, both the preachers engaged in prayer, one after the other, and made the subject that lay near their hearts the ground of their earnest requests. Ferguson prayed first and besought the Lord to prevent Brother Waldron from going away. To each petition Peel added the expressive response: 'Hedge him up,, Mighty God!' And when the time came for him to lead in prayer he besought the Lord to induce him to stay and to reward him for so doing with an abundant crop. He enumerated every kind of produce he could think of by name, and prayed that Brother Waldron's hay and potatoes and wheat and rye and oats and peas and barley, etc., might be abundant. So Mr. Waldron was induced to stay another year; and, by a very remarkable coincidence, he had, in accordance with Mr. Peel's request, an abundant crop of everything, both in field and garden, except onions. When this fact was mentioned to the preacher — 'Oh', said Peel, 'I forgot the onions'!

"To my personal knowledge Mr. Waldron remained many years after this at Lachute — perhaps twenty. Mr. and Mrs. Waldron, at a very advanced age, finally returned to the States about 1836, I think".

(To be continued.)

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Hilda Boyd spent last week-end visiting friends in Lachine.

Mr. John McFaul was in Ottawa on Sunday visiting his brother, Mr. Wm. McFaul.

Miss Beryl Underhill, of McGill University, spent the week-end visiting her parents in town.

Miss May Matthews, of Grenville, was the week-end guest of Miss Ruth McMahon.

Pte. Richard Jones, of Camp Borden, was the week-end guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jones.

Miss Norma Keatley is a patient at Dr. Smith's Hospital, Hawkesbury, having undergone an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Bruce MacDonald, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Gorman.

Miss Thelma Hynes and the Misses Margaret and Jean Fyse, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Silverson.

AC-1 Jack MacKimmie, of the R.C.A.F., Souris, Man., is spending a 21-day leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. McKimmie, East Ward.

Master John Hynes, of Montreal, is returning home Saturday after a three weeks' visit with his aunt, Mrs. Gordon Silverson and Mr. Silverson.

Entertained

Mr. and Mrs. George McGibbon and the teaching staff of Lachute High School held a dinner party at the formers' home on Wednesday evening, in honor of Miss Patricia Bennett. A presentation of a silver tea service was made.

Mr. D. C. McBride spent the week-end in Montreal.

AW-2 Irene McFaul, of the R.C.A.F. (W.D.), Mont Joli, is spending a leave at her home in town.

Mrs. James Duncan and Miss Rose Madden spent last week-end visiting Miss Eleanor Morrison in Ottawa.

Miss Bernice Roberts, of Montreal, spent the week-end here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roberts.

Huntley Bush, of the R.C.N.V.R., stationed in Montreal, spent last week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Weston.

Mrs. Harry Lyster accompanied her husband, Cpl. Harry Lyster, of the 2nd Black Watch, to Montreal on Sunday prior to his leaving for Halifax, N.S.

The Rev. Arnold A. Matthews, of Sarnia, Ont., and the Misses Marion and Evelyn Matthews, of Montreal, who were attending the burial of their mother, were guests of Mrs. J. D. Campbell while in town.

Pte. Dougall MacRae and Pte. Donald MacRae, of the R.C.O.C., Camp Borden, were week-end guests of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Donald MacRae. Pte. Donald MacRae remained here for the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Fletcher were in Dunvegan, Ont., last week owing to the death of Mr. Fletcher's mother, the late Mrs. Duncan Fletcher, which occurred on Thursday. The funeral was held on Saturday last.

REXALL SPRING ONE-CENT SALE !!

Your long-awaited opportunity to fill a hundred needs.

Coming —

March 31, April 1,2,3

with a large and seasonable selection of TOILETRIES, STATIONERY, MEDICAL SUPPLIES, SPRING TONICS, VITAMIN FOODS, SICK-ROOM NEEDS.

Ask for complete sale list.

BEATON'S PHARMACY

Main Street, Lachute

(Prescriptions Filled)

Buy War Savings Stamps!

AMONG THE CHURCHES

Series of Lectures For Lenten Season In Arundel, Que.

Arundel—Throughout the season of Lent, special lantern lectures will be given on Thursdays in Grace Church, Arundel, and on Fridays in the Church of the Redeemer, Weir, on the subject of "The Church throughout the World." These lectures will cover the practical Christian, educational, medical and humanitarian work done by the Church in different parts of the world, including India, China, Japan and the remote parts of Canada, and they will provide a very striking answer to the question, "What Is the Church Doing?"

The lectures will be given by the minister, the Rev. E. Cecil Royle, and all are very cordially invited to attend.

Lachute Ladies Unite for World Day of Prayer

The observance of the World Day of Prayer was begun as far back as 1887, and here in Lachute the various denominations have been meeting together since 1927. We are told that groups of women from more than 50 countries now raise their hearts in prayer and supplication to God on this appointed day.

This year the theme of the service was, "Father, I Pray that They May All be One", and was most carefully and fittingly prepared for these troublous days.

It was for the greater part a responsive service, thus enabling the whole congregation to join in. These responses, supplemented by prayers and scriptural readings by various members —as well as the singing of the lovely old hymns, "O God, Our Help in Ages Past," and "Holy, Holy, Holy," also a devotional address by the leader, Mrs. Bradford — served to make everyone feel that God had indeed called them to "Go tell His people, that They May All be One."

Following the taking of the offering by four members of the C.G.I.T., a very beautiful solo was rendered by Mrs. W. Wood.

The offering totalling $13.65 was forwarded to Toronto to be used for the distribution of Christian literature throughout the world.

Young People's Society, Lachute Baptist Church

The Young People's Society of the Lachute Baptist Church was organized last October and each Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock a group of young people meets in the church for a time of Bible study and fellowship. "Our theme is that we might know Christ and the power of His resurrection and how we may serve Him," writes a correspondent for this group. "Keen interest has been shown in these services. Although the weather has been unfavorable some weeks the attendance has kept up well. The young people are being trained in conducting services, reading in public, conducting business meetings, etc. We find this part of the service very interesting and helpful. We are learning some new hymns and choruses, which we enjoy singing. We have had several guests speakers and while their messages were short, all were very interesting and presented the Gospel to us—telling us the good news that Jesus saves. Occasionally we have had lanterns slides portraying the Gospel in another form. This week we had a Bible Question Contest which was very interesting. Rev. H. Charlton, our honorary president, quite often had interesting surprises for us at these services.

The Rev. and Mrs. Charlton entertained the Society recently in their home and an enjoyable evening was spent. The young people appreciate their kindness and interest in their welfare.

Junior Groups Active In Week's Functions At Brownsburg United

Brownsburg—Despite the determined wintery weather which continued all day on Tuesday, the Junior Ladies' Auxiliary of the United Church met no disappointment in their well prepared supper at the church hall. Advertised for 6 o'clock, an overflow sitting was being served before that hour. The occasion was opened by the minister, the Rev. S. J. Pike, in a few appropriate remarks. The decorations had been arranged the previous evening by members of the Auxiliary; St. Patrick's color was a predominant feature. Courtesy and cheerfulness on the part of those who served was in evidence. The members were augmented by ladies of the Senior Auxiliary who assisted in pouring tea.

This successful event again stressed the interest of this fine group of young ladies in the life and sociability of the church.

A further gathering this week is to include the Girls' and Boys' Mission Bands, under the leadership of Mrs. S. J. Pike and Mrs. R. B. Johnston, respectively. This is another party affording the joint group an interesting program, including a set of slides of a missionary character, games and refreshments.

Presentation Made to Sunday School Supt. On Leaving Brownsb'g

Brownsburg—On Sunday morning last Mr. C. L. Stephens, superintendent of the Maple Avenue Baptist Sunday School, was the recipient of an address expressing appreciation for his almost nine years of service to the Sunday School. The address was presented together with a pen and pencil set. The pastor, Rev. T. J. H. Rich, read the address and Mrs. R. Tomalty, who was the first superintendent of the school, made the presentation. The address was signed by the pastor, teachers and officers of the school. Mr. C. L. Stephens, who for a number of years has been with the C-I-L at Brownsburg, has been transferred to Montreal.

At a meeting of the teachers and officers of the school held at the manse, Mr. J. Mason was appointed superintendent, and Mrs. H. Morrison, assistant superintendent and corresponding secretary Mrs. Hector Mason remains treasurer of the school.

A sure way to get rid of the skeleton in the closet is to hold a public funeral.

Church Services

LACHUTE BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. H. Charlton

Sunday School 9.45 a.m.
11.00 a.m. Morning Worship
7.00 p.m. Evening Worship.
Happy Hour, Tuesday, at 7 p.m.
Senior Young People, Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Wed. 8 p.m. Prayer Meeting.

LACHUTE UNITED CHURCH
Rev. W. B. Rosborough, B.A., B.D.

10 a.m., Sabbath School
11 a.m., Morning Worship.
"Not Self But Service"
7 p.m., Evening worship.
"The Appropriating Power of" Faith".
2.30 p.m. East Settlement
Welcome to all services.

MARGARET RODGER MEM'L PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Rev. E. Orsborn

10 a.m., Sabbath School.
11 a.m. The Communion Service.
The Victim and His Mother
7.00 p.m. Evening Worship
The Challenge of His Cross
Preparatory Service at 8 p.m. on Friday.

BROWNSBURG UNITED
Rev. S. J. Pike, Minister

10.00 a.m., Sunday School
Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

MAPLE AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, BROWNSBURG
Rev. T. J. H. Rich, Pastor

10.00 a.m. Sunday School.
11.00 a.m. Morning Worship.
7.30 p.m. Evening Service.

REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCHES
George B. Hicks, Pastor
BROWNSBURG

10.00 a.m. Bible School
Church (Communion, 11.00 a.m.
Monday, 8 p.m., Y. P. Society.
Prayer — Thursday, 8 p.m.
DALESVILLE
1.30 p.m. Bible School
2.30 p.m. Church
Prayer — Wednesday, 8 p.m.

LAKEFIELD SERVICES
Rev. C. W. P. Baugh, Rector

11.00 a.m. Louisa
2.00 p.m. Dunany
Lakefield, 7 p.m.

WELCOME relief from stuffy misery of HEAD COLDS

3-PURPOSE MEDICINE

Are swollen membranes and clogging mucus caused by a stuffy head cold making life miserable for you? Then relieve discomforts with a few drops of Vicks Va-tro-nol up each nostril.

Va-tro-nol is so effective because it does three important things—(1) shrinks swollen membranes—(2) soothes irritation—(3) helps flush nasal passages, clearing clogging mucus. ... *And remember,* when used in time, Va-tro-nol helps prevent many colds from developing.

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

ITCH STOPPED *in a Jiffy* -or Money Back

For quick relief from itching of eczema, pimples, athlete's foot, scales, scabies, rashes and other externally caused skin troubles, use fast-acting, cooling, antiseptic, liquid D. D. D. Prescription. Greaseless, stainless. Soothes irritation and quickly stops intense itching! 35c trial bottle proves it, or money back. Ask your druggist today for D.D.D. PRESCRIPTION.

ORDER EARLY -- It's important !

MAPLE SYRUP LABELS

"Watchman" syrup labels have now become identified with the quality product turned out by sugar-makers in this county. — This "silent salesman" appears on almost every can marketed from this district.

Prices plus govt. tax

50 for $1.50 100 for $2.00
300 for $3.50 500 for $5.00

State license number when ordering !

Phone Lachute Watchman—No. 27

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Any of our branches will welcome opportunities of serving you.

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PAINT right over your faded dingy wallpaper

It's easy, with MODEX PAINT in 12 beautiful colors

Don't let that dingy, soiled wallpaper worry you another minute. PAINT RIGHT OVER IT WITH MODEX. Homeowners are doing it every day. National magazines are advocating it.

Painting over wallpaper eliminates the mess . . . and the expense . . . of soaking and scraping off old wallpaper. All you have to do is move your furniture away from the wall and start painting.

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If you're living in a rented home or apartment with wallpaper that gives you the blues . . . MODEX is the answer. Choose one of 12 lovely pastel colors and paint on a new background for your furniture and pictures.

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Fourth Annual Report, Seigniory Club Branch Of Red Cross Society

Seigniory Club, Que.—A report of the president, Mrs. C. Chapman, shows a good record of achievement in the Seigniory Club Red Cross; the report was presented at a meeting which marked completion of four and a half years' activity in this group.

The total number of articles completed was 1,270 — with 100 women taking part in this work, from affiliated groups in Avoca, Calumet, Fasset, Papineauville, Namur, Plaisance, St. Amedee and Montebello.

Names of those workers who had earned "service chevrons" in this Unit, were read in the presidential report. Each such chevron, awarded by the National Women's War Work Committee, is in recognition for "one year's faithful attendance to whatever duties the worker has undertaken" — such eligibility to be determined by the branch president. . . . Through pressure of space we enumerate only those of the two groups closer to this immediate district, namely Avoca and Calumet. Elligible for services stripes in these groups are—

Avoca: Mrs. Alan MacPhee, Mrs. N. MacCallum, Mrs. G. Kelly, Mrs. W. Arthurs, Mrs. E. Bates, Mrs. W. MacLeod, Mrs. John MacLeod, Mrs. S. E. Smith, Mrs. R. Garland.

Calumet: Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. Dakin.

The president reviewed plans of the Executive Committee to organize a Home Nursing Course, which however had encountered difficulties and had not so far materialized.

In the Red Cross campaign of last year the sum of $1,650 had been raised through the district's committee under joint chairmanship of Mr. Copeman and Dr. Biron.

Another highlight of the report was the consignment of 40 pots of jam and jelly to Grosse Ile, in the Magdalen Islands, last fall. This collection was raised by means of a jam shower.

Officers for the year 1943-44 are as follows:

Hon. pres., Mrs. G. P. Hedges; pres., Mrs. C. Chapman; 1st vice-pres., Mrs. W. Poirier; 2nd vice-pres., Mrs. J. Campbell; secretary, Mrs. L. Grimes; treasurer, Miss M. Provencher.

Chairman of Work, Mrs. H. L. Furst; chairman of supplies, Mme. L. Biron.

Executive Committee: Mme. R. Quesnel, Mme. L. Labrosse, Mme. L. Pepin, Mme. J. Gervais, Mrs. L. Jorgenson.

Groups: Avoca, Mrs. Alan MacPhee; Calumet, Mrs. W. Williamson; Cheneville, Mme. P. Belanger; Namur, Mrs. Chas. Charron; Papineauville, Mme. R. Gauthier; Plaisance, Mlle P. Cregheur; St. Amedee, Mrs. A. Sutton; Fasset, Mlle I. Thomas.

The report of work accomplished in all groups attached to this branch is as follows:

Hospital supplies, 217; knitted comforts, 394; Women's Auxiliary comforts, 101; civilian articles, comprised of 26 children's kits. 325; conservation, 233; donated articles, 121, including 15 quilts, nine of which came from Avoca.

Old Loyalist Church

By Jessie Allen Brown

Sometimes in English books you will see a reference to Lych Gate. There is at least one Lych Gate in New Brunswick, at the old Loyalist Church in Hampton. It is a V shaped roof over a gate, and is where they used to rest the corpse on its way to burial in the churchyard. Two or so years ago, it was blown down in a storm, but was soon rebuilt. There is the most interesting carpet I ever saw, in this same church. The Chancel is covered with hand-made cross-stitch carpet. The pattern is the conventional Maltese Cross, so often seen in commercial church carpets, and the colors are red and black. The work is beautifully done and it makes a very handsome carpet.



RECRUIT YOUR DOLLARS

For *Your* War Effort

Recruit for your country's service those careless, spendthrift dollars and dimes which wander around seeking ways to be squandered. Stop the leaks and wastage of every kind, curb expenditures big and little, salvage and save everything possible —as a part of your contribution to winning the war.

Determined, systematic saving by every citizen is a part of the national price of VICTORY.

Extra-ordinary saving is necessary—buy Victory Bonds and War Savings Certificates, pay taxes and contribute to war-time charities.

A savings account is a recruiting station for your dollars and dimes. Bring them into your country's service—at any one of our hundreds of branches.

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"A Bank Where Small Accounts Are Welcome"

MODERN, EXPERIENCED BANKING SERVICE

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Lachute Branch: T. K. HALLER, Manager

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Year's Review of Work, Avoca Red Cross Group

Avoca — The Avoca Red Cross has a membership of 24, and has held 14 meetings, with an average attendance of six.

The following work has been completed during the year:

151 Knitted articles and 101 articles of sewing.

Nine quilts were donated, by the following — Mrs. James Young, Mrs. Leslie Bates, Mrs. D. Provencal, Mr. Jos. Provencol, members of the Red Cross (2), Mrs. Geo. Kelly, Mrs. James Arthurs, Ladies' Aid. Mr. Geo. Kelly donated a Jersey cow from which the sum of $122.03 was realized.

Avoca's contribution to the war effort amounted to $3,477.78 in gifts and loans:

Cash Received:

Brought forward	$ 10.55
Collections	8.05
Raffle	122.03
Donated	3.00
	$143.63

Disbursements

Red Cross Drive	$111.15
Current expense	29.72
Balance over	2.76
	$143.63

Mabel

Week-end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Murdoch were Mr. and Mrs. David MacDonald, also Miss Mary MacDonald, of Verdun.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Madden, of Kilmar, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Murdoch during the week-end.

Mrs. W. G. Heatlie spent a few days last week with friends in Montreal.

Mrs. Thos. MacCullough, of N.D.G., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Murdoch.

Mr. Jno. Heatlie, Jr., spent the week-end in Montreal.

AC-2 Donald Clark, R.C.A.F., stationed at Lachine, spent the week-end at the home of his father, Mr. Geo. A. Clark.

Grenville

Mrs. Smith, of Loretteville, Que., has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Harlow Hoare, for several weeks.

In letters received from Sgt-Observer Harold P. Gaudry, R.C.A.F., he describes a recent leave spent in London with other R.C.A.F. comrades. The surroundings in which he is encamped near a lake in England, are lovely at this season, he states.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Gauley received several letters from their son, Russel, in England last week. He also expected to visit London on leave. One of his home friends, A. Swail, R.C.A.F., is still stationed with him.

Storms Block Roads

Service was held in the United Church here Sunday afternoon. For two Sundays the severe storms had blocked the road from Cushing, so that the minister was unable to conduct services here.

On several days recently the Consolidated School has been closed on account of roads being blocked, also many employed at Kilmar and Brownsburg were unable to reach their work, or were unable to return home.

The Late Wm. Cooke

Sympathy is extended to Mrs. Willie Cooke, and her family, of Ottawa, in the recent passing of Mr. Cooke—whose death occurred March 10. The funeral was held at their home on the 12th inst.; the remains, taken to the vault at Beechwood Cemetery, will be interred later at Calumet.

Mr. Cooke leaves his wife, the former Adeline Margaret Reeves, of Grenville; one daughter, (Grace) Mrs. Willie Bradshaw, three sons, James, Rupert and Stanley, all of Ottawa, and several grandchildren.

Mr. Cooke was son of the late William Cooke and Henrietta Wade, of Grenville.

84-YEAR-OLD SMITH SWINGS BUSY HAMMER

Truro, N.S. — Many railwaymen on retirement take to hobbies, but Tom Tibbetts, formerly a blacksmith in the C.N.R. roundhouse here, clings to hammer and anvil for leisure occupation and maintains a backyard workshop. Recently he filled an order for a set of bobsleds for use in lumbering operations, doing all the work including the iron strips which shoe the runners, the set weighing 700 pounds. Well, what of it?—Only that Mr. Tibbetts is 84 years of age. Now and then he visits the roundhouse to keep in touch with the smithy.

EYES EXAMINED

Glasses Fitted and Repaired

DR. R. PERCIVAL

Phone 39 164 Main St.

DISTRICT NEWS FROM OUR COUNTY CORRESPONDENTS

Arundel

Mr. Wm. Cooke became suddenly ill on Saturday and was taken to hospital for an operation; his many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Staniforth have left for Noranda to spend some time with their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Baugh.

Miss Laura Davis, of Montreal, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Davis.

Mrs. Hugh Cooke left last week for Sudbury to visit her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. James Smellie, of Montreal, were guests of the former's mother, Mrs. M. Smellie, over the week-end.

Miss Dorothy Kerr spent the week-end at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Curran, of Covey Hill, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Graham for the past few weeks, have now left for home. Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Graham accompanied them to Montreal.

Calumet

Miss Elsie Graham, of Montreal, was a week-end guest of Mrs. T. G. Foreman.

Miss Jean Graham and Miss Alice Demers were week-end guests of the latter's parents in Montreal.

Mr. Jack Wilkins, of Farnham, visited his grandfather, Mr. Lannigan, for the week-end.

Lieut. H. Lessard, of Brockville, is spending a week's leave with Mrs. Lessard here.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Whinield for the week-end were Major and Mrs. H. White, of Ottawa, and Mr. and Mrs. L. Jorgensen, of Montebello.

Miss Mary MacIntyre, of Montreal, was a week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. MacIntyre.

Mr. Jack McGibbon, of Brownsburg, and Miss Verda Hooker, were week-end guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. McGibbon.

Mr. G. B. Murphy, who has been spending a few weeks with Mrs. Murphy, left for Halifax on Monday evening.

An Ash Wednesday service was held in Trinity Anglican Church to begin the Lenten service. From now on during the Lenten Season a short service will be held every Friday evening. It is hoped these will be well attended.

Our Big Idea—Is it what we can make of Canada, or what we can make out of it?

Weir

Mrs. Henry Williams and daughter, Joan, returned home on Monday after spending some time with Mrs. Williams' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Philips, in Montreal.

Miss Jessie Bennett, of Montreal, is spending a few weeks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bennett.

Mr. E. J. Craig left on Sunday to resume work at Rouyn, after spending the week-end at his home here.

Mrs. Alex Williams, of Montreal, accompanied by her son, LAC. Victor Williams, R.C.A.F., who was on furlough, paid a short visit to friends here last week.

Mrs. Jack Boyd and son, Jackie, of Arundel, visited friends here on Sunday.

School reopened here on Monday, with Mrs. S. Swail, of Arundel, as teacher.

Mrs. S. McArthur, of Arundel, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Sobey recently.

Mr. E. M. Schippel, of Montreal, spent the week-end at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Smith spent Sunday visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cooke, in Arundel.

Mrs. Wm. Bell, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of her mother, Mrs. John Morgan.

Mrs. John MacLean and sons, Wendell and Donald, of Montreal, were recent guests at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Williams.

Miss A. M. Wiscarson, of Montreal, spent the week-end visiting friends here.

Avoca

(Intended for last issue)

We are glad to report the steady progress of Miss Ferne Arthurs, who recently underwent a serious operation in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal.

Miss Minerva Young is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wyman Arthurs, in Calumet.

Mrs. MacPhee has returned from Montreal after visiting her daughter, Mrs. Kelly and Mr. Kelly.

Miss Evelyn Arthurs is spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Arthurs.

Miss Joyce Bates, who has been visiting her grandparents in Harrington, has now returned home.

Mrs. Samson Arthurs, who has been a patient in the Royal Victoria Hospital a good part of the winter, is convalescing at her son's home in Calumet.

Mrs. Ed Goldsmith, of Montreal, was a week-end visitor with Mrs. James Young.

PRICES BOARD WEEKLY NEWS

Ceiling on Farm Molasses

Molasses for use in silage on the farms has been mighty scarce for a long time. The only kind available for some months has been a purely Canadian product, beet molasses and supplies of that have been limited. That was taken into account when the Prices Board issued a new order fixing ceiling prices on beet molasses — 20.125 cents per imperial gallon f.o.b. factory for the beet sugar factories at Wallaceburg and Chatham, Ont., 19½ cents for Manitoba molasses and 11½ cents for Alberta molasses.

Temporary Rations

A new type of Temporary Ration Card may be obtained now from branches of the Ration Administration or the Local Ration Board.

The new regulations enable soldiers with five days' leave to secure temporary rations. Civilian visitors from other countries desiring temporary rations for from five to ten days will obtain, under the new regulations, a Temporary Ration Card providing them with one Butter Coupon, on Tea and Coffee Coupon, one Sugar Coupon, two Spare "A" Coupons, one Spare "B" Coupon and two Spare "C" Coupons.

Under the old regulations no rations were granted to anyone for a temporary period of less than seven days.



War calls must come first . . .

which means that we should reduce our non-essential use of the telephone to the minimum. Present facilities cannot be increased; your co-operation is needed if war calls are to go through promptly. ¶ Please remember that the wasteful use of telephone time can hold up war business —and that every second you save *counts*.

On Active Service — Giving Wings to Words

Wood's Milk Coolers

—Canada's Pioneer Cooler

Wood's Milkers

—A Quality Milker throughout

Wood's Electric Fencers

We can make delivery ! !

Manufactured by—

W. C. Wood Co. Ltd.

123 Woolwich St., Guelph, Ont.

Sold by—

D. G. Simon

Foundry St., Lachute

M25-4c

When War Work Means Eye Work

USE EDISON MAZDA LAMPS

MADE IN CANADA

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. LIMITED

L-22



It's the man who pays—but he pays much less in hard-earned dollars and hours of furnace stoking when his home is insulated with Donnacona Board. Fuel savings offset the modest cost of the installation in a surprisingly short time. The increased comfort of your home, both Summer and Winter, cannot be measured in dollars and cents. Ask your Donnacona Dealer for an estimate of the cost of this necessary improvement. He can also supply you with all other necessary construction materials.

Donnacona Attic Insulation can be installed completely in a 25' square attic for as little as $143.00.

Alexander MURRAY & Company Limited

Division of Dominion Tar & Chemical Co. Limited

Montreal - Toronto - Halifax - Saint John - Winnipeg - Vancouver

4-R

DONNACONA INSULATING PRODUCTS

LACHUTE LUMBER & MFG. CO. LTD.

Leo. Carrière & Sons — Lachute Mills, Que.

We can't guarantee you'll get there . . .

With snowdrifts and ruts and weather hazards, your car may strand you anywhere, these days.

BUT HERE'S THE POINT: As far as mechanical dependability goes, we are equipped and staffed to keep your automobile in tune to give you perfect performance. And with other odds against you, THAT's worth knowing.

MacRAE'S GARAGE

178 Main Street — Lachute — Phone 220

FURNITURE SUITES

We also buy or trade old furniture.

Radio repairs — a specialty

TESSIER Furniture Shop

Main Street, Lachute (near Bank of Nova Scotia)

PHONE 449

THE WOMAN'S PAGE

Hints for Homebodies

By Jessie Allen Brown

FARM FORUMS

Whenever possible I listen to the Farm Forum broadcasts. They are interesting but so depressing. Surely there must be something good about a farm. Undoubtedly farmers have many problems and they are further complicated now by labor shortages. It seems to be the height of short-sightedness not to provide proper labor for the farms. More amenities of life would make farm-life easier. Every he-habilitation scheme for after the war mentions extension of electricity. Larger school units would make for greater equality of education. Libraries are a serious lack in farm-life. County libraries seem to be working well where they have been tried and do not take a great amount of money. These Farm Forums should provide leadership and co-operation to get these things. Farmers need to have a decent living, not only for themselves but for the rest of the country. I was brought up on the principle that business was good only when the farmers were prosperous and had money to spend. In a small town, which has a good many retired farmers, as so many small towns have, a number of them were grousing heartily about farm conditions. A merchant listened to them for some time and then remarked that farmers as a class were about the only ones who ever seemed to make enough to retire on. He said to look around the town and there wasn't a storekeeper on Main Street retired, and there wasn't a retired doctor nor a lawyer in the town. Then he added to count up the number of retired farmers and figure it out for themselves. I am not trying to make put that farmers have an easy life, but there must be a ray of light someplace to lighten the gloom.

WELL-FED AND WARM

Writing the above reminds me of a woman who worked for me one year. They owned a fifty-acre farm not far from the city. Her husband was offered a job in the city at what looked like fabulous wages. They jumped at the chance and rented their farm for two years. Wages which looked good while on the farm, proved inadequate for city living and the wife went out to work by the day. They could hardly wait to get back to the farm. They thought of the good meals they used to have. They had their own pork and chickens and eggs, and milk, and cream and butter. They had a good garden and an orchard and plenty of wild raspberries for the picking. She said they never had to go cold in the winter because they had a wood-lot. Their fervent hope was that they never again would have to leave their farm where they had been well-fed and warm.

VITAMIN C AND HAY FEVER

Research workers have found that hay fever patients were low in Vitamin C. They gave largely increased amounts to these sufferers and found in almost all cases that there was an improvement in their condition. Vitamin C is the one found chiefly in fresh foods. The citrus fruits, lemon, orange, and grapefruit, have the highest content. Tomatoes, both canned and fresh, have about half the quality of the citrus fruits. So remember if you take tomato juice you need double the amount. Vitamin C is in all fresh fruits and vegetables but is destroyed somewhat in cooking, as much as 30 to 40%. Potatoes have some vitamin C and are important because they are usually eaten daily. Less vitamin C is lost if they are baked or boiled in their skins. Leafy vegetables should be eaten daily because of their vitamins.

SPONGE CAKE

3 Eggs separated, ¼ teaspoon cream of tartar, ½ cup flour, ½ teaspoon baking powder, ½ cup sugar, 1 teaspoon flavoring.

Beat the egg whites until stiff but not dry and beat in the sugar gradually. Beat the egg yolks until thick and lemon-colored. Add the flavoring, vanilla, lemon, or almond may be used, and a combination of all three makes a pleasant change. Measure the flour after sifting then sift twice more with the cream of tartar and the baking powder. Fold the egg yolks into the whites, then fold in the flour, stopping the instant the flour has disappeared. Pour into a pan lined with waxed paper and buttered, and bake in a slow oven of 300 degrees from 50 to 60 minutes. This fills an 8" by 8" pan. Double this recipe makes a lovely large cake. This method differs from most sponge cake recipes by adding the sugar to the whites rather than the yolks. I have found it more satisfactory and much easier to do.

For Clothes Conservation

"Thrift is nothing new to Canadian women," says Mrs. H. M. Aitkin, national supervisor of the new conservation program of the Prices Board. "This country was founded on the thrift of our ancestors." Initial steps in the program cover the conservation of clothing. While women in smaller districts always have made good use of used clothing, many women in larger areas have been content to buy new clothing when older togs show signs of wear. Such people are being encouraged to make over their clothing either for themselves or their children.

FROM WORKROOMS OF THE RED CROSS

Handiwork of Canadian women volunteer workers in Red Cross workrooms — knitted comforts, pyjamas, bandages, hospital gowns, face masks, etc. — have found their way to many far-flung battle-fronts through the Canadian Red Cross "Aid to Allies" service. Since the outbreak of war, almost two million of these articles have been distributed from the British offices of the Canadian Red Cross alone, not counting shipments made direct to various countries from Canada.

If the thousands of Canadian women who have spent long, tiring hours knitting and sewing these articles, could read some of the letters received by the Red Cross from grateful members of the United Nations, they would feel will recompensed for their efforts.

A detailed report of what the Canadian Red Cross has done for the Allies, outside the British Empire, would fill pages. This work includes goods and services up to 2,000,000 to the people of Russia; 125,000 articles to the Polish Red Cross; an even greater number to Greece; 60,000 comforts and hospital supplies to Czechoslovakia; while clothing sent for adults, children and babies among Polish evacuees in Africa, would make a story of its own.

Supplies for these countries have not all gone direct to Red Cross Societies. To their fighting men in the field have been sent comforts from Canada including helmets, sweaters, socks, mitts, gloves and scarves.

Canadian Red Cross assistance to other countries include aid for China to the value of $250,000 and supplies and comforts for the Fighting French, Holland, Jugoslavia and Belgium.

Continuance of this vital work depends largely on the extent to which Canadians support the Red Cross campaign to raise $10,000,000.

Those Little Gadgets

The little gadgets that are getting hard to get—they were handy, weren't they? Something for the kitchen, or the cellar workshop, or the home garage. What becomes of these little familiar things when they vanish? They just make room for other gadgets, other little handy gadgets.

That can of chemical that would do the work of ten men, that new spray gun, that magic fix-all, if you're missing them now, look for them in the news of battle — between the lines, of course, for you don't see them among the awards for heroism. In different form they are there, though.

Take the one that inflates a rubber raft for the pilot who has bailed out over the ocean; it's just a small container of gas — you could put it on a kitchen shelf, and it hardly would be noticed. Or take the can of something or other that men adrift in the ocean can pour onto the waters, that spreads and makes a great patch of yellow that can be seen by rescuers far above.

Just gadgets—the housewife has long been familiar with similar aids. Yes, just gadgets — but handy!

—Exchange

ACCIDENTS TO WOMEN

Industrial accidents to women in Britain have increased by 192 per cent and to men by 42 per cent since war began, a Health Conference in London was informed.

QUESTIONS, ANSWERS ON RATION RULINGS

Q. — I am going to visit a relative in the States and will be indebted to her enough without using up her meagre American rations. What can I do about it?

A. — When you arrive at your relative's home you should apply at the nearest office of the Local Ration Board in that particular community. American ration officials will issue you a temporary ration card which you may turn over to your hostess to supplement her ration coupons. . . . The same procedure is followed in Canada when an American visitor stays for a period of not less than five days.

* * *

Q.—I am the owner of an apartment block. Do I have to give 12 months notice to my tenants?

A.—No. Any notice to vacate that you might wish to give your tenants must be in writing, must be for a period of at least three months, and must specify one of the reasons mentioned in the regulations for the giving of a Notice to Vacate.

* * *

Q.—Have brown spare "C" butter coupons Nos. 12 and 13 in the old ration books been cancelled?

A. — Yes. Brown spare "C" coupons Nos. 10, 11, 12 and 13 in the old books have no value. . . Butter coupon No. 1 in the new ration book is good for purchase from March 10 to April 30.

* * *

Q. — If a boarder does not drink tea or coffee, has the landlady the right to use his coupons for herself?

A. — Boarders, whether they sleep in or out, are obliged to give their ration books to the landlady so that she may obtain the required supplies of rationed commodities. . . As far as ironing out the details as to whether the boarder is justified in surrendering all his butter, tea, coffee or sugar coupons — you will have to make these arrangements between yourselves as fairly as possible.

* * *

Q. — What is a liaison officer?

A. — Wherever there is an organized group of women — church, social or educational, the Consumer Branch invites them to elect one of their members to act as a liaison officer between the group and the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. . . . This is done because all women are personally concerned in the managing of their households in wartime and are keen to understand what is being done to control prices and equalize the distribution of civilian supplies.

* * *

Please send your questions, or your request for a Price Ceiling Record Book (the book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices) to the Information Branch, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, 706 Aldred Building, Montreal.

Grapevine Telegraph

(Chesley Enterprise)

"Next to the newspapers, the best place to advertise is on the rural telephone", says a local merchant. He tells us that raisins have been a scarce commodity, but he got in a shipment. One day a farm woman, in placing an order for groceries, inquired if he had any raisins. He said he had, so she told him to include a pound in her order. Within five minutes after she had "hung up," half a dozen other women on the same line called up and ordered raisins.

NURSE-POWER UNDER SURVEY THIS WEEK

Montreal — A nation-wide survey to determine the nurse-power in Canada, where it is, what it is, and the best use that can be made of it for the duration of the war, is being made under the auspices of the Canadian Medical Procurement and Assignment Board.

The Canadian Nurses Association is taking an active part and lending assistance in the survey, which will extend into every province and cover all health fields.

At the same time National Selective Service has announced that a registration of all graduate nurses, active and inactive, married and single, is being carried out on March 17, 18 and 19.

Since the outbreak of the war, investigations and studies have been carried out on a limited scale. The present survey is a much more comprehensive one. It has been described by the Minister of National Defence as "a project of the utmost importance in the prosecution of the war."

The analysis of the findings of the survey will undoubtedly assist in solving some of the problems that are experienced now in all fields in which nurses are employed. It will also make possible the formulation of plans to meet both military and civilian needs, and to ensure an adequate supply of nurses to meet emergencies.

The latest figures made available show that there are approximately 22,000 registered nurses in Canada, and a total of 11,400 nurses in training.

GOOD OLD SPUDS ARE DELICACIES

Or Can be Made So in These Days of Food Shortage — Look at Britain!

"What!" say you, "An old, common potato!" and those of you who watch your calories — "A potato will just make me fat."

But in the new food-shortage picture of 1943 you're both wrong. Potatoes offer about as inexpensive a way to get calories as you'll find. And they are very high in energy-making carbohydrate value. We should take a leaf from Britain's book and realize that potatoes are a fairly good source of Vitamin C and they contain some of the other vitamins, too.

One thing we must remember — always cook potatoes with the skins on. This preserves the vitamins and gets us all the food value to be had from them. We should eat the skins, too.

Britons eat potatoes at least twice, and frequently three times a day. If we're even going to approach such consumption we must think of many ways to use potatoes so that we will avoid boredom.

Potato buns, or muffins, or waffles can be served at breakfast. For lunch or dinner they can be used for any of the three courses. "Dessert?" you may question. Certainly. Mashed potatoes are a good ingredient in cake. And what's better than a potato pie?

Here is the "Song of Potato Pete":

Potatoes new, potatoes old,
Potatoes (in a salad) cold,
Potatoes baked or mashed or fried,
Potatoes whole, potatoes pied:
Enjoy them all, including chips —
Remembering spuds don't come in ships.

Church Supper Idea

(Amherstburg Echo)

The present acute problem of shortage of help in homes, which means that parents often can't get out to spend the evening together, was solved nicely at the United Church the other night. The whole family was invited to the annual pot luck congregational dinner at 6.30. After the meal the adults listened to the annual reports in the auditorium, while the children enjoyed supervised games and stories in the basement.

WEST INDIES CHILDREN

Halifax (CP) — Infant welfare clinics have been established in Basseterre, Leeward (West Indies) Islands. The children are medically examined, weighed and records are kept of their progress.

No Lipstick? Try In Liquid Form

More Ways Than One of Applying It, English Girls Have Found

London (CP)—Here's a hint to Canadian girls. A writer suggests that to make lipstick last longer, collect discarded lipstick "stubs" and put them in a jar. "Mix up well and you will then find that the lipstick can be easily put on with a camel-hair brush."

Old age comes through loss of interest sooner than through loss of years.

"YOUR BREAD IS TOPS!"



Made in Canada

ENSURES EASY BAKING—MAKES LUSCIOUS, SWEET-TASTING, EVEN-TEXTURED LOAVES

WRAPPED AIRTIGHT TO PROTECT POTENCY—ALWAYS DEPENDABLE!



This Housewife knows and appreciates the worth of personal service. Through regular patronage her grocer knows her voice — her particular needs — her favorite brands.

PHONE No. 50

AND IN THE KITCHEN — where clockwork activity precedes mealtimes day after day — this knowledge of a friendly, relisble servant and a well-stocked market of provisions, is a very helpful standby.

Telephone your requirements

CAMPBELL REGD.
MAIN STREET
LACHUTE

Birthday.. Marriage.. Anniversary..

Up-to-the-minute with the new BULOVA watch models, and the latest patterns in tableware and plate.

There's satisfaction in the tribute of some really personal gift — something of individual appeal in jewelry, silverware, china or glassware.

We display a gift-line suitable for every occasion, at prices to suit every purse.

Bridge tallies, score-pads, playing cards and prizes.

FRANK E. EARLE, Main Sreet, Lachute
JEWELLER — WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRS

AT DOMINION IT'S Service WITH A Smile

BULK MACARONI, SPAGHETTI, VERMICELLI 2 lbs. .11

SARDINES Fairhaven 15 oz. tin .29

Buy Bulk and Save

White Beans lb. .05
Yellow Split Peas lb. .12
Green Split Peas lb. .16
Pearl Barley lb. .07
Long Grain Rice lb. .11

FIVE ROSES FLOUR 7 lb. bag .24
NEWPORT WHEAT FLUFFS 8 qt. bag .25
MRS. LUKE'S PICKLES Asst., 27 oz. .21
IDEAL TOMATO JUICE 28 oz. tin 3 for .32

DOMINO Black Tea ½ lb. pkg. .38
"NAP" No. 4 Sieve PEAS 16 oz. tin .10
LYNN VALLEY TOMATOES 28 oz. tin 2 for .21
TILLSON'S QUICK OATS 48 oz. pkg. .16
LONDON FLOOR WAX 1 lb. tin .25

We reserve the right to limit purchases to the supply available.

Values effective Thurs., Fri. and Sat., March 18, 19, 20

264 Main St., Lachute

• FRUITS and VEGETABLES •

Washed CARROTS 4 lbs. .23
Newton, size 163 APPLES doz. .29
Juicy, size 360 Lemons doz. .39

ONIONS RED or YELLOW 2 lbs. for .15

DOMINION STORES • LIMITED

DELICIOUS MEATLESS MAIN DISH



"MAGIC" VEGETABLE CHEESE ROLLS

2 cups sifted flour
3 tsp. Magic Baking Powder
1 tsp. salt.
2 to 4 tbs. shortening
⅔ to ¾ cup milk
½ lb. whole cooked carrots
½ lb. whole cooked string beans
3 tbs. chopped onions
3 tbs. shredded green pepper
Melted butter
Seasoning to taste

Sift dry ingredients, cut in shortening. Add milk to make soft dough. Knead lightly on floured board, roll into ¼ inch thickness, cut into 3 inch squares. Quarter carrots lengthwise. Combine all vegetables with butter and seasonings, place a portion on each square of dough. Wrap dough around filling, press edges together. Bake on baking sheet in hot oven (450° F.) 10 to 12 minutes. Serve with cheese sauce.

MADE IN CANADA

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST

We still have a good assortment of the best English suitings, pre-war quality.

GEO. LICOP, Sr.
Custom Tailor for Ladies and Gentlemen
94 Foundry, Lachute
Phone 389-J

PAIN-KILLER
IN USE OVER 100 YEARS
The best Household Medicine
TAKE IT FOR CRAMPS & CHILLS, APPLY IT FOR SPRAINS, BRUISES, ETC.

RATION NEWS

Butter Coupons

Butter Coupon No. 1 in your new Ration Book was valid on March 10th and is good in consumers' hand until April 30th. Butter Coupon No. 2 becomes valid March 20th and is also good in consumers' hands until April 30th.

Sugar, Tea & Coffee

You now have two Ration Books — your old one and the new one. After March 31st none of the Sugar, or Tea or Coffee coupons in the old book will be honoured. After that date your old Ration Book should be destroyed. Dates when Sugar, Tea and Coffee coupons in No. 2 Book become good are plainly marked on the back of each coupon.

Canning Guide

Every woman should have a Canning Guide. These were delivered to all homes by postmen and if you have not received a copy, get one from the Ration Administration. You cannot properly fill in your "Application for Canning Sugar" without one of these Canning Guides.

Sugar for Canning

In your Ration Book No. 2 is an "Application for Canning Sugar." It is every Canadian housewife's duty to make a thorough study of the Canning Guide before completing this Application. Study the instructions carefully and, when filled in, send it to your Local Ration Board not later than April 15th.

No. 2 Ration Book

Before you destroy your old book see that the letters and the number shown on the front of the old book are exactly the same as have been written on your new book. If there is any difference in the letters or the figures send both books to the nearest Ration Office at once.

This column will appear in this newspaper every week to keep you up-to-date on Ration News. Clip and keep for reference.

RATION ADMINISTRATION
THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

1

News of Current SPORTS .. SHOWS & Entertainment

Viewing British Industries

(Continued from page 1)

Some of the machinery in this factory was made in the United States, but much of it bore name-plates of British firms.

The general appearance and operation of this and other factories is about the same as in similar factories in Canada and the United States. However, closer study shows that operations are probably more broken down and scattered than on this side of the Atlantic. There is a good reason for this. In using so many workers with little experience in their particular work, it was easier to teach them one simple operation than it would have been to teach them to handle a complicated machine which would do several operations at once.

The system is also more flexible. If some part is knocked out by enemy action or otherwise, the entire production will not be stopped.

These factories are unexcelled for precision of craftsmanship, and their production targets are continually being exceeded. This is going to be a big factor in overcoming the Hun. Latest reports are that the Germans are worried over the superiority of the English in precision and quality of production.

Most of these employees work 56 hours a week. When we had a conference with Britain's Minister of Labor, Mr. Ernest Bevin, he told us that there is no gain in working more than 56 hours a week, and that he was trying to get it down to a 53 or 52 hour-week. He added, "We are in the fourth year of the war. Most of the virile people have been taken for the forces. Age groups in industry are higher. Forty-seven is the average age of the Liverpool dockworkers, and in the building trades, the average age is from 45 to 46."

We asked two different Cabinet Ministers if England had reached the saturation point in manpower. One answered that there was no such thing as a saturation point in labor, and the other replied, "We are a long way past the saturation point."

We came away from these factories deeply impressed with the fact that the civilian workers are just as hard at work, just as serious in their tasks, and just as anxious to do their utmost to hasten victory as the members of the Navy, Army and Air Force.

Victory over ourselves is the only thing which can make us worthy of victory over our enemies.

WANT & FOR SALE ADVERTISEMENTS.

EMPLOYMENT, PROPERTY, TENDERS, ETC.

Want or For Sale advertisements 10 cents per line each insertion. Minimum 50 cents. If billed, 60 cents. If replies are directed to Watchman Office, 25 cents extra.

WANTED — Steel lawn roller, second-hand, in good condition. — Write Fred G. Fulton, R.R.6, Lachute. -1c

TO RENT — one furnished bedroom, suitable for two girls. — Apply Box 174, Brownsburg, Que. -1p

TO LET — store, situated 10 Bethany Street, Lachute, in rear of Post Office. — Apply Jacques Beaudoin, Notary, Lachute. -1c

FLAT TO RENT — on Hamford Street, 6 rooms with all modern conveniences.—Apply J. A. Tessier, 198 Main Street, or phone 449, Lachute. -1c

FARMERS requiring help, should apply at once to J. R. Charron, manager National Selective Service, Court House, Lachute, Que. -1c

TO LET — room, suitable for two persons. — Phone 383-W., Lachute. -1c

FOR SALE — R.O.P.-sired white Leghorn chicks from blood-tested Gov't approved flock. Price 12c.— Apply Clifford Oswald, R.R.1, Ste. Scholastique, Que. M18-A1-3p

HARDWOOD WANTED — 500 cords hardwood 3-ft. slabs; 200 cords hardwood 18-inch slabs, also 60 cords all hard maple 3-ft. slabs for smoking purposes. Give full details in first letter, to — G. Brown, Brown's Farm, Dunany, Que. -1c

THE ZERO HOUR approaches for pullets to get into production for this year's enormous needs. Bray has the chicks, some immediate, some later delivery. Cockerels, capons. Started. Tell us what you'll need. — W. H. Gordon, 72 Bethany Street, Lachute; Bethel Steele, Brownsburg. -1c

More Sports Equipment For Army Centres

Ottawa, March 15 — Canadian Army Schools, Training Centres and Active Units have been issued with additional equipment for organized sports, it was announced at National Defence Headquarters today.

Shipments include the following: softballs and bats, volleyballs, boxing gloves, javelins, 16-lb. hammers, gymn mats.

Every effort will be made to make full use of this equipment both in P.T. and organized sports periods as laid down in the training syllabi and in recreational periods outside of the regular training hours.

Since many training establishments and Units were already in possession of a certain amount of sports equipment, either purchased from their own funds or donated by certain of the National Services, it was felt by N.D.H.Q. that local headquarters would be in the best position to make a satisfactory distribution of this equipment.

Organized sports will play a major role in the conditioning of Canadian troops this spring and summer and all officers have been instructed to supervise the carrying out of seasonable athletic programs.

"For Men Only"

Designed especially for the entertainment of the man of the family, CBC's bright and breezy National Network program, "For Men Only," offers timely tips to the home gardener, first aid instructions for his household and personal equipment, and guidance on current wartime regulations as they affect the Canadian man of the house. The script writer is Tommy Tweed, well-known Canadian radio playwright and actor. Listen, fellows, every Tuesday at 10.15 p.m. EDT.

The Week at Ottawa

(Continued from page 1)

persons. Benefits now range from $4.08 for a single person and $4.80 for a man with dependents to $12.24 and $14.40 per week.

2. Provide unemployment assistance to uninsured persons at rates about 10 per cent under the benefits of unemployment insurance.

3. Free medical care for all citizens.

4. Sickness benefits on a basis comparable to unemployment insurance.

5. Maternity benefits for employed women on the same basis.

6. No immediate change in workmen's compensation for industrial accidents.

7. Lower the age for old-age pensions to 65 for men and 60 for women.

Increased Pensions

8. Raise the maximum old age pension from $20 to $30, monthly with a premium for those who postpone acceptance until a more advanced age.

9. Institute a contributory pension for all under a certain age, to be $30 a month for a man and $15 more for his wife.

10. Permanent disability pensions at the same rate payable at earlier ages on proof of unemployability.

11. Children's allowances of $8 to $9 per month or on a graduated scale depending on age, coupled with abolition of present income tax exemptions for dependent children.

12. Survivors' pensions for widows on the same scale as old age, and funeral grants at $100 for an adult, $65 for juvenile and $25 for a child.

The report did not purport to present a detailed plan for the different measures suggested but rather an outline of a general system, the different parts of which will have to be worked out in detail later. The House committee on social security was established in pursuance of the announcement in the speech from the throne that the government believed "a comprehensive plan of social insurance should be worked out at once which will constitute a charter of social security for the whole of Canada."

Employees' Contribution

Dr. Marsh estimated that about half of the annual cost of his plan would be obtained in direct contributions from employers and those who would benefit under its provisions, and the rest would be a charge on the country's tax revenues.

The application of the contributory principle to health, old age, disability and survivors' insurance would involve the collection of contributions from farmers and others who are in business for themselves, as well as from employees.

K. of C. WINNERS OF ARGENT'L LEAGUE HOCKEY TITLE

Over 800 spectators witnessed the decisive game, Sunday afternoon at Lachute Arena, between Knights of Columbus and C.P. St. Julien, contenders for this year's Argenteuil Hockey League title.

At conclusion of the schedule St. Julien headed the league teams, with K. of C. second and Lachute as runners-up. K. of C. ousted Lachute in 2-out-of-3 preliminaries, and contested the 3-out-of-5 play-offs with St. Julien.

The play-off results were 7-0 for St. Julien, 7-5 for K. of C., and 7-6 for K. of C. as the two teams met Sunday for the fourth encounter. The outcome was a complete surprise to the fans, as the Knights romped home with 21 to 1. . . . Observers were convinced the soft ice in this last engagement brought out certain qualities of play among the K. of C. line-up and dished out a keen handicap to St. Julien.

Trophies Presented

President of the league, Fernand Legault was on hand to present the trophies—the MacKimmie cup to the season's champions; the F. Legault cup for competition and permanent ownership after three consecutive titles; and the Fred Williams cup offered for supremacy between the two particular teams, K. of C. and St. Julien. Another award, by J. Deschamps, local representative of the Imperial Tobacco Co'y, will be made to the league player with the best record of service to his team.

Warmly Contested

The schedules and finals in this league have been keenly contested. Referees have encountered difficulty with both players and spectators, and protests have been registered on a number of the games. The league officials, however, express satisfaction with the progress of the schedule and outcome of the final rounds.

The K. of C. championship team was coached by Raoul Belisle and captained by Stanley Church. The line-up comprised — Church (goaler), Ronald Hebert, E. Ambault, J. Raymond, P. E. Guindon, V. and R. Racine, G. Drouin, J. Dumais, G. Gosselin, R. Chartrand, R. Laurin, L. Carriere, G. St. Onge, G. Leclair, J. P. Gibault.

President of the Argenteuil Hockey League is Fernand Legault, vice president Jos. Raymond, and secretary Guy Roland.

PRIZES AWARDED, CLOSING EVENT OF LADY CURLERS

The Ladies' Curling Club held their closing and presentation of prizes today, Thursday. The various awards were made as follows:

Club Trophy, won by Mrs. G. F. Calder, Mrs. Jamieson, Mrs. W. K. McArthur, Mrs. F. Earle (skip).

President's Prize, donated by Mrs. S. S. Campbell, won by Mrs. T. Bishop, Mrs. E. K. Wilson, Mrs. W. K. McArthur, Mrs. W. J. Deacon (skip).

Wilson Spoons, donated by Mrs. E. H. Wilson, won by Mrs. B. Rigg, Miss Janet McOuat, Mrs. H. McFaul, Mrs J. A. MacGibbon. (skip).

Doubles, prize donated by Mrs. Ralph McOuat, won by Mrs. T. Bishop, Mrs. W. M. Cottingham, (skip).

Junior Trophy, donated by Mrs. J. R. Charron, won by Mrs. B. Rigg, Mrs. T. Bishop, Mrs. J. Barbour, Mrs. R. Fraser, (skip).

Consolation Prizes, donated by Mrs. J. A. MacGibbon, won by Mrs. Moore, Mrs. W. FitzGerald, Mrs. W. S. MacKimmie, Mrs. Jamieson (skip).

Mitchell Trophy, donated by Mrs. G. G. Mitchell, won by Mrs. John McKimmie, Miss Janet McOuat, Mrs. W. K. McArthur, Mrs. W. J. Deacon, (skip).

Barbour Prizes, donated by Mrs. J. Barbour, won by Mrs. W. S. McKimmie, Mrs. Jamieson, Mrs. L. J. King, Mrs. A. Middleton, (skip).

McArthur Prizes, donated by Mrs. W. K. McArthur, won by Miss Janet McOuat, Mrs. E. K. Wilson, Mrs. W. K. McArthur, Mrs. J. R. Charron, (skip).

Gala Day Prizes, donated by Mrs. A. A. Hills, won by Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Geo. McGibbon, Mrs. S. S. Campbell, Mrs. W. M. Cottingham (skip).

Consolation, donated by Mrs. E. K. Wilson, won by Miss Janet McOuat, Mrs. R. Fraser, Mrs. A. A. Hills, Mrs. A. Middleton (skip).

Singles, donated by Mrs. Geo. McGibbon, won by Mrs. Jamieson.

Wilson Challenge Cup, held by Mrs. E. K. Wilson, Mrs. Geo. McGibbon, Mrs. W. K. McArthur, Mrs. F. E. Earle (skip).

The Club treasurer reported the sum of $38. raised for the Blanket Fund, to furnish blankets for shipment overseas; $15. for comforts for boys on service overseas; $4. for candy for children of Britain.

This final event of the season closed with afternoon tea and a pleasant social hour.

POIGNANT WARTIME FILM — "JOURNEY FOR MARGARET"

From War Correspondent William L. White's book about a wartime adoption, Metro has fashioned an extremely poignant film — to appear next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at the Rex Theatre. 'Journey for Margaret' is the first movie which pictures the plight of the very young in this war. It is odd that the theme has not reached the screen earlier, — suggests Herbert Whittaker, Montreal film critic — for it is one to which all audiences must respond. Although the picture stresses the sentimental side in an almost relentless fashion, the truth of the White story shines through inescapably and lifts it to almost documentary importance.

To John Davis (the American correspondent himself) and his wife, the blitz denies the hope of children of their own when Mrs. Davis is caught in the bombing of a London hotel. The same blitz has deprived young Margaret and Peter of their own parents. The story brings the quartet together, the childless and the orphans, and ends on a note of promise that when the lights of the world go on again they will stay on.

The problem of the American couple, revolving around the effects of the blitz on Mrs. Davis, is sketched in rather lightly, the children, who are first met in a home for the very small who need special care when they are wrenched from their families and home environment. They are pathetic cases. Margaret is afraid to cry, and clings to the emblem of her suffering, a toy bomb. The boy is listless, won't talk or eat. No stronger indictment against war has been brought to the screen than these two provide.

Responding to the unwilling kindliness of Davis, the two of them claim him each as their own. In him their trust awakens an undeniable longing. He writes to his wife, who has preceded him to America, suggesting, or begging rather, that they adopt the two youngsters.

Then a strong note of suspense is introduced, not as one might have expected to the reaction of the wife to the suggestion, but in the business of bringing the children to America. Davis is allowed no extra weight for baggage on the clipper; one of the children only can go. He interviews other passengers but none of them can help him. Which child to take? that is the question. No word of the solution here, but just a hint that it is a satisfactory one, one which will send the audience away happy if tear-strained.

The children who play the roles, Margaret O'Brien and William Severn are excellent in performance.

"Journey For Margaret" was probably the last film that Major Van Dyke directed before his death early this month. He left a strangely tender memorial in it for the man who made such loud successes as San Francisco, Trader Horn and the Thin Man pictures.

Mrs. Blabb: He says he and his wife are closer than ever.

Mrs. Stabb: Well, from what I've heard her say, he is, at least.

Armed Forces Appear in Photoplay



"Commandos Strike at Dawn," the vivid photoplay of Canada's Armed Forces produced by Columbia Pictures, portrays the hard-hitting Canadian Army so well that the film is rated as one of the best of this war. Based upon Norway's resentment of German aggression, and starring Paul Muni, the movie shows battle tactics of the Canadians, above, as they storm a "Nazi" airfield. Lower picture was an off-the-set Camera-study of Greta Granstead, one of the starlets, chatting with A. Gerlock and Doug Allen, telegraphists aboard an auxiliary cruiser of the Royal Canadian Navy.
(Canadian Army and Royal Can. Navy Photos.)

LADY, BE TOUGH!

New York (CP) — Sure-fire method of subduing a too-ardent and unwanted Lothario is to grip his upper lip tightly between the thumb and first finger of your strongest hand, says Don George, former wrestling champion, in some lessons to women on self-defence.

COMING EVENTS

Tonight!

Lions Club Benefit Show

The first of three special programs at Rex Theatre, sponsored by Lachute Lions Club to provide funds for their cigarette shipments to boys overseas, will be presented tonight, Thursday. Geo. Formby in "South American George" and two other attractive bookings. . . . Give your support!

REX — THE HOUSE OF HITS

FRI., SAT., MARCH 19-20
LIONEL BARRYMORE,
Van Johnson, Susan Peters,
Dr. Gillespie's New Assistant
Margaret Lindsay, John Beal in
LET'S HAVE FUN
FOX NEWS

SUN., MON., MARCH 21-22
Gene Autry, Smiley BURNETTE.
Virginia Grey in
CALL OF THE CANYON
Eddie Bracken, June Preisser.
Betty Rhodes, Phillip Terry in
SWEATER GIRL
Full Length Comedy:
DEAR, DEAR!

TUES., WED., THURS.,
MARCH 23-24-25
Robert YOUNG, Laraine DAY.
Fay Bainter, Nigel Bruce in
Journey For Margaret
Ann Miller, Johnnie Johnston.
Jerry Colona, Betty Rhodes in
PRIORITIES on PARADE
Short: AQUA ANTICS

CAPITOL

FRI., SAT., MARCH 19-20
LINDA DARNELL,
EDGAR BUCHANAN,
GLEDNA FARRELL in
CITY WITHOUT MEN
Jinx Falkenburg, Bert Gordon,
Douglas Drake, Isobel Elsom,
Laugh Your Blues Away
PARAMOUNT NEWS

SUN., MON., MARCH 21-22
MARLENE DIETRICH,
RANDOLPH SCOTT,
John Wayne, Frank Craven in
PITTSBURGH
Lloyd Nolan, Heather Angel,
Doris Merrick, Ralph Byrd in
TIME TO KILL
Glen Grey and Orchestra

TUES., WED., THURS., MARCH 23-24-25
DELORES DEL RIO,
Joseph Cotton,
JOURNEY INTO FEAR
Bud Duncan, Edgar Kennedy.
HILLBILLY BLITZKRIEG
Also: MARCH OF TIME

Spring Arrivals well on time . . .

Men's Spring Coats, Scotch Tweed . . $18.95
Men's Pure Wool Suits $22.50
Quality English Worsted
Ladies' Reversible Coats . . $16.95 & $19.95
Corduroy and Tweed

We are also featuring a large assortment of LADIES' DRESSES, at really attractive prices.

Visit our store during the week-end and shop with utmost satisfaction.

M. G. ASSALY STORE
Next to the Rex Theatre Main St., Lachute

LIDO RESTAURANT
in the business centre, Main Street, Lachute

DO YOU KNOW ? ---
that we are serving COMPLETE MEALS from 12 noon till 9 p.m., from 40 CENTS UP; and all our food is prepared by a highly qualified and expert chef. A LA CARTE at all hours.

OUR ICE CREAM --
made on the premises, is acclaimed by our customers as tasty, wholesome and always dependable. In different flavors; in brick or bulk . . . Take a package home for a quick, refreshing dessert.

Tonight! Lions Club Show, Rex Theatre, Lachute, for Soldiers' Cigarette Fund

The Lachute Watchman

Home Newspaper of Argenteuil and the Ottawa Valley

SIXTY-SIXTH YEAR | LACHUTE, QUE., MARCH 25, 1943 | VOL. LXVI, No. 12

Ease Restrictions on Electric Installations to Aid Farmers

1943 Increase in Subsidies to Encourage Production of Canning Crops

By DOUGLAS GREEN, Canadian Press Staff Writer

Ottawa, March 24 (CP) — The likelihood that farmers in provinces other than Ontario and Quebec will be able to receive more aids for electrical service was foreshadowed in a letter sent the hydro electric commission of Ontario and the major Quebec power companies by G. C. Bateman, metals controller. He indicated that the department was prepared to ease their restrictions and extend similar facilities to other provinces.

In his letter, Mr. Bateman said that under certain conditions the munitions department was prepared to ease restrictions governing the use of metals required for new electrical services to producing farms in Ontario and Quebec because of the need for increasing food production.

The departmental order makes it necessary to obtain a permit before using metals for electrical services to new projects which cannot be served from existing lines, or where the distance exceeds 250 feet.

However, permits no longer will be required if the hydro-electric power commission of Ontario, or the power companies, are satisfied that the provision of electrical service to farm consumers will increase the supply of foodstuffs for the Dominion.

No permit will be necessary providing certain prescribed restrictions on the use of materials are met. Mr. Bateman made it clear, however, that no construction on any project for a producing farm should be started until the necessary materials and equipment are assured, in view of the acute metal situation.

Farm Worker Permits

Selective Service authorities will not, as a general rule, permit farm workers who have received permits to engage in other than agricultural work to remain in such work beyond the spring of this year.

The department's policy in this respect was outlined in a return tabled in the House of Commons for F. D. Shaw, (N.D., Red Deer). The return said that under certain conditions farmers can take other employment without permits, and that there was no way of saying how many who received permits were working in war industries.

In the period October 31, 1942, to March 4, 1943, permits to engage in non-agricultural work were issued to 71,071 persons—69,242 males and 1,829 females. However, it would be left to Selective Service officers to determine that permits would be granted when requests were made to continue in non-agricultural work during the spring.

The general policy, the return said, would be to grant farm workers permits to continue in non-agricultural work during the spring only in exceptional circumstances, where there was no immediate need for farm labor.

Canning Encouraged

The necessity of encouraging the production of canning crops this year underlies the agricultural department's decision to increase subsidies on the 1943 output of tomatoes, corn, peas and green and wax beans.

A subsidy of $3 a ton will be paid farmers delivering tomatoes to canners for processing. The subsidy for corn is $4 a ton and for peas $10, shelled weight, or $2 straw weight, and beans, $7.50. Subsidies in 1942 were $1 a ton for tomatoes and corn, $5 for beans, $2.50 for shelled peas, and $1.50 for the straw weight of peas.

Officials of the agricultural department explained that the subsidy increases will tend to prevent farmers, caught between rising production costs and the processors' price ceiling, from substituting for canning crops less essential crops involving less labor and risk to produce.

A plea for consideration of the cheese-making industry's needs has been advanced in the House of Commons by Capt. G. S. White, Progressive Conservative member for Hastings-Peterborough, who said Ontario's cheesemakers were facing a serious labor shortage at a time when enlarged cheese production was being sought.

Capt. White said cheese-makers and experienced help were being called for compulsory military service, and that he knew of one man, with a plant producing from 150,000 to 175,000 pounds of cheese annually, who faced the opening of his plant with no help available.

(Copyright, Canadian Press)

Infantry Reserve Co'y for Lachute Being Considered

Defence Headquarters Propose Formation of Unit Attached To 83rd Regiment

Lachute and the county of Argenteuil are included in Military District No. 4 with headquarters in Montreal, and for recruiting purposes for the reserve army the district is in the military territory assigned to the 83rd Regiment, or Joliette Regiment, an Infantry unit—2nd Battalion of the reserve army.

Already, a reserve Company of this regiment has been recruited and stationed in St. Jerome. It is reported to have met with considerable success. There are also Companies in Shawinigan Falls, Grand Mere and Joliette.

The 83rd Infantry also makes provision for cadet instruction, at the classical college in l'Assomption and at various war plants and colleges.

Military authorities are now considering posting a Company in Lachute. Previously, before 1938, a company was recruited here and went to camp with the Joliette Regiment, either at St. John's, Farnham or Pointe-aux-Trembles.

The second battalion of the Joliette Regiment 83rd Infantry is for reserve military duty only, for the defence of Canada in case of attack. It is part of what is called the Home Guard in England. The battalion is commanded by Lieutenant Colonel J. Tellier, K.C.,M.D., of Montreal.

The object is to enroll here and train, in evening hours, 125 men and seven officers or N.C.O.'s. Mayor J. S. Giles, in discussing the plan with a representative of the Regiment, signified that the basement of the Auditorium would be available for this purpose. This is an ideal place for indoor musketry, drill and lectures on gas protection, gunnery, etc. Military schemes could be executed on the school grounds or other terrains in Lachute. A two-weeks' camp is held during the summer months, at one of the military campsites in the province. These camps are held simultaneously for many regiments, which adds to their interest.

Applications are limited to exclusive classes, since this is not the active army for overseas, nor a permanent unit of the active army, but a home guard in case of emergency only. Boys from 17 to 19 are acceptable. Men from 19 to 50 may apply if they fall in the following classifications:

(a) Those who have obtained a postponement of compulsory military duty, under the Mobilization Act;

(b) Those who belong to the medical category declared unfit to military compulsory service under the Mobilization Act;

(c) Those who are not within the scope of the Mobilization Act, whether due to age, family or occupation.

Students who already are cadets in college units or C.O.T.C.'s may also join during the length of their studies.

It is considered that this move will be welcome in Lachute and Brownsburg. There is no one to oppose the idea of getting trained and ready for the defence of Canada in case of emergency. Meanwhile the military course is both useful and instructive.

It was noted with pleasure by the Regiment's respresentative visiting Lachute, that the Veterans of the district have also petitioned the military authorities for permission to carry on military instruction. They already have spread the idea. It is understood by this representative, in conversation with members of the local Veterans, that the latter cordially approve of the formation of a regular Company in a Regiment of the reserve force.

As soon as a decision is reached, more information will be given through The Watchman.

W.I.'s Donate to Many War Groups

All branches of the Women's Institutes in this county held their annual meetings, elected officers and convenors for the coming year and arranged their programs.

Brownsburg enrolled two new members; $25 was voted to be spent on comforts for boys and a nursing sister serving overseas. These parcels were packed during the month.

Frontier donated $5 to the Children's Memorial Hospital, $5 to Russian Relief. 24 Scrapbooks were also sent to the Children's Memorial Hospital.

Lakefield voted $5 towards the Red Cross Fund. A silk comforter is being made, to be raffled at a later date. Miss Elsa Napp was appointed delegate to the convention at Macdonald College, and Mrs. Percy Tomalty was welcomed as a new member.

Jerusalem-Bethany are giving $2 for seeds to Britain and $10 to the Red Cross. A quilt was completed for the Red Cross.

Morin Heights reported splendid work in all departments during the past year. Members donated articles of wool and flannelette to be given to the Junior Red Cross.

Mille Isles held their meeting at the home of Mrs. Henry Wood. Several letters were read from soldiers serving overseas, expressing thanks for parcels received.

Pioneer donated $5 to the Red Cross—also three quilts, two from Beech Ridge and one from Lachute Road. Plans were made for a taffy social.

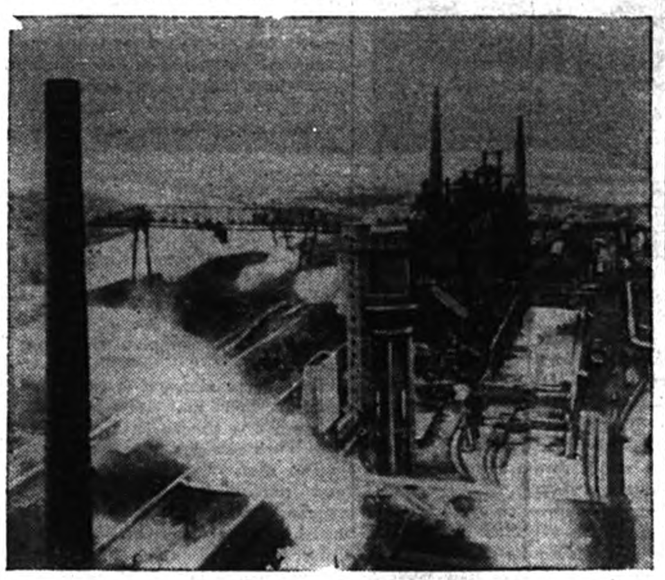
Upper Lachute-East End: Six ditty bags are to be filled by members. The retiring president, Mrs. J. A. Pollock, was the winner of a ticket drawn on a quilt.

Summer Cottages At Lost River Are Broken Into

Following a report last week-end from a citizen of Lost River, summer residents around Fraser Lake have learned that several cottages have been broken into, and effects stolen. Among the residences looted are those of W. S. MacKimmie and Thos. Ayers, Lachute, J. Dobell, T. Hall, Fred and Wm. Hamilton, Montreal. Articles stolen, according to reports, include such items as tools, fishing tackle, rifles and other sport equipment.

It was confirmed by D. MacRae, Lachute, that the cottages had been broken into. Mr. MacRae has property at the lake, and went to Lost River on hearing the report. Insurance investigators have visited the scene, and two detectives from provincial headquarters are now investigating. It is said there are clues which may aid in identifying the guilty persons.

Daylight Bostons Bomb Dutch Steelworks



Two unescorted Bostons of the R.A.F. Bomber Command made a low level daylight attack on the Royal Dutch Blast Furnaces and Steel Works at Velsen, near Ijmuiden. . . . This picture was taken as one of the Bostons swooped down over the heart of the target area. A bomb-burst appears on railway tracks by a coke-oven plant.

"The Rumor Clinic"

— Prepared by The Canadian Column —

Nazi Bogey in A Nutshell

Now that the United Nations are striking blows on many fronts, Goebbels' factory of lies is going full blast in an attempt to split inter-allied unity. Goebbels, fortified with a said twenty million pounds per annum allocation for his squandermania of spreading lies, has tried many tricks. By broadcasting to America that their boys have gone to fight a war for King George VI, or broadcasting to England that Roosevelt would have the British bleed so that the Yanks might meddle, he tried for years to drive a wedge between Britain and United States. He failed.

The latest Goebbels campaign is to impress upon the world that the Anglo-Saxons and Russia are at loggerheads. Sir Archibald Kerr, British Ambassador to Moscow put the matter in a nutshell when he said: "The Nazis are trying to drive a wedge between us and the Russians by rattling the so-called bolshevist skeleton. They will fail. The sooner the Germans grasp this the better."

The Goebbels game is to sow seeds of dissension and suspicion among the United Nations. Rumors of confliction and disharmony among the fighting nations should be stamped on as malicious, mischievous attempts, aimed to stir up trouble. Also, equally dangerous are false complacencies circulated, that the war is about won. The latter, painted and powdered with deception, tempt us to forget that we are in this war to fight Hitlerism to a finish. Let's start right now by stamping out gossip - mongering and Goebbels' lies that work for the enemy and not Canada.

* * *

The Canadian Column refutes the current crop with facts:

Phony to arouse distrust on the home front:

Rumor: "Farmers in isolated stretches along the St. Lawrence assist U-boats to harbor, supplying them with food and re-fuel at night, right under the noses of our patrols which have to stay some considerable distance from land, in deep water, while U-boats slide up to appointed spots."

Fact: Naval Intelligence, Ottawa: "This is just the kind of vicious rumor which the Axis would like to see circulated among Canadians. It is a direct reflection on the patriotism of our French Canadians and is, of course, absolutely false. Mose people know that the St. Lawrence is frozen at this time and the rumor is not only untrue but ridiculous."

* * *

Utterly false, and just another vicious rumor added to those refuted months ago about this ship:

Rumor: "The Queen Elizabeth was sunk by lousy navigation by the Royal Navy. A British destroyer rammed her broadside-on off Northern Ireland and she sank at once."

Fact: Eliot Warburton, Office of High Commissioner for the United Kingdom: "This has been checked. Both the liner and the battleship are afloat and have never been rammed by a destroyer."

* * *

Rumor: "All chair cars are being progressively taken off the railroads in order that they may be converted into hospital trains to bring back the shiploads of wounded which are expected from an attack in Europe."

Fact: Com. C. P. Edwards, Deputy Minister, Department of Transport: "The reason for chair cars being taken off railroads is to relieve congestion due to severe winter weather. By removing cars which have a capacity for only thirty passengers, as compared

(Continued on page 4)

Ration News

See page seven for important information.

St. Jerome Wants Sales Tax Levy

City Asks Authorization by Quebec Legislature

Quebec — Each year the list of municipalities which want to tax its citizens and visitors two per cent on what they buy is growing, and for the present session of the Legislature there is the town of St. Jerome and the City of Sorel, which are asking for that right. This tax is in addition to the two per cent sales tax of the province, and in each case provision is made whereby arrangements may be made with the provincial government for the collection of municipal tax. The City of Sorel bill also takes in the town of St. Joseph de Sorel, while St. Jerome applies only to the limits of that municipality. In each case the sales tax is to commence May 1.

President of C.P.R. for Quarter Century



Death Occurred Tuesday

Sir Edward Wentworth Beatty, G.B.E., chairman of the board of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., and for nearly a quarter century its president, died Tuesday night in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal. He was in his 66th year—an active leader in industry, education, finance and public affairs, as well as leading figure in the world's greatest transportation system under single control.

Railway Car Ferry Was Rescue Vessel

Cape Tormentine, N.B. — Car ferries are not apt to be regarded as romantic craft although their everyday usefulness is valuable in moving wartime freight and passengers. But the "Prince Edward Island", of the Canadian National Rly's had a real adventure the other day when the R.C.A.F. Training School, Charlottetown, advised that four missing airmen had been discovered on floating ice in the Straight of Northumberland, and asked assistance of the ferry. The craft, under command of Captain Albert G. Jay, set out from Tormentine and an hour later picked up the four men from the ice three miles off Cape Germaine. They were brought to port and sent to hospital at Moncton. The "Prince Edward Island" is an ice-breaker and stoutly equipped for the winter crossing between the mainland and Borden on the Island.

Highways, East And West, Still Blocked by Snow

Effects of the blizzard which occurred almost a fortnight ago are still hampering highway transport both east and west of town. The Montreal highway was open from the city as far as St. Hermas, last night, and it is reported plows are working to clear the remainder of the route. Meanwhile a number of trucks are stranded at St. Eustache, Belle Riviere and other points, besides numerous passenger cars. One local transport company employing a fleet of trucks was obliged to consign a car-load shipment of goods by rail from Montreal this week, while all current shipping of milk and express has been handled by C.P.R. since the storm.

West of Lachute, Highway No. 8 is still blocked from a point near St. Philippe to Vachon's corner, Chatboro. Brownsburg workers from Ontario, numbering in the hundreds, are marooned at the Burg unable to reach their homes, while others at home cannot travel to their work. It is understood snowplow crews are also working on this section.

Find British Women Doing Arduous Jobs on Home Front

Editors of the "Bomber Press" See Them in Many Roles; Arouse Admiration

Article No. 24, by WALTER R. LEGGE

The way the women of England are all working cannot but arouse the admiration of everyone. They are not only working in factories, or in the women's divisions of the armed forces, but they are acting as clerks in offices, banks, hotels, and stores, as bellboys, porters, guards on the railways, fire watchers, ticket collectors or conductors on trams and buses, farm laborers, and even policemen.

In America there is only one man in charge of a bus, and he collects tickets or fares, and acts both as chauffeur and conductor. In England all the buses are built so that the chauffeur sits in a little compartment by himself, almost over the engine. If he were to collect the fares, the buses would all have to be rebuilt. The ticket collectors are all women, and so are many of the drivers.

In the cities omnibuses have replaced trams years ago in most cases. Nearly all the conductors are women, and it is very hard work. Such a thing as paying the fare when entering a bus or tram is apparently unknown over there. They do not have a flat fare of two pence or three pence, but a graduated rate which may be anything from one penny up through all the halfpence to six or seven pence.

This means that the women have to find out where you are going, calculate the fare, select the proper ticket from a large double bank of tickets which they carry on a holder, make change, and go through both decks of the bus which means running continuously up and down the stairs. Usually the bus is crowded, which makes it that much more difficult for them. With so many strangers in England, they have to keep answering such questions as how to reach different points. They also have to watch where they are, call out the stops, signal to start and stop the bus, and make sure that some stranger does not pass his or her destination. The women on buses really work hard.

A large number of women are doing fire watching duties. This usually means staying up all night and patrolling roofs and alleys. When a Canadian looks over the skyline of English towns and cities, the first thing that strikes him is the appearance of the English roofs which are usually cut up with all kinds of turrets and chimneys pots. Every building has anywhere up to a dozen or more of these chimney pots. They add considerably to the difficulties of properly patrolling the roofs. Ladders are often kept on the roofs so that any part can be quickly reached.

This work is most important during raids. Prompt handling of incendiaries on these roofs makes the difference between little damage and staggering losses.

(Continued on page 6)

En passant...

Don't let the weather get you down — wear "creepers".

* * *

Skies are brighter overhead — that's one consolation. But, as our neighbor remarks, a feller doesn't walk overhead.

* * *

Believe it or not—during the last six months there was enough tin obtained from old tooth paste and shaving cream tubes collected in Quebec to provide the tin needed for 750 bomber engines.

* * *

To the personnel of administrators, inspectors, publicity men, stenographers, etc., employed on Rationing, one local householder suggests they should add a few Philadelphia lawyers.

* * *

Anyway, this season our curling enthusiasts got their money's worth.

* * *

Concerning the Farm Forum meetings one branch reports, "Almost all folks like the discussion, next to the lunch."

* * *

R. Alex Sim, secretary, in reviewing progress of these meetings, states, "In some places the men talk more than the women". . . . Well, well, well!

* * *

Uniforms can now be turned out in Canada at the amazing rate of one every eight seconds. And your next $100 Victory Bond will pay for nine of them.

* * *

And if! — What happened to Ernst Wilhelm Bohle? Only a name to you; but he's the man who was chosen by Hitler to be "viceroy" of Britain when—.

* * *

And where is Lindbergh these days?

Prospects for the Maple-Sugar Crop

River-Front Farmers Say Outlook Not Promising

Cushing W.—Syrup makers are confronted with a serious problem this season owing to the great depth of snow which makes the work of tapping extremely difficult. So far but little progress has been made in this locality and prospects for a crop are not encouraging.

Set-Up of Local Ration Board Is In Organization

To Occupy Main St. Premises; Serving Argenteuil, Two Mountains, Papineau

The regional office of the War-time Prices and Trade Board, under which matters of price control and rationing will be administered locally, is to be established shortly in Lachute. According to information obtained, part of the former Christie home on Main Street, now owned by A. Assaly, will be rented for this purpose—the offices occupying the east side of this property.

Appointments have been made of two local officials, namely H. Lamarche, ex-mayor of Lachute, as Administrator, and John A. MacKimmie as Investigator. Miss F. Larocque has also been engaged as stenographer. In addition it is believed other representatives will be stationed here from provincial offices of the W.P.T.B.

Mr. Lamarche has been in St. Jerome following the workings of the regional office in that town, while Mr. MacKimmie has taken instruction upon his new duties, in Montreal and at St. John's, Que.

It is understood the regional office established here will have jurisdiction over Argenteuil, Two Mountains and part of Papineau County. Date of the opening of this centre has not been ascertained.

Bracken Due in Lachute Tonight

The Hon. John Bracken, who resigned the premiership of Manitoba to become national leader of the Progressive Conservative Party, is visiting this community Friday in his first call among Quebec centres, to establish acquaintanceship with the people and to view conditions in Eastern Canada.

Mr. Bracken is due to arrive by train from Montreal this evening, Thursday, and will meet a number of representative citizens and friends at the Desjardins Hotel. Arrangements have been made for him to pay a brief visit to some of the leading industries, including the J. C. Wilson Paper Company, Ayers Limited mills, and a run to Brownsburg to view the C-I-L and D.I.L. enterprises. Tomorrow afternoon a public reception will be held at the Lachute Auditorium.

Many of our townfolk, including ladies, will value this privilege of meeting a truly remarkable man, who for 20 years was premier of his province before entering the Federal field as leader of the opposition party. The Argenteuil Progressive-Conservative Association is hopeful that this reception will be an occasion to afford pleasant memories to Mr. Bracken in his future career.

Mr. Bracken will be accompanied on this visit by his son, George Bracken.

Cash & Carry — If we invest our cash in Victory Bonds our airmen will carry more bombs to Berlin.

MORE PRODUCTION IN VARIED LINES ON QUEBEC FARMS

Quebec Province to Attain New Heights in Products of Field, Dairy and Farmyard, This Victory Year

By D'ARCY O'DONNELL, Canadian Press Staff Writer

Quebec, March 23 (CP)—Quebec farmers will set a food production record for the province this year if they meet the demands of the provincial Department of Agriculture.

Premier Godbout, who holds the portfolio of agriculture, has asked farmers and colonists in new areas to boost their production not only to feed the armed forces and the people at home but also the famished nations of Europe when they are freed by Allied armies.

The premier has asked farmers to supply 100,000 more hogs than in 1942; 3,500,000 more pounds of butter; 6,000,000 dozen of eggs, 4,000,000 pounds of fowl and to sow 30,000 more acres in potatoes.

The demands, set during an inter-provincial agricultural production conference in Ottawa, mean, he said, that Quebec farmers will have to furnish 25 per cent more bacon, 10 per cent more butter, 15 per cent more eggs and fowl and 20 per cent more potatoes. "This will be a serious program to carry out," he said, "in view of the scarcity of farm labor, the rationing of farm implements, the overtaxed railways and the relative limitation of fertilizer and cattle food . . . but still we are asking you to meet the demands.

"We remember that it is not since yesterday that the courage and ingenious spirit of our farmers learned to meet and overcome difficulties. Unlike the pioneers of New France, our farmers have to battle on only one front—the agricultural front—and the lone battlefield is their farm. They have a great advantage, they can cultivate in peace and in time of war."

Wants Parish Committees

The premier suggested that in each parish of the province an agricultural production committee be set up to serve as a connecting link between the farmer and the department of agriculture. The committee, he said, could help farmers solve their labor, transportation or production problems. "It seems to me that this could be the best way to encourage on each farm an increase of the products for which it is best suited and to overcome possible inconveniences from too uniform a program. I should like to stress the necessity of setting up these local organizations so that our common aim may be reached."

In his appeal to colonists in isolated districts of the province, the Premier asked that they sow 100 per cent of their cleared land. This is expected to mean that 1,000 more acres than last year will be under cultivation in colonization areas.

Even the man who plants a small garden plot was not forgotten in the appeals for increased production. The department has asked that the numbers of "victory" gardens be greatly increased and that every inch of garden ground be well used in the growing of vegetables for home consumption.

America's British-Based "Fortresses" Take Off to Strike at Nazi Europe



American "Fortress" bombers at an operational station of the United States Army Air Forces in Britain. The bombers have carried out many successful raids on enemy territory, but have so far operated by daylight only. They are now busy at their bases somewhere in England, getting ready for their next surprise attack. Picture shows line of Fortress bombers of the United States Army Air Force in England as they taxi across the tarmac to their take-off.

Bombed Post-Office

A few days ago a small coastal town was attacked by enemy aircraft. Among other damage the post office received a direct hit. Nearly all the staff were on duty at the time, and nearly all became casualties. Telegraphic and telephonic communications were impaired. The postmaster, who was buried in rubble, managed to get free and spent several hours directing the rescue parties.

Within an hour or two a temporary post office was opened. Before dark emergency telephone lines were in operation at this office. Next morning the first post, sorted by inexperienced people and delivered by temporary postmen, was not more than one hour late.

The only inconvenience to the public was caused by the strength of the letter boxes, the keys of which were buried in the ruins of the post office. Local men with ordinary tools were unable to open the boxes and letters which had been posted were delayed.

—"Vicar" in London Times

Investment in War Plants By Defence Industries Ltd.

Defence Industries Ltd., wartime subsidiary of Canadian Industries Ltd., reports that costs of more than $260 millions have been incurred during the past 3½ years for the British and Canadian governments on the construction and operation of government-owned chemical and explosive plants.

In a supplement to be issued as part of the parent company's annual report for 1942, Defence Industries reports it has been engaged exclusively in the erection and subsequent operation of wartime chemicals and explosive plants, small-arms ammunition plants and shell-filling plants, on a scale far surpassing in size and significance anything previously undertaken in this country.

Since February 1940, when actual construction of government plants began, 12 new units have been placed in operation and two others are nearing completion.

Major changes in design and specifications in order that munitions production might keep abreast of developments in military science and tactics, have necessitated periodic declines in the volume of output. Operations of some units, particularly in the latter half of 1942, were at a reduced scale because maximum capacity was in excess of current requirements.

Over 30,000 Employees

Employees of the company at the end of last year numbered about 31,500, of whom more than one third were women. Further expansion is anticipated when projects under construction enter the production stage.

Funds required to erect the new plants were supplied by the Department of Munitions and Supply, acting for the Canadian Government and as a representative of the British Government. In all but the small arms ammunition branch, the company's relationship with the government is through Allied War Supplies Corp.

Capital investment of Canadian Industries Ltd. in Defence Industries Ltd., totals $2 millions, and was originally provided to cover the cost of expanding two plants transferred to D.I.L. and to supply the working capital required for their operation.

Selling prices of the output from these two plants which were used by C-I-L in peacetime to supply Government needs, were fixed to yield a low margin of profit, but operating efficiency has reduced manufacturing costs and prices have been lowered voluntarily in order to keep profits in line with original estimates.

C-I-L is compensated for its services by means of management fees representing a small percentage based on total volume of work involved. In some contracts the fees comprise a fixed sum per unit of output, and in others, a relatively small fixed sum, plus a correspondingly lower fixed sum per unit of output.

The rates of these fees have been reduced in certain instances where production costs have been lower than estimated, or output has been in excess of designed capacity.

Profit Item Small

After deducting administrative costs and estimated taxes, but not the portion of the Excess Profits Tax refundable after the war, the total net income from management fees for 1942 was equivalent to one fifth of 1% of the total of costs incurred by D.I.L. on behalf of the government in respect of the year's operations.

The net income from management fees, together with the net revenue earned on the operations for which capital was provided by the parent company, constitute the only source of income in D.I.L.

SOUTH AFRICA'S FOOD "ARSENAL" WAS BARE PLAIN

Developed in Present Century

Pretoria (CP)—One of the most fertile parts of the British Empire is a narrow belt of flat country in the Transvaal province of the British Union of South Afriia. Within this belt is a small agricultural area, having a radius of some 35 miles, known as the Springbok Flats. Once an undeveloped "cinderella land," it is today one of the great wartime food arsenals of South Africa.

Geologists say the 1,000 square miles of deep black soil which constitute the Springbok Flats were once the bed of an inland lake, the banks of which are a great circular fringe of hills from which material for the production of steel by the South African iron and steel industry is mined.

It was Lord Milner, who, after the Boer War 1899-1902 sought and found a place of settlement for ex-army officers and men at the village of Settlers in the centre of Springbok Flats. The Lord Milner School Farm is a tribute to the memory of a man whose name will be remembered, among other things, for the greatest achievement of agricultural reconstitution in South Africa's history, the development of the Springbok Flats.

Fine Mixed Crops

The Springbok Flats are today the Union's brightest agricultural jewel. Roads have been built, railways set, swamps drained and boreholes sunk. Vast quantities of maize, nuts, soya beans, pumpkins, bee, milk, cream and butter are produced here every year. And from the hills come precious quantities of granite, limestone and iron ore — all indispensable to South Africa's war effort.

FARM LABOR PLAN IN WEST SCHOOLS MEETS OBSTACLES

Some of 1942 Crop Remains Unthreshed; Discuss Hired Help Problems, 1943

By ERIC SANDERSON, Canadian Press Staff Writer

Winnipeg, March 8 (CP) — Western Canada farmers, who last year harvested the largest crops on record, have before them today the assurance of Dominion government authorities that needed farm labor will be made available during the periods of greatest agricultural activity.

Although the heaviest seasonal demand usually is during harvest, the situation on the prairies this year is different because of the large number of acres of grain still on the fields unthreshed. Due to labor shortage and unfavorable weather last fall many farmers were unable to complete threshing operations.

In Alberta alone, it is estimated between 4,000 and 8,000 men will be needed to thresh 1942 crops before work can get under way .

The plan of using high school and university students, school teachers, townspeople and others, which has been operated successfully in Ontario since 1939, is to be extended to include all provinces in 1943. This was announced by Labor Minister Mitchel during his outline of the federal government's 1943 national farm labor policy in the House of Commons.

Schooling Needs

The plan, although proposed by numerous bodies, including farm groups, municipal authorities, educational leaders and others throughout the prairies, aroused some opposition.

In Alberta, O. S. Longman, deputy minister of agriculture, recommended changes in the school term to make students available on most needed. The plan, however, was frowned on by Dr. Fred G. McNally, deputy minister of education, who said he would oppose any change in the term until adult manpower was utilized 100 per cent.

Hon. Ivan Schultz, Manitoba minister of education withheld any announcement on policy until more had been learned about actual needs, but said changes might be made in the school holiday season.

Among other suggestions for recruiting of farm labor include use of Indians, Japanese, prisoners of war and conscientious objectors. Federal authorities are investigating use of prisoners of war and the employment of conscientious objectors. The latter at present are engaged in forestry work.

Use of Other Labor

W. Harry Ross, director of the national selective service office at Calgary, suggested that Indians from Alberta's reservation be recruited for farm work. The proposal is in the hands of the department of Indian affairs at Ottawa. Mr. Ross said there were 700 members of the Stony tribe and many would be available for farm work.

Suggestions for use of Japanese also were put forward. The Japanese, however, probably will be used more extensively by sugar beet growers following approval by federal authorities of a British Columbia security commission plan to transfer 600 Japanese families to prairie and Ontario sugar beets farm. About 3,000 of the more than 24,000 men, women and children evacuated to interior British Columbia towns last year, will be affected.

GROW VITAMINS IN COLOR PLAN

For Instance, Green Vegetables Are Rich in "A" and Red in "C"

By The Canadian Press

In these days of vitamins and calories quality and selection count as well as quantity production in kitchen gardening. There's a definite rule of color to help Victory gardeners set out the right types of vegetables for a maximum of health-giving foods when crop-time comes around. Here's how to visualize your vitamins.

VITAMIN A — Any vegetable with a rich green or yellow color is almost sure to overflow with this vitamin. Grow spinach, turnip tops, kale, broccolli, collards, green sweet pepper, carrots, yellow corn, rutabages, sweet potatoes, pumpkins, etc.

VITAMIN B — Green peas and beans, a popular crop, will supply some needed vitamin B.

VITAMIN C — Red is the color here: tomatoes are a must, also berries and various types of fruit. Cabbage, eaten raw, also is rich in vitamin C.

VITAMIN D — The yellow of the sun will provide this, gratis, to the industrious gardner. In fact, sometimes you may get an oversupply!

WELFARE CHIEF KILLED

London (CP)—Maj.-Gen. Harry Williams, Director-General of Welfare and Education in the army, has been killed in a flying accident in the Middle East.

We Must Conserve !



And a good roof on your home is a good beginning for conservation! Let a COTTINGHAM SUPPLY COMPANY expert make a free survey of your roof. If a new roof is found necessary, you can count on our One-Stop Service to take care of every detail effectively and economically.

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ASPHALT ASSURED FOR ROAD REPAIR

Hon. G. Dansereau and Minister of Roads Discuss Season's Work

The war-created shortages of asphalt and steel were the principal topics of conversation with Hon. T. D. Bouchard, Minister of Roads, Hon. Georges Dansereau, Minister of Public Works, in Montreal last week.

The provincial Roads Department has conferred with Ottawa to assure that Quebec will have enough asphalt to make necessary road repairs this summer, Mr. Bouchard declared. At the same time, Mr. Bouchard stated that this winter's heavy snowfalls have created almost insurmountable problems for his department.

Bridges most in need of repair will receive first consideration, Mr. Dansereau declared, adding that repairs, rather than construction, of bridges will occupy his department this summer.

His Turn Now

Brockville Recorder and Times

A clergyman who was a prisoner during the last war for four years and six months is now serving as manager of the shipyard at Pictou, N.S. He, too, is passing the ammunition.

The Royal Canadian Navy, says Mr. Macdonald, is doing 40 per cent of the vital Atlantic convoy work. What a magnificent contribution this is to victory!

—Ottawa Journal



Helping to House Canada's War Workers

WHEN the huge shell-filling plant came to his town, Charles Hunter got to thinking about the critical shortage of housing . . . and about the two large cottages he owned. It wouldn't cost much to modernize and sub-divide them to make comfortable homes for four families.

He talked it over with his bank manager, who extended him a $600 loan. With the money, Hunter not only converted his cottages but took part of the loan, along with some of his rental income, to remodel another house to accommodate eight single individuals.

With the aid of the bank Hunter helped to provide urgently needed homes for war workers. He has now paid off all but $100 of the loan. A very small amount paid out for interest has thus enabled him to more than double his former revenues.

Such modest, highly useful loans typify the contributions that the banks make to Canadian enterprise. The above story is an actual case—only the name has been changed.



More than 5,000 experienced bank men out of 14,433 have gone into the armed forces since war began. This throws a greater burden on remaining staffs and new employees. Do your banking early in the day. Pay small bills by cash instead of cheque wherever possible. It all helps.

The CHARTERED BANKS of CANADA



WAR WHOOP

1943 MODEL

YOU HEAR IT at all hours . . . that long-drawn cry of the locomotive whistle. It's the war whoop of the railways.

It may be a troop train speeding to keep a date with a convoy . . . it may be a long freight loaded with tanks, guns and other materials of war, many of them built by the railways themselves . . . it may be another week's supply of raw materials to keep a war plant in production, or food, fuel and other essentials for the home front.

It is the proud war whoop of Canada's greatest war industry—the railways, which are serving the nation as effectively in war as in peace. Only the railways can furnish mass transportation on such a scale.

Your railways were ready . . . ready in war, so that Canada could strike with all her might. They will be ready in peace again to serve a greater Canada . . . rolling ever forward on highways of steel.

IF POSSIBLE AVOID TRAVEL OVER WEEK-ENDS AND HOLIDAYS

CANADIAN RAILWAY FREIGHT RATES ARE THE LOWEST IN THE WORLD

CANADIAN NATIONAL CANADIAN PACIFIC

Carrying the load in War and Peace

The Lachute Watchman
And Ottawa Valley Advocate

J. S. Giles, Proprietor T. D. Titman, Asst. Editor R. A. Giles, General Mgr.

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Coming Crisis in Fuel

All Canada had better get busy this summer finding fuel for next winter. "Opinion Research" gives us some first-hand observations on this subject . . .

Vancouver, Canada's third largest city, had a desperate fuel shortage in January when the writer was there. Zero weather caught the West Coast unprepared. Supplies of sawdust, a common fuel on the coast, failed. People were frozen out of their homes. Churches, schools and many public buildings were closed. Laundries and bakeries were quitting by the score. Many workers on vital shipyard jobs missed work because they had to hunt fuel for their families. The crisis was really serious and was only partly overcome by the Army stepping in and cutting wood for civilian use.

In the previous January the same observer saw Halifax snow-bound in a blizzard which stopped milk, fuel and other deliveries for days. Water pipes were bursting through lack of fuel, and, as in Vancouver, the people learned a good lesson in the penalties of neglect.

Ontario is the worst situated province in Canada from a fuel standpoint. Both the West Coast and the Maritimes have coal near at hand, but Ontario is dependent mainly on imported coal and electric power. Wood supplies in the province have been ruined by years of extravagant waste and neglect of reforestation. Now in Toronto, dealers are scraping the bottom of their bins. Business men and war workers carry bags of coal home in their cars. People collect scrap-wood and paper to burn.

The situation is no laughing matter at all. "Canada," as a famous English statesman once said, "Is like a beautiful woman who never had a lover — cold and frigid". The Empire description, "Our Lady of the Snows", is accurate. Canadian winters are nothing to fool with.

Blaming the dealers or Ottawa authorities does not make sense. War conditions, in a vicious circle, create the fuel shortage and will probably make it worse.

The fuel famine is due mainly to:—

1. An enormous increase in the amount of coal used industrially for war production;

2. Transportation facilities are taxed to the limit, and the problem of getting coal from the mines to markets (particularly in Ontario) is becoming increasingly difficult. Delivery of coal by dealers to domestic and industrial users presents a steadily increasing problem due to shortages of gas, tires, drivers and helpers;

3. The number of men working in the coal mines and available for wood-cutting etc., is dropping;

4. Supply is down; demand up, and fuel-carrying facilities greatly decreased.

Education of the public, and support by the people in fuel conservation measures, are absolutely necessary. . . . "Opinion Research" promises some constructive ideas on the problem, for future issues of this column.

Straight Talk on Japan

Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, China's first lady, and one of the world's most brilliant women and best citizens, has told the United States that Japan is the First U.S. Foe.

As shown by reliable opinion polls, American Public Opinion has been swinging to this view for months. Without belittling the Nazi menace, the wife of China's Generalissimo did an amazing job of pleading her country's case.

Canadians also need to know more about the enemy Japs — the kind of people they are and how to deal with them. In this connection an authoritative speaker, Mrs. E. H. Williamson, a Canadian ex-member of the British Embassy staff in Japan, is now available for talks to women's clubs and groups of women war workers.

In Tokyo when the Japs struck Pearl Harbor, Mrs. Wilson was arrested on that memorable morning of December 8 and interned in the British Embassy with the rest of the staff. Eight months later, with the other internees, Mrs. Wilson was repatriated to England by way of Lourenco Marques in Portugese East Africa. Several weeks ago she arrived in Toronto, thus completing her second trip round the world.

A native of Grey County, Ontario, and a graduate of the University of Manitoba, Mrs. Wilson has travelled widely and is an experienced lecturer. Her years in Japan, first as a high school teacher and then on the Embassy staff, have given her a wealth of first-hand material on the Japanese people.

Arrangements for having Mrs. E. H. Wilson address women's clubs or groups of women war workers can be made through the office of Henry Janes, M.A., 302 Bay Street, Toronto.

Again — Save Fats!

The wartime salvage campaign is being concentrated now on the saving of fats, and viewing the importance of this need we make no apology for reiterating requests of the National Salvage Office.

Fats and oils are the raw material out of which comes glycerine. Glycerine is essential in the manufacture of explosives. Quantitatively 10 pounds of fat will yield approximately one pound of glycerine. From that amount of glycerine as a base, 2¼ pounds of nitroglycerine can be manufactured. Accordingly, there is enough explosive power hidden in 10 pounds of waste fat to fire 25 anti-tank shells. Glycerine is used in Army and Navy recoil mechanisms, hydraulic equipment, pumps, ship's steering gears and compasses, in depth charge release gears, and in protective coatings for ships, tanks and turrets. . . . And there are many other indirect war requirements for fats.

"We have three ways of making up the deficit in our fat and oil supply", states Roger Charbonneau, Quebec provincial supervisor of Salvage. "—We are employing all of them. In the first place we are asking our farmers to increase their acreages of oil crops and step up their output of hogs. . . . Secondly, we can make some attempt to augment our imports of oil and oil seeds from South America. But sufficient shipping is not likely to be at hand, and even if it were, a shortage of a billion pounds of fats and oils would still face us. . . . The third way is one that depends directly on our co-operative effort. The salvage method cannot fail, for there is no lack in our source of supply. By recovering fats efficiently in our packing plants, restaurants, hotels and homes, we can go a long way toward regaining the wasted fats that make glycerine to fire the shells against our enemies."

The kitchen thus becomes part of the world battle front. It is estimated that ¼ to ½ pound of fat, which might easily be saved, goes down the drain or into the garbage each week in every Canadian home. If half of this were salvaged, it would mean a total of many million pounds of fats saved each year for purposes essential to winning the war.

So, housewives, save your fats and bones for the next local salvage collection. In Lachute, this will take place the first Saturday in April.

Man Is A Community Animal

Interesting quotations from an interesting book, "The Small Community", by Arthur E. Morgan (with our apologetic comments) . . .

"Biologically man is a social creature. His throat and mouth are formed for delicately modulated speech, and that speech is a trait of social and not of solitary animals". — **Hand that back to the drill sergeant, soldier!**

"A man is not a normal organism by himself, but only in relation with others". — **Which may account for the sidewalk congestion on Saturday nights.**

"In mental constitution men are more than social creatures, they are community animals. Cattle living wild on the plains, may thrive in vast undifferentiated herds of thousands of individuals. They are social animals, but apparently not to any marked degree community animals. Men live best in integrated groups of limited size." — **Have you noticed the cliques. even in our clubs, churches and smaller groups?**

"The parasite, taking his living from society and giving nothing in return — his community may tolerate him but will not love him." — **How true, let's all get busy!**

Does Canadian industry complain of "over-inspection"? . . . In Great Britain welfare officers working under the Ministry of Labor are attached to all large factories and works to advise workers on health, housing and other problems.

WAR -- TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

By H. H. GORDON Canadian Press Staff Writer

GREAT GERMAN OFFENSIVE LAUNCHED MARCH 21, 1918 ON A 57-MILE FRONT FROM ARRAS TO LA FERE

Germany's last drive for victory in the First Great War was started on the Western Front 25 years ago. On March 21, 1918, 63 divisions struck with tremendous force at Allied defences over a 57-mile front stretching from Arras in the north, through St. Quenten to La Fere.

Sweeping gains were made on the central and southern sectors of the line of attack, but the German offensive, held up at Arras, lost momentum. For weeks the issue hung in the balance. Gradually the Allies assumed control af the battlefront and made preparations for the great summer offensive that was to end in Germany's complete defeat.

The spring of 1918 has gone down in history as the period of one of the two greatest military crises of the First Great War. The situation then was as critical for the Allies as the late summer of 1914 when the enemy drove through at the Battle of the Marne.

Gen. Erich Ludendorff, faced with the necessity of making a decisive stroke before the Americans Expeditionary Force could play an effective part in operations on the Western Front, bargained on driving a wedge between the British and French armies in the St. Quentin area. His plan was to isolate the British in the north and then to annihilate the French in the south.

The Germans failed to reckon with the toughness of the British Tommy. Beaten back south of the Somme a distance of some 40 miles until German troops threatened Amiens, the men under Sir Douglas Haig's command fought desparately over every inch of ground until the enemy's attacking force was spent.

The German attack forced the Allies to make a move that had been the subject of much controversy among politicians and military men in both Britain and France. At a conference between Allied representatives on March 25 Gen. Ferdinand Foch was appointed commander-in-chief of Allied on the Western Front.

Mist Favored Germans

The deafening roar of about 6,000 German guns early on March 21 warned the British of the attack which was greater than any other in the war. A dense mist favored the Germans and behind a creeping barrage they quickly overran British forward positions at many points.

Before the sting was taken of the attack, the enemy had captured strong British-held towns like Peronne, Bapaume, Chaulnes, Ham, Noyon, Montdidier and Albert. During the first week's fighting some 30,000 British soldiers were captured together with 600 guns.

The rock-like defence of the British at Arras and north of the Somme was one of the chief reasons for the failure of the German plan. Ludendorff continued to hammer at Arras and made a terrific attack against the city a week after the offensive opened. This was repulsed and Amiens was made the chief objective. With this change of plan the German hope of separating the Allied armies and rolling the British back to the coast faded away.

Take part of your change in War Savings Stamps !

A COUNTRY EDITOR SEES Ottawa



WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS OF CANADA

by JIM GREENBLAT, Editor of the SUN SWIFT CURRENT SASKATCHEWAN

The Economic Outlook

"Price ceiling, squeeze, control." That all sounded brackish and puzzling to me. Most likely it does to you. So I talked with Economist Kenneth W. Taylor, secretary of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, seated in his ordinary looking office, and me gazing directly out at the Peace Tower on Parliament Hill. (Since this article was first written, Mr. Taylor has been appointed Foods Administrator as successor to Hon. J. G. Taggart.)

I had learned the day before about the necessity of a check on strong inflationary forces which are inevitable in wartime; that from August 1, 1939, to April 1, 1941, our cost of living index had risen from 100 to 107.7, dye to depreciation of the Canadian dollar, higher taxation, increase in hitherto low farm prices; that Canada had put a ceiling price on goods and services, on wage increases and introduced the cost of living bonus, and that, as a result, from November 1, 1941, to November 1, 1942, our index only rose 2.3 points, from 115.4 to 117.7, while in the same period in the United States it had jumped 9.7 points. And in the last war with only a quarter of the present resources devoted to production of war materials the Canadian index hopped up 20.1 points.

Out of a maze of information I give you merely these few meaty figures, because I, too, hate statistics; they sometimes frighten the ordinary man.

Price Control in Brief

"What can I tell them in a nutshell, Mr. Taylor?" I asked, and he replied, "In our first year we maintained stability of prices with a minimum of evasion and interference with normal functioning of industry and trade . . . but, remember the battle against inflation isn't won yet. The supply of civilian goods will become shorter, operating costs will rise as trained manpower for civilian industry becomes scarcer and turnover of goods lower. This is all, of course, a direct indication of our country's war effort." Much simpler to understand, isn't it? So gather around in back of the drug store ir out in the barn and hear a little more.

Mr. Taylor explained that as manufacturers' and other costs creep up slowly, labor became restless and other maladjustments slipped in, civilian production had to be streamlined to save metals, time, etc. Then the emphasis shifted to problems of supply as Singapore and the Dutch East Indies fell and the submarine warfare, he warned, will be seriously reflected in the supply of civilian goods for the summer of 1943.

By urging of the board beforehand, Mr. Taylor said, coupled with the good sense of businessmen, quite a good supply of raw materials including wool and such commodities had been laid in, though we were caught short on rubber. Then we reached the point where, while not actually acute, we saw a shortage of limited supplies, with buoyant pressure, increased purchasing power, etc., and presto: first thing we knew we had rationing starting with sugar, tea and coffee.

Sugar Shortage Explained

Here's something will interest you. Out of a normal consumption annually of 500,000 tons of sugar we imported 400,000, growing the difference in Canada, half of it in Alberta. With shipping acute Canada agreed through British-American arrangement to forego enough sugar to save 100,000 tons of shipping yearly; later things became worse and we agreed to lop off another 50,000 of shipping space. That's why, folks, you're getting less sugar. Of course we could grow more in Alberta, say; it's a profitable crop, but remember freight rate costs and suppose you had to move it out to Winnipeg you would have to meet a normally lower price structure. Could be done, naturally, but only by use of heavy subsidies.

Well, how about coffee? The difference in consumption with us would be saving two shiploads only, but with the Americans, who consume more, it would amount to 40 shiploads saving, but then the board feels we cannot treat our consumers any better than the Americans.

Then I hitched up my galluses, started asking about agricultural prices and problems, and Mr. Taylor opined there was plenty of difficulty in reconciling beef, butter, whole milk products, etc. Well, how about beef? They were faced, he said, with three alternatives because the American market "ran away fast". They could either hold rigidly to the price ceiling, which meant that most of the cattle would go to the U.S.A. with very little left for the Canadian housewife; the price could be put up to the American level, which means the ceiling would break down; or — and this they decided to do — hold the price in Canada and control exports. The price was put up a little, too, at the same time.

He admitted frankly there was a difference of opinion "within" for a while and it got a little out of hand, but, "remember this, the western cattle growers will probably get in 1943 the best average price since 1920."

Food Demands Strain Resources

Generally the demand for food is straining our resources, he pointed out. There is a heavier demand overseas; the U.S. is sending more to Russia, less to Britain; all our salmon pack is going to the Mother Country, besides milk products, canned meats and what not. And on top of it all agriculture has a labor problem.

We came back to meat for a minute and he explained that our beef shortage in the east is relative — not basic — as compared to the west. The industrial eastern workingman is making more money, eating more meat; wants it. The shortage on pork supply is "deliberate" and the result is a greatly increased demand for beef; much pork is going overseas, but (and he interjected) "if the Department of Agriculture's progress is realized, 8 million hogs will be the figure for 1943." Some bacon, some porkchops!

I got back to economics in asking how the ceiling benefits the farmer. It does, he says, in a number of ways. For instance the ceiling on feeds and fertilizers is below American prices; on wire fencing, etc., where available. "You know," he mused, "a short time ago I was out at the farm where my son was working, and I was shown an old stack of bills and I noticed that that farmer paid $70 a ton for middlings back in 1918-19. Today the same thing is $31 a ton."

Maldistribution Avoided in Goods

Price ceiling, the Board holds as preventing inequitable distribution coming from uncontrollable scarcity of goods. The fear that business cannot operate under rigidity of the set-up he thinks groundless. A lot of the trouble is not price control but in businesses such as those which handle automobiles, etc. That's easy to see through.

Total war, he holds, is not achieved until all resources not necessary to satisfy the minimum of essential needs of the civilian population is devoted to war production. He argues that we must accept this all in the proper spirit, because strong inflationary forces tend to produce stronger deflationary trends when the country's economy is reconverted to peacetime production. It would bring mass unemployment, much less demand for farm products and low price levels. And, "The serious problem of post-war will not all be eliminated by prevention of inflation, but it will certainly facilitate the solutions and help stop any prolonged post-war depression."

I hope you're not weary of ponderous economics. There's something brighter coming next week, I hope.

This is the fifth of a series of articles by Mr. Greenblat

An Aberdeen mother rang up the doctor.

"Come round to our house at once doctor!" she pleaded. "One of my children has swallowed a saxpence!"

"Right", said the doctor, "how old is it?"

"Eighteen-ninety-three", was the prompt reply.



Better let us check your fire insurance NOW!

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"Gee, I can hardly wait to get in on the fun at an American Legion Convention.

Synthetic Rubber

If it comes into general use synthetic rubber should prove a real boon for motorists and the users of commercial vehicles, provided it is anything like as good as claimed. Writing in Saturday Night, Dyson Carter states that it is already superior to Natural rubber. "Synthetic Rubber tires," he says, "are now giving 100,000 miles of service. Synthetic rubber inner tubes do not allow air to seep out, and so the tire pressure needs checking only once or twice a year. It is well known in chemical engineering circles that synthetic rubber tires can be produced to outline the car on which they are sold." This development is another example of the truth of the old adage, "Necessity is the mother of invention." Most of the natural supply being shut off by the war, scientific research has been carried on intensively to supply the deficiency by improvements in synthetic rubber. Under the stress of war scientific research has made wonderful progress in this and many other lines, which will be further developed in post-war years to the immense benefit of the world. —Orangeville Banner

"When we are born mother gets the congratulations, when we are married the bride gets the presents and when we die the widow gets the insurance."

—Quebec Chronicle

The Ruml plan is known as "pay-as-you-go." So's the succession duties tax! —Ottawa Citizen

Another Crackpot

Many crackpot theories are being spouted forth these days in Parliament and elsewhere, but the prime bit of buncombe so far heard came from the House of Commons last week when Walter Kuhl (N.D. member for Jasper-Edson) spoke of a sixteen- hour work week as a "legitimate objective," through technical advancement. Imagine how much national wealth would be created working only four hours a day for four days weekly in any occupation! The idea must have given farmers in the House a big laugh. —Barrie Examiner

"But my dear sir, I can't prescribe whiskey for you unless I am convinced from your symptoms that you need it."

"What symptoms would you suggest, doctor?"

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DISTRICT NEWS FROM OUR COUNTY CORRESPONDENTS

Brownsburg

Mrs. G. Creswell and Miss E. Brown spent the week-end in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Petley and son, Wayne, also Mrs. F. Campbell, were in Montreal last week.

Mrs. R. Graham and Master Keith Graham, of Verdun, were week-end guests of relatives here.

Mr. K. McHardy spent Saturday with relatives in Montreal.

Mr. N. E. Smillie was in Calumet on Friday last attending the funeral of his cousin, the late Mrs. Wm. Sowden, of Montreal.

Mr. Ernest Witham, R.C.A.F., Lachine, spent the week-end at his home here.

Avoca

Mrs. Neil MacCallum left on Saturday to spend a week with her daughter, Evelyn, in Montreal.

Mrs. Jos. E. Provencal visited friends in Lachute recently.

The Rev. Mr. Harrison, of Montebello, and the Rev. S. J. Pike, of Brownsburg, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. MacPhee last week.

Mrs. Evan Bates entertained the Ladies' Aid last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Percy Farraro spent Friday in Kilmar.

Miss Ferne Arthurs has returned home from Montreal.

The Rev. S. J. Pike held service at Mr. A. MacPhee's on Thursday last. The next service will be at Mr. Edward Andrews' on April 1st.

Omission

The chairman of Avoca Red Cross Unit regrets the omission of Mrs. S. Karr's name amongst those eligible for stripes for attendance and work completed for the Red Cross.

Cushing

Mrs. L. M. Gaston entertained St. Mungo's Ladies' Association on Wednesday of this week.

The Misses Pauline and Nora McGain, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mrs. Vincent Elliott.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Gaston were Sunday guests of Mrs. J. Little, of Little Rideau, Ont.

Mrs. I. H. Fuller and son, Donald, also Mr. Earl Bryerton, spent Sunday in St. Laurent as guest of their brother, Mr. Arthur Bryerton.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Holmes, of Montreal, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Gaston.

Miss Margaret Canning, of St. Eustache, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Canning.

Another of our boys has joined the army—George G. Fuller, who is at present in training at Kingston, Ont.

Information Please!

Montreal — Quiz programs and crossword puzzles seemingly stir Canadians to a state of curiosity. At least, that is the opinion of P. A. Dehase, chief of the C.N.R. Information Bureau at Bonaventure Station, Montreal. Details of tickets and trains form the real purpose for which the bureau operates, and questions on these subjects are asked and answered many times every hour of the twenty-four hours during which the office functions, but a noticable percentage of queries relate to matters of history or the dates of events which made news on the day of their occurrence. There are no prizes of Victory Bonds or encyclopedia sets for those who stump the staff. The latter receive unusual questions in good spirit and endeavor to provide an accurate answer to "when did it happen?

As recorded by Mr. Dehas, here are examples of the sort of question which enlivens the night watch:

"At what time does the morning train for St. Hyacinthe leave next Thursday?" That is normal but the query was posed at 3.20 on a Sunday morning.

"What is the fare to New Brunswick" asked a woman's voice through the telephone. "Just where in New Brunswick," parried the clerk on uty. "Does it matter, it's for me?" was the surprising reply.

"Are there any trains leaving between eleven and one o'clock today?" is a question recorded several times, with perhaps a change in hours. When the clerk asks the intended destination the answer comes invariably "It doesn't matter, it's for a honeymoon trip."

Dates of the first passenger train in Canada, the inauguration of Bonaventure station, and the first train from Montreal to Toronto, are favorite late night questions to flow over the telephone to the Information Bureau.

Harrington

Mrs. H. Bennett returned home on Sunday after spending last week in Morin Heights with her mother, who is very ill.

Mr. Lorne Simms, of Montreal, was a week-end visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Bennett.

Mr. J. McCabe, of Rivington, spent last Friday in Lachute.

Pastor M. Shields returned on Thursday last after spending two weeks in Toronto.

The sum of $101.45 has been collected here for the recent Red Cross campaign.

Miss Vera Armstrong, of Lachute, spent last week-end in Harrington.

The National Film Board presented a very good picture in Campbell's Hall, on Monday of this week.

Weir

Pte. Gordon Beaven, R.C.O.C., of Huntingdon, spent the week-end at his home here.

Mr. Wm. Bennett, of Kilmar, spent the past fortnight with his family here.

Mr. J. D. Sobey spent a few days in Montreal last week.

Pte. John Robitaille, of Longueuil, spent the week-end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Robitaille.

Mrs. P. Coad, of Montreal, spent the past week as guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Williams.

L/Bdr. Murray Morrison, R.C.A., of Petawawa, was the week-end guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Morrison.

Mrs. L. Lapierre and family, also Mrs. A. McNab and son, Bud, of Montreal, spent the week-end at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Philips, of Montreal, spent the week-end as guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Booth, of Montreal, were week-end guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Kerr.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Philips, of Montreal, spent the week-end as guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Booth, of Montreal, were week-end guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Kerr.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Brown and son, Edward, of Montreal, visited Sunday at the home of Mrs. Brown's mother, Mrs. Kennedy.

Mrs. Donat Labrosse returned home on Sunday after spending a few days with friends in Montreal.

Mr. Oliver Purcell, of Morin Heights, spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr. Edward Shippel, of Montreal, spent the week-end with his family here.

Mr. Edgar Labrosse spent the week-end in Montreal visiting friends.

Ord. Seaman Clarence Dubeau, R.C.N.V.R., of Sydney, Cape Breton, visited friends in Weir over the week-end.

Mrs. Jos. Williams and little daughter, Kathleen, of Arundel, spent Saturday visiting at the home of Mrs. E. R. Williams.

Buy War Savings Stamps!

Made by Quebec Red Cross Workers



Knitted articles, received from the 185 Branches of the Quebec Red Cross, are shown above as they are sorted at Red Cross House, Montreal.

RUMOR CLINIC...

(Continued from page 1)

with one hundred passengers in ordinary coaches, considerable saving in locomotives is effected. For the same reason, military leaves have been cut to 48 hours. With coming of summer, it is anticipated chair cars will be put back."

Further: Public Relations Branch, Department of National Defence, (Army): "Provision was made for the movement of hospital cases during the first year of war. Hospital cars were constructed, and requirements based on past experience during the Great War, sufficient accommodation being thus provided to meet potential needs. It is ridiculous to think of converting all parlour cars into hospital cars."

* * *

Here is another rumor which was investigated recently. . . .

Rumor: "Meat rejected by the army as spoiled is being released by the packing houses to civilian sources, and it is dangerous to buy fresh meat at present."

Fact: Director of Processed Meat, Wartime Prices and Trade Board: "This is untrue, and probably arose in Toronto area sometime ago, when a small abbatoir representing a number of independent dealers filled an order to supply 20,000 pounds of meat for the Air Force. Of this amount, a portion was considered not up to specifications. Upon later inspection by Wartime Prices and Trade Board representatives, the meat was found to be in good condition, having only been killed a few days before, whereas beef is usually hung for some weeks before sold. The meat was returned to dealers. The meat was returned to the dealers, but Old Rumor started on its rounds that meat refused for civilian consumption."

WOMEN LAWYERS ARE GOOD GIRLS

So East Indian Seaman Told, When He Declines to Answer Questions in Court

Liverpool, Eng. (CP) — Court officials here were stumped when a young East Indian seaman gazed disdainfully at a woman barrister at the local assizes and refused to be cross-examined.

"Mind your own business," he said when the woman began to fire questions. "I good boy. I don't talk to girls."

The embarrassed barrister tried again but the Indian persisted that he "didn't talk to girls."

The presiding judge tactfully solved the problem. "You are a good boy," said the judge. "But this lady is a good girl. You must answer her questions."

DEATH

THOMSON — Miss Grace, in her 85th year, at the residence of Dr. H. B. Cushing, Westmount, on Saturday, March 20.

We cannot fill your need
for a Cook or Housemaid
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Your "Gatineau" service centre can and does perform one hundred and one services that become more and more valuable, as the shortage of electrical appliances grows acute, and the problem of replacement parts becomes more serious.

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Look over all of your electrical equipment today. Realize that you may not be able to buy new appliances or even parts for some time to come. Remember that a stitch in time saves nine, and your electrical dealer can recondition electric irons, toasters, hot plates, and other home devices.

•

Gatineau Power Company
Lachute, Que.

Stress Drive Here For Recruits in Reserve Army

You are still needed in the Reserve Army—if you are between the ages of 17 and 50 and are in Category A. to C.

It should be understood that this proposed unit is for training for home defence purposes only, and does not obligate anyone to go outside of Canada or overseas.

Residents of Brownsburg should give their particulars to W. Morton, secretary, Brownsburg Branch of the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L.—and applicants from Lachute, as previously stated, should communicate either with Geo. Leggett, Jack Lewis, or direct to The Watchman.

With the Army

Canadian soldiers who marched and trained and exercised rigorously for ten days while testing the new field ration did not lose weight and ended the test at the peak of efficiency. No hunger or loss of weight developed, a senior officer of the Q.M.G.'s branch announced. The food served out, and the amount of water consumed were carefully checked. The soldier carries one day's rations in a sealed cardboard container covered with wax to ward off moisture. He can easily carry two of these, enough to feed him well for 48 hours.

* * *

One company of the Veterans' Guard of Canada, stationed at a prairie city, boasts 27 personnel within its ranks who won decorations in the Great War. One Corporal has the M.C. and was a Major in the Imperials. Another in the company has both the M.C. and the D.C.M. One soldier in the company has already served overseas in this war, was returned for duty as an instructor, and then transferred to the Vets. "It's like coming back home" they all say upon joining.

* * *

Recurring in plaintive notes from young men in the Canadian Army on lonely outpost duty are references to "Not enough letters." Major Van Luven of Atlantic Command staff describes how the mail is distributed at a big training centre like Debert, N.S., where the letters problem for the personnel is not so acute. The camp is divided into two postal branches and twice a day trucks leave with mail for the units. At each regimental headquarters the mail is again sorted and is then handed out to the recipients.

It is, however, a different matter in coastal batteries and other installations where the location is not so accessible and seasonal weather disturbs the mail carrier. When mail comes more seldom it is all the more precious and "it doesn't really matter so much what is in the letters, so long as we get them." Parcels, too. Parcels are priceless to these men.

More than thirty-five million pieces of mail were sent overseas to Canadian troops in 1942. Canadian service men in the United Kingdom were sent over a billion cigarettes or an average of 15 per day per man. Parcels are treated with special attention and all are bundled as carefully as though they were registered mail. All parcels can be traced.

GETS HIS DAD'S V.C.

Sunderland (CP) — Eight-year-old Thomas Wakenshaw, dressed in a replica of the uniform of the Durham Light Infantry, went to Buckingham Palace to receive from the King the V.C. won by his father, a private in the regiment who was killed.

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On this, our 75th Birthday

TODAY, our countries are at war—engaged in a desperate struggle to determine whether the freedom we have created and cherished shall survive or perish.

Beside the all-embracing immensity of that issue, the Seventy-fifth Anniversary which Metropolitan celebrates this month is of small importance.

Yet, on our 75th birthday, it is perhaps proper that this company, representing nearly thirty million policyholders in Canada and the United States, should here voice its faith in the future, and its determination to help make that future brighter than any period in the past.

We have just reason for that faith. Ours is a business that has been built on faith—faith in the continued and growing greatness of Canada and the United States, faith in the integrity of our people.

In the 75 years since Metropolitan was founded, on March 24, 1868, we have faced crisis after crisis—wars, panics, depressions, disasters of many kinds . . . and from each such crisis we have seen our countries emerge stronger than ever. We confidently believe that they will do just that again—that the best years of history lie before us.

We have every reason, too, for our determination to help make that future brighter. No business, perhaps, touches the lives and aspirations of millions of people more closely than ours. It is our plain duty to help those people fulfill their dreams—of an education for their children, of security for their families, of financial independence in their own old age.

In the past, we have tried to perform that duty through the wise investment of more than six billion dollars which we hold for the benefit of our policyholders. We have tried to do it through conscientious, economical management, so that insurance costs would be held to a minimum. We have tried to do it through the prompt payment of all benefits—which, in the 75 years of our existence, have totalled over nine and a half billion dollars.

And through our organized health activities, established in 1909, we have tried to make every possible contribution to healthier, longer lives for our policyholders — lives which, taken from birth, now average over twenty years longer than they did in 1868.

In doing these things, we have also tried to be a good citizen. For we are part of Canada and the United States. Their future is our future. And in this critical hour in history, we say again—our faith in that future has never been stronger.

75th ANNIVERSARY—1868-1943

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
(A MUTUAL COMPANY)
NEW YORK
Frederick H. Ecker, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD *Leroy A. Lincoln*, PRESIDENT
CANADIAN HEAD OFFICE: OTTAWA
Edwin C. McDonald, VICE-PRESIDENT IN CHARGE

Sketches from the Early History of Argenteuil

Specially Prepared by J. E. McIntosh

We continue our history this week with a few more of the personal sketches from the pen of E. S. Orr, an old resident of Lachute.

"John S. Hutchins was a man who made deep impression on my mind. He was small of stature, with partially bald head, and the remaining hair bleached by many winter's snows. He was Clerk of the Court and I suppose possessed a monopoly of the legal knowledge of the settlement. He used to come in a camlet cloak from his residence on the north side of the river to lead the four o'clock prayer-meetings on Sunday afternoon. When I knew him he was living with his third wife. He survived till about the middle of the century now drawing to a close, and has been sleeping, surrounded by his wifes, in the old burying ground for more than forty years.

"The Rev. William Brunton is, no doubt, still remembered by some who knew him when they were young. He was the minister of the Secession Congregation in the old stone church. I was sent to his house on an errand when I was six years old, and remember well his venerable appearance as he stood in the doorway and handed me a tract entitled 'The Spoiled Child', which made a deep impression on my mind. It lies before me as I write!

"I have also before me 'The Judgement of God — a Call to Repentance', a sermon preached at Lachute, on Tuesday, June 26th, 1832, which day was devoted to fasting and prayer on account of the alarming progress of the cholera in various parts of the Province. It is by this same Rev. William Brunton. The text of the sermon was Joel, 2nd chapter, 12th and 13th verses. 'Therefore also now, saith the Lord, turn ye even to me with all your heart, and with fasting and with weeping and with mourning. And rend your heart and not your garments and turn unto the Lord your God; for he is gracious and merciful, slow to anger and of great kindness, and repenteth him of the evil.'

"An extract from another address given by him before the Lachute Temperance Society in 1832 is as follows: 'Your abstaining from drinking such intoxicating liquids, though ever so moderately, excepting for medicine, can do you no harm. Your drinking, unless for a medical purpose, can do no good to yourself. By abstaining and becoming a member of a Temperance Institution you may do much good indeed, both to yourself and others.'

"Mr. Brunton had a large library, some of the books of which I now own. Specimens of his writing are in them, done with a crow-quill pen, the kind he preferred to use.

"In 1834 came another Scotchman, John Hay, from Invernesshire. He was an excellent mechanic, a stone-layer, and a man of intelligence. But, like most of the new-comers in those times, he was obliged to accept the wages that were offered, and hired with Colin Robertson for five dollars a month. His skill and industry, however, soon attracted notice and he was made foreman of the work, with a proper increase of salary. The lot on which he settled and spent his life is now owned by his son, John Hay. He was Justice of the Peace for many years. He has always remained in Lachute and has always taken a prominent part in municipal affairs. He was School Commissioner and Municipal Councillor for thirty years, and was long a Mayor of the Parish. In 1892 he was the Liberal candidate for the Legislative Assembly, but was defeated by W. J. Simpson. Two sons are in business in this town.

"James Fish, postmaster of Lachute Mills, has been a familiar figure for a half a century, and today feels that his life is an illustration of the ups and downs of fortune. A sketch in 'The Watchman' which pictures him as he appeared in the days of his youth, says, in part: 'His hobby was to play the clarionet, and, scarcely ever absent from church, he led the choir with this musical instrument for about half a century. He was always in his place, which he regarded as important as that of the minister.'

"He had come with his father from England to Lachute in 1832. His father, however, soon moved to St. Andrews, where he was employed as miller in the grist-mill for four years. He then moved to Cobourg, Ont., but in 1838 the son, James, returned to St. Andrews and engaged with R. King, the proprietor of the grist-mill there, for some years. After an experience of four or five years in mills in Hawkesbury and other places he became superintendent of Colonel Macdonald's grist, saw and woollen mills. He then leased them for a term of years, and finally bought them. It was characteristic of the man to do this, and was the result of the thrift and economy of his life.

"After keeping these mills in operation for some time he rented them to different parties, but the carding and fulling mills were soon afterward destroyed by fire. Mr. Fish re-built them, and then added another two-storey building for the manufacture of woodenware. Within two years, however, it was burnt—the loss being seven thousand dollars. Later he sold all the other mills.

"In 1877 he built the bridge which is known as 'Fisher's Bridge' at his own expense. He became Mayor of the town, and has been postmaster and mail contractor since 1880. In 1890 his real estate was appraised by the valuators at over twenty-five thousand dollars. However, misfortune has since deprived him of this property—the accumulation of a life of industry and economy.

David Raitt is another who may be styled a pioneer of Lachute. He is a notive of Fifeshire, Scotland, and in his youthful days learned the tailor's trade, and afterwards enlisted at Endinburgh in the Royal Artillery. He sailed with his Company for Montreal, and arrived there in August, 1839. He then purchased his discharge, and in January, 1842, came to Lachute, where he has ever since resided. After farming for a few years he moved into the village and devoted most of his time to his trade. On account of failing health, however, he accepted the office of bailiff—in this way obtaining ample exercise in the open air—and he has held the position for forty years. Although 79 years of age in 1895, Mr. Raitt is still active, and enjoys relating his early experiences here, and describing the old characters of Lachute.

James W., one of his sons, was appointed Secretary of Lachute and Clerk of the Commissioner's Court. He was married in 1871 to Janet Isabella Walker.

Andrew McConnell was for several decades a prominent and influential figure in Argenteuil. He was married in 1851 to Mary Jane, daughter of Rev. Richard Bradford. He settled in Cushing and remained there till 1887, when he removed to Lachute. He filled the office of Justice of the peace with great ability, and when he died he was the oldest Justice of the Peace in the County. He was appointed Captain of Militia during Lord Monk's administration. He died in 1893, his funeral being one of the largest ever seen in Lachute. He had eight children. Andrew, his fourth son, settled in the Canadian North-West and was on General Middleton's staff during the Riel Rebellion. He was one of the nine prisoners rescued at the battle of Batoche. Richard, his third son, is a graduate of McGill College, and now holds a prominent position in the Geological Survey of Canada. The eldest, John Bradford McConnell, M.D., C.M., was educated at Wanless Academy, Carillon, and graduated from McGill in 1873. In 1871 he went through the Military School in Montreal, and the same year was appointed Lieutenant in the 11th Battalion of Argenteuil Rangers. He was the eight years surgeon to the Prince of Wales Rifles. He has taught many years in the Medical Faculty of Bishop's College — first as Professor of Botany. His collection of plants is one of the largest in the Dominion. During the summer of 1886 he made an extensive European tour, visiting the hospitals of Dublin, London, Paris and Berlin. In Paris he took a course in Bacteriology under Professor Koch. He has contributed to the Montreal Medical Journal, and his papers have been read at the Medico-Chirurgical Society. He was married in 1875 to Theodora Lovell, daughter of Robert Miller, publisher of Montreal.

Nathaniel Boyd came to this country from north of Ireland as a member of the Royal Staff Corps. After the Canal was completed he settled in the north part of Gore, and died not many years since within a few months of one hundred years of age. Stewart, his eldest son, married Margaret Hammond, aunt of Henry Hammond, of Lachute. A fews years after settling in Gore they moved to Chatham, where Mr. Boyd bought one hundred acres of wild land. On this land he had all the varied experiences of pioneer life. He earned many dollars in those days, drawing wood to Carillon and selling it for 90 cents a cord. But he survived all this, reared his family, cleared two farms, one of which is known as the Mile End Farm. On this he now lives with his son James. Though 83 years of age he is still very active and ambitious. So great to his desire for work that he insists on taking care of the live-stock, and threshing grain daily for over a dozen head of cattle with a flail. He was one of the Loyalists in the Rebellion of 1837, and is Master of an Orange Lodge, a position he has held for over forty years.

James Henderson, a venerable old gentleman with a kind and pleasant face, and who lives in a neat cottage near McGibbon's mill, has many recollections of the infant days of Lachute. He came with his father, Peter Henderson, from Callander, Perthshire, Scotland, in 1820. Mr. Henderson, who is 82 years old, gives a graphic account of an election that was held in this county some time during the forties. Among other incidents he relates that the candidates had barrels of whiskey rolled to the place of polling and then served out in a wooden pail supplied with a tin cup. It was carried around so that everyone so inclined could drink all he thought he needed!

James Walker, from Ayrshire, Scotland, came to Lachute in 1832. He was a miller and was first employed in the St. Andrews mill, and then a year in the mill at Lachute. He then purchased the farm which is now owned by his son, C. J. Walker. Soon after settling here Mr. Walker met with a serious accident. Patrick Quinn, a noted character in Lachute in those days, one year determined to celebrate the Queen's birthday. Securing an old cannon he charged it so heavily with slugs and other missiles that it burst when fired, injuring Mr. Walker so badly that one of his legs had to be amputated. He spent his remaining days here, clearing up his farm, and was for many years Clerk of the Commissioner's Court. He died in 1868, and Mrs. Walker in 1876. They had six children, Gavin J. being the only one now living.

Gavin Walker has always remained on the homestead and has been closely connected with the affairs of the Town and County. He has been Secretary of the County Council; Secretary of St. Jerusalem Parish; Secretary of the School Board; Secretary of the Argricultural Society; Clerk of the Commissioner's Court, and was also Clerk of the Town of Lachute for a year. He was Official Assignee, is a Justice of the Peace, has been Curator for several estates, and is Agent for several Life and Fire Insurance Companies. He was married in 1873 to Janet McOuat.

Mr. Walker's commodious residence beneath stately trees, with its view of meadows across the road in front, is peculiarly attractive, and suggestive of the comforts and pleasures of an oldtime homestead.

(To be Continued.)

Church Services

MARGARET RODGER MEM'L PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Rev. E. Orsborn

10 a.m., Sabbath School.
11 a.m., Morning Worship.
"His Awful Ioneliness"
3 p.m., Brownsburg.
7.00 p.m. Evening Worship
"The Persistence of His Love"

LACHUTE BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. H. Charlton

Sunday School 9.45 a.m.
11.00 a.m. Morning Worship
7.00 p.m. Evening Worship.
Happy Hour, Tuesday, at 7 p.m.
Senior Young People, Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Wed. 8 p.m. Prayer Meeting.

LACHUTE UNITED CHURCH
Rev. W. B. Rosborough, B.A., B.D.

10 a.m., Sabbath School
11 a.m., Morning Worship.
"The Saving and Keeping Power of Jesus Christ"
7 p.m., Evening worship.
"Lost and Found"
Welcome to all services.

BROWNSBURG UNITED
Rev. S. J. Pike, Minister

10.00 a.m., Sunday School
Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

MAPLE AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, BROWNSBURG
Rev. T. J. H. Rich, Pastor

10.00 a.m. Sunday School.
11.00 a.m. Morning Worship.
7.30 p.m. Evening Service.

REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCHES
Rev. Geo. B. Hicks, Pastor

BROWNSBURG

Bible School	10.00 a.m.
Church	11.00 a.m.
Monday, Young People	8.00 p.m.
Thursday, Prayer	8.00 p.m.

DALESVILLE

Bible School	1.30 p.m.
Church	2.30 p.m.
Wednesday, Prayer	8.00 p.m.

LAKEFIELD SERVICES
Rev. C. W. P. Baugh, Rector

10.30 a.m. Lakefield, Holy Communion.
2.00 p.m. Shrewsbury, Holy Communion.

MORIN HEIGHTS ANGLICAN
H. G. Baugh, Preacher
Sunday, March 28th
Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

PARISH OF ARUNDEL
Illustrated Lantern Lectures

Arundel, Thursday	7.30 p.m.
Weir, Friday	7.30 p.m.

Weekly throughout Lent
-1c

AMONG THE CHURCHES

Salvation Army to Issue Appeal in September

Toronto, March 24—The Salvation Army will hold its annual national campaign for funds to support the "Red Shield Home Front", from September 20 to 30, 1943, inclusive — Lt.-Colonel H. Chas. Tutte, Public Relations Secretary for Canada, has announced. Preliminary organization is well under way.

"While thanking our many friends for their generous support in previous similar appeals, we would like to remind them that the demands made upon our resources in every department of activity carried on in peace time, have greatly increased as a result of the war. The Hon. Winston Churchill's 'Give us the tools and we'll finish the job!' applies with great force to Salvation Army work in Canada just now. 'Human deeds for human needs' is still one of our mottoes," added Lt.-Colonel Tutte.

Christian Science Sunday Services

"Reality" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon to be read in Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, March 28.

The Golden Text is from I Corinthians 2: 9. "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love him."

Among the citations which comprise the Lesson-Sermon is the following from the Bible: "The Lord hath made bare his holy arm in the eyes of all the nations; and all the ends of the earth shall see the salvation of our God." (Isaiah 52: 10).

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science textbook "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "There is no power apart from God. Omnipotence has all-power, and to acknowledge any other power is to dishonor God." (Page 228).

Honor Roll for Trinity Church at Morin Heights

Morin Heights — A temporary Honor Roll is being placed in Trinity Anglican Church at a special service Sunday morning, March 28. Twenty-one names will be inscribed on this roll—all members who have enlisted from the church. A permanent Honor Roll is to be erected later in the year.

Lachute C.G.I.T. Group

The C.G.I.T. held their weekly meeting on Monday March 15, in the United Church hall.

The meeting opened by repeating the C.G.I.T. Purpose. Isobel McVicar read a story "In the World Today". Kathryn Langille and Hazel Ogilvie gave a description of happenings at the Presbyterial service in Montreal.

A contribution of money was given to the Red Cross and to the Religious Education Council.

The C.G.I.T. are now rehearsing for a play which is to be held April 15. The group is also taking up bowling.

PASTOR IN HIGHSPOTS

Sheffield, Eng. (CP) — Rev. William Wallace, Methodist Superintendent of Victoria Hall here, visits pubs, cheap dance halls and cinemas after his regular daily duties to study social problems affecting war workers.

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST

We still have a good assortment of the best English suitings, pre-war quality.

GEO. LICOP, Sr.
Custom Tailor for Ladies and Gentlemen
94 Foundry, Lachute
Phone 389-J

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. R. H. Langille is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Roberson, in Boston, Mass.

Lieut. Douglas Todd, of the R.C.O.C., Camp Borden, has been spending a furlough in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Boyd spent last week-end visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Walker, in Montreal.

AC-2 Reg MacRae, of the R.C.A.F., Toronto, spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald MacRae.

Gnr. H. Adamson, of the R.C.A., Halifax, N.S. spent the week-end with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Donald MacRae.

Pte. Elsie McFaul, of the C.W.A.C., Montreal, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McFaul, over the week-end.

Miss Mary Scott, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Miss Helen Deacon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Y. Deacon.

AC-2 Irene McFaul, of the R.C.A.F. (W.D.), left on Wednesday to visit her sister, Mrs. John McDonald and Mr. McDonald, at Richmond, Que.

Miss Marjorie Theoret, of Montreal, and Miss Kathleen Mattet, of New York City, were week-end guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Theoret, Bedard Blvd.

Mr. Bill Dawson, of Lakefield, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Melville Lees.

Miss Joyce Warwicker, of Ottawa, was a week-end guest at the home of Mrs. R. Graham.

LAC. Lloyd Graham, of the R.C.A.F., Moncton, N.B., is spending a leave at his home here.

Miss Lena Robinson, of Lakefield, is spending a few weeks as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Melville Lees.

Messrs. Burt and George Hale, of Montreal, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Y. Deacon.

Pte. Barbara Cunningham, of the C.W.A.C., Kitchener, Ont., spent a few days this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Cunningham.

LAC. Ian Gordon, of the R.C.A.F., spent a two weeks' leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gordon; he is now stationed at Uplands, Ont.

AC-1 Doug Picken, of the R.C.A.F., Mont Joli, has been spending a two weeks' leave with his mother, Mrs. R. Picken. Mrs. A. L. Danforth, of Montreal, also spent a month visiting her mother previous to joining her husband, Lieut. A. L. Danforth, in Baltimore, Md.

Engagement Announced

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Sly, Lachute, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mildred Edna, to Melvin Alvin Graham, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Graham, of North River. The marriage is to take place in April.

HEALTH DOES IT

Manchester (CP) — Florence Horsbrugh, parliamentary secretary to the Ministry of Health, told members of the Civil Nursing Reserve that "Hitler has been defeated in this country on the health front in these past three years — see to it that he is defeated in the fourth year."

Buy War Savings Stamps!

Strange Substitutes

Shortage of various materials owing to the war have made many strange items appear on the market, and inventors are straining to find ways of using materials which are plentiful in place of others which are impossible to obtain.

One of the strangest substitutes yet to come to light is the use of wooden springs in furniture. It is reported that much of the furniture now being made in the United States has wooden springs.

A check-up here shows that these are not being used in Canada, and apparently no move has yet been made to introduce them here.

—Granby Leader-Mail

Glasgow (CP) — Charles Jones of Coatbridge, is a man who has survived four torpedoings at sea yet he claims he's unlucky. The reason: all his sinkings have been at night and he has had to swim for it.

London (CP) — Since Beaver Club, rendezvous here for Canadian forces, was opened three years ago, more than 3,225,000 men have made use of the varied services it provides.

REXALL SPRING ONE-CENT SALE !!

Your long-awaited opportunity to fill a hundred needs.

Coming —

March 31, April 1, 2, 3

with a large and seasonable selection of TOILETRIES, STATIONERY, MEDICAL SUPPLIES, SPRING TONICS, VITAMIN FOODS, SICK-ROOM NEEDS.

Ask for complete sale list.

BEATON'S PHARMACY
Main Street, Lachute
(Prescriptions Filled)

Double-Action Way To Help Relieve BRONCHITIS
COUGHS • SORENESS • CONGESTION

Get right after painful bronchitis miseries... help relieve the coughing, congestion, and soreness this time-tested Vicks way that is so successful!

Put a good spoonful of Vicks VapoRub into a bowl of boiling water. Then breathe in the steaming vapors for just a few minutes. With each breath you take, the medication goes straight to inflamed bronchial tubes where it soothes irritation, quiets coughing and loosens tightness and congestion.

At bedtime rub Vicks VapoRub on throat, chest and back. Its poultice-vapor action works for hours to bring you added comfort while you sleep.

Oscar Hotte
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Estimates free; no obligation
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ORDER EARLY -- It's important !

MAPLE SYRUP LABELS

"Watchman" syrup labels have now become identified with the quality product turned out by sugar-makers in this county. — This "silent salesman" appears on almost every can marketed from this district.

Prices plus govt. tax
50 for $1.50 100 for $2.00
300 for $3.50 500 for $5.00

State license number when ordering !
Phone Lachute Watchman—No. 27

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B'burg Girls' Victory Club Gets Letter of Appreciation

The following letter, received by the Brownsburg Girls' Victory Club, is a heartening encouragement to the efforts of this group, who recently sent to Montreal a consignment of canned foods for shipment overseas:

"Overseas Bundles Reg'd"
W.V.R.C.

Montreal, Que.,
March 4th, 1943.

Brownsburg Girls' Victory Club,
Brownsburg, Que.

Dear Girls,

Cheers for you! You have done it again! All that grand canned food. You will never really know how much everything will be appreciated when it reaches the other side. Lady Kemsley and her helpers will be thrilled when they unpack the crates. You could not have sent anything else which would have been received with such gratitude. All those articles are so scarce on the other side. Many, many thanks from us and I am sure you will hear from Lady Kemsley too. Every letter she sends us is so full of thanks and she is such a fine worker and person that we are very happy to be able to carry on and help her with her fine work for the bombed out families of England.

A week ago we packed some crates and cleaned out almost everything we had here in the Depot, so we are hoping now that we shall soon receive some more clothing from our kind friends. Your lovely donation of food will certainly help to fill the next crates.

Lady Kemsley has also asked us for games of all sorts so if you know where to find any please ship them to us and we shall see that they get across to the other side. We promise you this as we have such confidence in our brave Navy boys.

We also have someone in England who is asking for used Canadian stamps, so we should be glad to receive as many as we can get.

Again may I thank you and wish you every success in your wonderful work which you are doing to help others.

Sincerely yours,
G. Peillard, President.

The Brownsburg Girls' Victory Club take this opportnuity to thank the many kind friends who donated goods for this worthy cause.

Women Workers in Britain

(Continued from page 1)

About the time that the Bomber Press arrived in England, the Hon. Herbert Morrison made an appeal for many thousands of extra women fire watchers. There was a great deal of criticism at the time, as it was felt that this work was too hard and dangerous for women. But the answer was that more than double the number asked for, volunteered. It showed the determination of the women of England to do everything they could to help in war work.

The following appeal appeared in the September issue of the parish magazine of St. Mary Redcliffe Church, Bristol, "Without question the greatest material treasure in Bristol is St. Mary Redcliffe Church. I now ask the women of Bristol if they will help in guarding it against fire. We want two, at least, and three better still, to be on duty every night. There is perfectly possible work for women to do, and they will not be asked to attempt what only men can do. Women between 17 and 50 will be welcomed, and if you arrange with a friend or friends to take on one night a week, you will be doing great service. Now is the time to strengthen our band of watchers before the winter begins."

It must be remembered that in all probability, the women who take on this work will do it in addition to working at their regular occupation all day.

At all the Air Force stations we visited there were WAAF's doing the cooking, washing the dishes, waiting on table, operating the telephones and radio controls, and doing clerical and other work.

Women appear to be doing nearly everything on the railways except driving the engines. Most of the guards at the stations are women, and they may also be seen handling trucks with express and baggage. Incidentally, the traveller in England today is expected to look after his own baggage, not only while on the trains, but also in the hotels.

The mobile canteens, so many of which have been provided by various organizations and municipalities in Canada, South Africa, Australia and other parts of the British Commonwealth, are operated by women, and their heroism during each blitz will make a glorious story in history.

The nursing profession has always been an honored one, and the nurses in this war are upholding their traditions.

It would be impossible to tell of all the varied jobs that women in England are doing today in addition to those already mentioned, such as looking after babies, while their mothers are working in munition factories and other places, collecting salvage, helping in canteens and soldiers' hostels, and, if unable to do anything else, entertaining troups in their own homes.

The outstanding characteristics of the women of England today are their cheerful acceptance of added burdens, and their sincere desire to do something to help. Above all they are a wonderful inspiration to their men.

Without the efforts of the women, the story of the progress of the war might probably have been entirely different today.

BOLLARDS FOR SALVAGE

London (CP)—About 500 "bollards"—little iron stumps erected at entrance to alleyways and court-yards in London—have been presented to the government for salvage.

Hamilton, Bermuda (CP) — A ban has been placed on the sale of canned vegetables in Bermuda so as to encourage consumption of locally produced supplies.

DISTRICT NEWS FROM OUR COUNTY CORRESPONDENTS

Cushing West

Mrs. Boyce, of Lacolle, was a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Roy Gaston, last week.

Mr. Ken Dorion and daughter, Miss Marjorie Dorion, were home from Brownsburg over the week-end,

The sincere sympathy of this community is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Harris Dawson, of Welland, Ont., in the death of their son, Flt. Sgt. Edward Dawson, who was killed recently on active duty in Algiers. Flt.-Sgt. Dawson was a nephew of Mr. Ray and Miss Pearl Dawson, of Stonefield, also of Mrs. C. F. Watson, of Cushing West. The Rev. E. Dawson, of Lacolle, is also an uncle.

Grenville

Miss Vera Gauley, of Montreal, spent a week-end recently with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Gauley.

Misses Evelyn and Helen McCullough, of Brownsburg, visited their parents here, Mr. and Mrs. W. McCullough.

Miss Lois Cooke, of Ottawa, is home for a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Cooke.

Mrs. Lorne Cooke slipped on the icy pavement a few days ago and suffered a broken arm.

Mrs. Russell Owens and Mr. William Bradshaw attended the funeral of the late Mr. W. Cooke in Ottawa last week.

Recent Marriage

Our congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Frank George Preston on their recent marriage in Montreal. The bride was formerly Miss Lillian Crooks, eldest daughter of Mr. Frank Crooks and the late Mrs. Crooks, of Grenville; Mr. Preston is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Preston, of Montreal.

The marriage took place in Westmount Baptist Church on February 20, the Rev. Dr. J. A. Johnston officiating.

The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. Frank Crooks. She wore a street-length dress of powder blue with matching accessories and carried a nosegay of roses and jonquils. Miss Joyce Preston, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid, wearing a dress of dusky pink with hat to match and a corsage of Talisman roses.

Mr. Sydney Roberts was best man for his cousin. During the signing of the register "Oh Perfect Love" was sung by Mrs. Margaret Spence.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bridegroom's parents, the couple leaving later for Ottawa and the Laurentians.

The bridegroom is enlisting with the Royal Canadian Artillery.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Preston recently visited the latter's relatives, also Mr. and Mrs. John Gauley, of this place.

In a one-horse town of any size there's bound to be a meat shortage sooner or later.

—Ottawa Citizen

St. Andrews East

Mr. and Mrs. John Irwin and daughter, Irene, spent the week-end at their home here.

Miss Anne Davidson, of Verdun, is the guest of Miss A. L. Wales for a few days.

Mrs. M. Wilson, of Hawkesbury, has been with Miss Mary Pitcairn for the last ten days.

The United Church held a very enjoyable St. Patrick's Day tea, in the church hall last Thursday afternoon.

A party of about 20 young people went to Lachute to attend the movies, thanks to Clifford Blair's kindness of providing transportation.

Rev. W. MacMillan has recovered from his recent attack of 'flu and took his place in the pulpit again Sunday morning.

LAC. Hugh Robertson is in hospital at Lachine, and has undergone an operation for acute appendicitis; he is now making good progress.

Week-enders here included—Mr. Melville Ballantyne, Miss Alison Roger, Miss Gladys Hyde, Mr. Howard Lalonde, Misses Freda and Jeannette Wales, and Miss Betty Whiteside.

Grenville North

Pte. Joe Nixon, of Cornwall, was a recent visitor at his home here, Miss Mary Nixon, of Brownsburg, was also a week-end guest.

Mrs. Jim Derouin, and little Norma, visited with her sister, Mrs. Bernard McCart; they have now returned to their home in St Philippe.

Miss Georgie McIntyre, of Brownsburg, spent a few days recently at her home here.

Mr. George Perks, of St. Andrews East, was a recent visitor at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Walter Gauley.

Friends and neighbors welcome Mr. James Stewart home, after spending the winter months in Ottawa at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Milton Anderson. Mrs. Anderson accompanied Mr. Stewart on his journey home and spent a day with her brothers, Messrs. Willie and E. G. Stewart.

Pte. Martin Lowe, of St. Jerome, and Cpl. Bernard Lowe, of Longueuil, were recent visitors at their home here.

Miss Gladys Gauley was a visitor recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gauley.

Mr. Edmond Nixon, of Kilmar, spent Sunday and Monday at his home here, and also visited with his brother, Mr. Ernest Nixon, at Pine Hill.

GOLD COAST FARMING

Accra, W. Africa (CP)—A Gold Coast Export Produce Advisory Committee has been appointed to advise on all matters relating to cultivation and control of cocoa, rubber, palm kernels and copra industries.

Questions and Answers On Ration Regulations

Q.—My son who is in the army, has stored his car in a garage for the duration. Recently the landlord who owns this garage raised the rent from $2.50 to $3.00 a month. Is there no ceiling on garage rentals?

A.—Indeed there is. Landlords may not rent a garage at a higher rate now than they were charging on the basic date, October 11, 1941.

* * *

Q.—I have always paid my grocer 70 cents a bag for course salt plus 10 cents for delivery. Recently I bought two bags and he charged me $1.70. Wouldn't this be considered as breaking the price ceiling?

A.—Yes and you should report the details to your Prices Board office; unless, of course, your dealer was charging the higher price during the basic period, September 15 - October 11, 1941.

* * *

Q.—Is it necessary for a farm processor to get a permit to make maple syrup?

A.—No: There are no regulations covering permits for farmers producing maple syrup.

* * *

Q.—Is a four months old child entitled to sugar and butter rations?

A.—Yes. Just as soon as a child is born application may be made for his ration book. However, children under 12 years of age are not entitled to rations of tea or coffee; these coupons are torn from the baby's ration book before it is issued.

* * *

Q.—I understand the government has called in all used steel drums. We have just emptied two. Where will we take them?

A.—Return them to your supplier or to an authorized dealer.

* * *

Q.—Is a diabetic allowed to use her sugar coupons?

A.—If a diabetic requires and is obtaining extra butter, he is obliged to forfeit his sugar coupons to the Ration office. Diabetics may receive extra butter rations only with a medical certificate.

* * *

Q.—On the farm I rent, 67 acres have already been ploughed. Now, the owner has sold the farm. What am I to do?

A.—Farm properties do not come under Wartime Prices and Trade Board regulations. You should get in touch with your solicitor at once.

A boarding house is a place where you do not only have to wait for your bath, but listen to someone else sing about it.

Constable (to Professor who had been run down)—Did you chance to notice the number of the car, sir?

Professor—Well, not exactly, but I remember noticing that if it was doubled and then multiplied by itself, the square root of the product was the original number with the integers reversed.

The mistress of the house heard the bell ring, and saw a Chinese peddler standing at the front door.

Quickly retreating, she called out to the maid: "There's a Chinese at the door. You go, Ella."

That was too much for the peddler. He stuck his head in the door and shouted indignantly, "You go 'ella yourself!"

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KEEPS EYES FIT FOR WAR WORK
Use EDISON MAZDA LAMPS
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CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

EYES EXAMINED
Glasses Fitted and Repaired
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Phone 39 164 Main St.

HOW TO FILL OUT YOUR APPLICATION FOR CANNING SUGAR

This year housewives must estimate in advance the amount of sugar required for canning and jam-making, so that arrangements may be made to provide and distribute the necessary supplies. Applications must be sent in to your Local Ration Board by April 15th. Use the application in your new Ration Book for this purpose.

Canning sugar will be allowed for all fresh fruits, including citron and wild fruits. Marrow, tomatoes and pumpkins are considered as vegetables and no canning sugar will be allowed for them.

— HOW TO FIGURE OUT THE AMOUNT OF SUGAR NEEDED —

CANNING

Allow ½ lb. of sugar for each quart sealer.

Estimate the TOTAL number of quart sealers you plan to put up —then use the quick, practical method of allowing ½ lb. of sugar for each quart sealer. Don't try and decide exactly the number of each kind of fruit you plan to put up. Some fruits may be more plentiful than others. Base your estimates on the number of sealers you have on hand, what you put up last year, or what you think your needs will be this year.



Your completed application must be sent to your Local Ration Board by

JAM or JELLY MAKING

Allow 1½ lbs. of sugar for each quart of jam or jelly.

Most people use jars of various shapes and sizes. Take a number of the jars you usually use and see how many cupfuls of water they hold. Four (4) cups make a quart. In this way you will be able to estimate the number of quarts of jam or jelly your jars will hold. Then allow 1½ lbs. of sugar per quart for your requirements. For example, for 8 quarts of jam or jelly, you will require 12 lbs. of sugar.

Estimates based on these methods are within the canning sugar ration, and the amounts are satisfactory for wartime canning and jam and jelly making, as proven by test in the Dominion Department of Agriculture experimental kitchens.

Study this example



Mrs. Jones has decided that her canning programme will be 40 quarts of fruit of different kinds. She allows one-half pound of sugar for each quart, and therefore will need 20 pounds of sugar for canning.

She decides that she will put up 6 quarts of jam and jelly. She allows 1½ pounds of sugar for each quart of jam, and therefore will need 9 pounds of sugar for jam and jelly making.

She adds the two amounts of sugar together (20 + 9) and writes the total (29 pounds) on her application, together with the number of persons she intends to feed in her own household. To her own fully completed application form she attaches the application forms of the other persons in her household she is planning to feed. Only the individual serial numbers need be given on these accompanying application forms.

IMPORTANT NOTE

The Dominion Department of Agriculture recommends canning fruit in preference to making jam or jelly because:

More fruit can be put up with less sugar and at less cost.

Canned fruit retains more of the vitamin value of the fresh fruit.

WHEN AND HOW CANNING SUGAR WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE

When your Local Ration Board has reviewed your application you will be provided, sometime before June 1st, with special canning sugar coupons. These coupons will entitle you to buy sugar, at any grocery store, at specified intervals. You do not have to buy all your sugar at once.

COMPLETE AND SEND IN YOUR APPLICATION BEFORE APRIL 15

Complete your application form as shown in the illustration and mail it to your Local Ration Board not later than April 15th. Attach the application forms from the ration books of the other persons you will be feeding in your household. Do not write anything but the serial numbers of the owners on these other forms. Simply copy the serial numbers from the front of their ration books on to their application forms and pin them to your own fully completed application.

In estimating your canning and jam-making requirements, storage space should be carefully considered. Poor storage may cause spoilage and waste. Canned fruit should be kept in a cool, dry, dark place. Don't use canned fruits on your table when fresh fruits are available. Plan to use your home-canned fruits in the winter months only.

Remember—False Statements are Subject to the Full Penalty of the Law

RATION ADMINISTRATION

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Hurt Yourself?
PAINKILLER PERRY DAVIS
Brings Quick Relief
USED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD FOR OVER 100 YEARS — IT *MUST* BE GOOD!
Heals Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Insect Bites and Stings. Eases Sprains. Take it for Colic, Cramps, Diarrhoea.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. - MONTREAL

Alcidas Laurin
80 Grace Street, Lachute
BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR
Work executed to plans and specifications . . . Our long experience is at your command for repairs, extensions or new construction, either of private residences or public buildings.
Estimates furnished and satisfaction guaranteed on all structural jobs.
— Telephone 599-J —

Garage Service
Years of service and variety of experience have qualified our mechanics to give efficient work. In bringing your car here you may feel confident it will be well treated — whether for repairs, adjustments, lubrication or overhaul — whether for engine or ignition, body or chassis work.
GEO. Y. DEACON LACHUTE MILLS
TELEPHONE NO. 9

Wood's Milk Coolers
—Canada's Pioneer Cooler
Wood's Milkers
—A Quality Milker throughout
Wood's Electric Fencers
We can make delivery ! !
Manufactured by—
W. C. Wood Co. Ltd.
123 Woolwich St., Guelph, Ont.
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M25-4c

We can't guarantee you'll get there . . .
With snowdrifts and ruts and weather hazards, your car may strand you anywhere, these days.
BUT HERE'S THE POINT: As far as mechanical dependability goes, we are equipped and staffed to keep your automobile in tune to give you perfect performance. And with other odds against you, THAT's worth knowing.
MacRAE'S GARAGE
178 Main Street — Lachute — Phone 220

FURNITURE SUITES
We also buy or trade old furniture.
Radio repairs — a specialty
TESSIER Furniture Shop
Main Street, Lachute (near Bank of Nova Scotia)
PHONE 449

THE WOMAN'S PAGE

Hints for Homebodies

By Jessie Allen Brown

CANADIAN PLACE-NAMES

Our song-writers should write songs about our beautiful place-names in Canada. Where could you find more musical words than Tantramar or Tobermory, for instance? Some of the Indian names are very lovely. Probably New Brunswick and British Columbia have used more than the other Provinces. There are so many interesting names in the Maritimes. Some of them because of their sheer beauty of sound, some because they are intriguing, and some because they are frankly amusing. Musquodoboit, Shubenacidie, Stewiacke, Meteghan. I love Ecum Secum. When I heard Malignant Cove, I thought I was being spoofed. But no, there actually is a place called by that name in Nova Scotia. The story is that the ship Malignant foundered in that Cove and hance the name. Why should anyone ever want to call a ship Malignant? New Brunswick's names are lovely, Miramichi, Tabusintac, Pocologan, Neguac, Petitcodiac, is said with a rythm and a lilt that no one but a native New Brunwicker can give. They accent both the final i and the ac. What do you think of Washademoak and Upsalquitch?

TRY PHYSCHOLOGY

There are some questions which come in repeatedly, and "how can I get my child to eat" is one of the most frequent. It seems too bad in a land of plenty that this should be so. Sometimes refusing to eat properly comes as an aftermath of an illness, even a minor one, and the habit persists. The attitude of the child must be changed. He fights food and he must be made to want it. Fatigue is often the cause of lack of appetite and the child should not be let play hard up to the last moment before a meal. Don't force nor coax to eat. Going without food for a meal or two will not hurt the child. If he does not eat his meal in a reasonable time, take it away with no comments. Give frequent small meals. Make the servings very small. So small that the child will want more. Try to build up a desire for more. Refusing to eat is one way some children have of drawing attention to themselves. If no apparent attention is paid to the fact that the child is not eating, he gets no fun out of it at all. So put on an act and pretend you do not notice it. Most children have a healthy streak of opposition in them and if they see the family trying to make them eat, they enjoy not eating, just to be different. Curtail their activities. They can understand that if they haven't enough gas in their tanks they cannot run so many miles. It is quite a problem but usually can be handled best by physchology.

CALORIES

Calories are the measure of energy in our food. As work is increased we use more energy and thus more calories are required. The Armed Forces recognize this and different amounts of calories are given to the men under different circumstances. Men in Alaska need more than men in Ontario. Sailors who are working hard in wintry seas require high energy-giving foods. Flyers who have less physical activity get large amounts of vitamins but not so many calories. Those of us who are civilians need to apply the same principles. If we are working harder we need more calories — and most people are working harder. Larger breakfasts and better lunches should be the order of the day. Factory-workers have a greater output if they have a mid-morning and mid-afternoon snack. This is a good idea for the housewife too. If you are not in the habit of taking something between meals, try something around ten-thirty or eleven. There is the perfect time for that glass of milk you need so much and probably don't take. You will find that you can finish your work and be less tired.

BAKED SPAGHETTI

½ Package spaghetti, 1 can tomato soup, ¼ pound cheese, 2 onions, buttered crumbs.

Break the spaghetti in pieces and drop into a pot of rapidly boiling salted water. Cook for about twenty-five minutes and taste to see if tender and sufficiently salted. While the spaghetti is boiling cook two medium onions cut in pieces, in a little dripping in the frying pan. Cook until tender but not browned. Add the can of condensed tomato soup and the cheese cut in thin pieces, and cook slowly until the cheese is dissolved. When the spaghetti is tender, drain in a colander and rinse with cold water to keep the spaghetti separated. Stir this into the tomato sauce and mix well. Pour this into a buttered casserole and cover with buttered crumbs. Bake in a moderate oven of 350 degrees until the crumbs are browned, about a half-hour. This is the best spaghetti recipe in my collection.

TO ENJOY FOOD, OVOID JITTERS OVER VITAMINS

Housewives Advised to Relax, Not Make Fetish of Healthy Meal —Getting Balanced Diet Is Fairly Easy

By Mrs. ALEXANDER GEORGE, Associated Press Food Editor

A woman said to me the other day: "I try hard to give my family a well balanced diet, but I'm ashamed of myself. I simply can't remember what vitamins are in all the foods they ought to have."

The answer is: Why should you try? Vitamins are part of food. Food is what you eat—and enjoy, we hope.

That we should have a healthy and well-nourished nation is one of the most important necessities for winning this war. The achievement of that goal need not be an overwhelming solemnity. Relax, housewives, and use the simple, basic knowledge that scientists have worked out for you as simply as you've learned it. We needn't make a fetish of vitamins. Just remember that they are a part of food, which is one of our dearest possessions — and getting dearer every day as further scarcities come upon us.

Because of these scarcities, it is more than possible that we shall have to give way in a few places on the tremendously high nutrition standards which were set for us in 1941 under an economy of plenty we thought was ours forever. Let's take a look at how we can begin to substitute for foods that were absolute musts in the nutritional yardstick.

Milk is Tops

Milk is the most important single food we have. It's extremely hard to find a substitute. If the supply is short — in fluid, dried, evaporated or cheese form — what there is should be given, in large portion, to children and to prospective and nursing mothers.

Vitamin C foods mean citrus fruits and tomatoes to most people. Cabbage is another fine source, and so are many salad greens.

We can still get at least one or more of the leafy, green or yellow vegetables in most sections of the country. There's a wide range and we must simply become accustomed to using those that are obtainable often, rather than demanding the wide variety we used to get.

Nutrition Standard

As for the "other vegetables or fruits," of which we were supposed to have two or more servings a day, we must take what we can get. Potatoes (cooked with the skins on) can fill a large part of this demand than they have done. The British nutrition standard calls for the consumption of a pound per person per day! Fill in with whatever other fresh foods you can buy.

We could eat a good bit less of meat, poultry, fish, and other proteins than we've been accustomed to and still be perfectly healthy.

Of cereals and bread we have, so far, abundance, and there seems little reason to suppose that we shall have less. We must learn to eat more of them.

GIRLS 'CO-OPERATE' A BOARDING-HOUSE, IT'S BIG SUCCESS

Wartime Workers from East, in West Coast Port, Find Solution to Living Problems in Mutual Help System

By KATHLEEN REX, Canadian Press Staff Writer

Vancouver, March 15 (CP) — Boarding-house girls here on wartime jobs from a score of cities and towns in Canada's nine provinces have found a new and cheaper way to live. In this Pacific port right now it's the smart and popular thing to be a "co-cp" dweller.

More than a year ago Mrs. Laura E. Jamieson, C.C.F. member for Vancouver Centre in the B.C. legislature, put a pet theory to work and the first co-operative boarding-house was born. Today no less than four Co-op houses are flourishing in the city.

They're helping solve Vancouver's present housing problem and incidentally making homes for the school girl, the stenographer, the war-worker — strangers at the Coast looking for a touch of home life and at not too high a price. A girl can live in the "co-op" for $25 a month. Nor does this mean she has only one room to call her own. The house is hers from basement to attic.

Dinner was cooking when I visited the "third house," the savory odor of tasty food swept up from the kitchen. "The girls take turns being cook," said Jean Webster, who is the moving spirit of the third house and also general treasurer of the entire set-up. "Those who can't cook soon learn by helping someone who can."

Every month a house manager and assistant house manager are appointed by the girls. This committee buys the necessary food from the co-operative store, pays the bills and plans the work program for the month, allocating certain jobs to each girl.

The kitchen bulletin-board outlines duties of the dish-washer, the cleaner-upper and so on, and when it comes your turn for odd jobs there's a stepladder in the basement waiting to be painted. "Rules?" said Jean, "we haven't any. Everybody just co-operates. If someone's asleep nobody would think of disturbing her with the radio. Occasionally a girl does come in who isn't willing to do her bit. But generally she leaves of her own accord."

Vitamins are Needed

Individual duties never take more than three-quarters of an hour a day and consist of cooking breakfast, dinner, washing dishes, tending the furnace, or dusting the living room. Each girl is expected to look after her own room.

As housemother of the third co-op, Mrs. Mildred Fahrni supervises the meals and sees every girl gets her proper number of vitamins. Plenty of milk and a big dish of salad are on the table at every meal.

"The girls suggest any improvements," she added, "and by the trial and error method they are learning how to run their house more smoothly, more efficiently. I may make the occasional suggestion, but I never tell them what to do—they are their own bosses."

LENTEN DISHES

By Betty Barclay

Here are some suggestions that may help you with some of your Lenten meals:

White Gold Salad

1 Cup grated raw parsnips, ⅔ cup orange sections, ½ cup shredded tart apple, ½ cup mayonnaise, 2 tablespoons lemon juice.

Combine the peeled, grated raw parsnip, orange and apple; chill. Add lemon juice and mayonnaise to the parsnip mixture and just before serving; mix well. Serves 6.

Orange and Shrimp Salad

2 Cups cooked shrimp, 2 cups orange sections, 2 tablespoons minced green pepper, ½ cup French dressing, lettuce or other greens.

Clean shrimp and toss together with orange sections and French dressing. Arrange on 6 individual beds of lettuce and garnish with green pepper.

Creamed Codfish

1 Cup salt codfish, 1 cup milk, 1 egg, 2 tablespoons butter, 2 tablespoons flour.

Separate the fish into very small pieces and leave in cold water for three hours, changing the water three times. Heat the milk in a double boiler. Add the codfish, well drained, and cook for ten minutes. Mix the butter with the flour until a smooth paste is formed, then stir it into the milk. Cook ten minutes. Take the dish from the heat, add the beaten egg, stir well and serve without further cooking, adding a sprinkling of pepper just before dishing. If the sauce is cooked after the egg is added, the milk is likely to curdle. The egg may be omitted.

Appreciation from Soldier To W. Inst. and Red Cross

The following letter was received this week by an officer of Lachute W. I. Branch:

Somewhere in England,
February 18, 1943.

Lachute Women's Institute

Dear Friends:

I wish to take this opportunity to thank you for the lovely parcel I received tonight, everything is so useful.

There is a bunch of us in the hut at present, and we are just going to have a lunch; we have water heating for our hot chocolate, we all share our parcels, and we are from every province in Canada—a swell bunch of boys.

So just use your imagination, dear friends, and think of how your parcels are welcomed here.

No doubt you folks would like to know how we receive the articles you spend so much time knitting.

This week our Unit has distributed to each one their Red Cross issue—which is my third issue in 18 months. It is sent in large boxes to the Q.M. Stores of the Unit, and each man signs for his issue. The issue consisted of—sweater, scarf, pair gloves, pair socks, and two hankies, which was a very nice issue, we sure appreciate these issues through the Red Cross.

I wish to thank you once again for your parcel, and wishing you every success in your good work,

I remain
Yours sincerely
(Pte.) R. S. Walker,
1SD, 1st C.B.O.D.,
R.C.O.C. Overseas.

W.I.'s Represented on Health Survey Board

The Federated Women's Institutes of Canada is represented on the recently formed National Survey of Health set up by the Department of Pensions and National Health by the appointment of Mrs. Allison E. MacMillan, of Prince Edward Island. Mrs. MacMillan served in the first Great War as a Nursing Sister and later went to Germany with the Army of Occupation. She was invested by King George V with the Royal Red Cross at Buckingham Palace in 1919. The present war finds Mrs. MacMillan working on the home front organizing Nurses' classes in the rural parts of the Island, and she is also Chief Air Observer for the local aircraft detection corps. At the same time she manages a large farm in the absence of her husband, who is with the Veterans Guard, stationed in Nova Scotia.

WOMAN WAR STOKER

No burly amazon, but slightly built, Mrs. Mary Taylor, 48, of Bury, Lancashire, helps stoke a furnace in a war factory.

Wedding Ring Lost 30 Years

Bride Long Since Moved Away When It Turned up on Country Road

Meadville, Mo., March 15(CP)— Thirty years ago Mrs. Tom Barger lost her wedding ring on the farm to which her husband took her as a bride. Years ago the Bargers moved to Meadville. The other day a farm boy found the ring on a country road near the old Barger farm. It was none the worse for its 30 years of weather-beating.

TABLET FOOD? "NONSENSE"

London (CP) — Sir Edward V. Appleton, secretary of scientific and industrial research, declares it was nonsensical for people to believe that there ever would come a time when all the food necessary to live could be concentrated into two or three tablets.



Just 2¢ a day ensures sweet, tasty bread
WRAPPED AIRTIGHT TO PROTECT STRENGTH. PURE, DEPENDABLE!


This Housewife

knows and appreciates the worth of personal service. Through regular patronage her grocer knows her voice — her particular needs — her favorite brands.

PHONE No. 50

AND IN THE KITCHEN — where clockwork activity precedes mealtimes day after day — this knowledge of a friendly, reliable servant and a well-stocked market of provisions, is a very helpful standby.

Telephone your requirements

CAMPBELL REGD.
MAIN STREET
LACHUTE

RATION NEWS

Butter Coupons

Butter coupons Nos. 1 and 2 in your new Ration Book are already valid. Butter coupon No. 3 becomes good on March 27th. Expiry date of all three coupons is April 30th. Each of these coupons is good for 8 ozs. of butter.

No. 1 Ration Book

Consumers are reminded that Sugar, Tea or Coffee coupons in No. 1 Ration Book will not be honored after March 31st, 1943. If you have some of these coupons left, and need these commodities, use them before April 1st.

Ration Book No. 1 should also contain Spare "C" coupons 10 to 26, as well as Spare "B" and Spare "D" coupons. These were put in when books were issued in July, 1942,—in case an emergency should arise—but will not be required.

Armed Forces on Leave

Ration Cards may be obtained by members of the Armed Forces on leave of 5 days, or longer, providing non-commissioned officers or men produce a leave pass, and officers a letter from their Officer Commanding.

When Leaving Canada

The Rationing Orders require that when a consumer ceases to reside in Canada he shall send his ration book or card to the nearest Ration Office.

Get a Canning Guide

If you are going to do canning this season be sure to get a Canning Guide from the Post Office or Ration Administration. After a thorough study of the Guide fill out the "Application for Canning Sugar" in No. 2 Ration Book and send to your Local Ration Board (not to Regional Offices) not later than April 15th.

Fill in your application as a housewife for all members of your household (on your own card) stating the number of persons for whom you are applying, but not including yourself in this number. The blank cards of each member of your household, bearing only the serial numbers, should then be attached to your card and forwarded to your Local Ration Board before April 15th.

Children Under 12 Years

Any child who has not reached the full age of 12 years on March 1st, 1943, is not entitled to Tea and Coffee coupons.

Final Checkup

Before discarding your old Ration Book compare the prefix and number with that written on your new Ration Book. If they do not correspond as to letters and figures send both books to the nearest Ration Office for correction. As a precautionary measure, we recommend that you save the cover of your old book showing prefix and number which will be yours for the duration.

This column will appear in this newspaper every week to keep you up-to-date on Ration News. Clip and keep for reference.

RATION ADMINISTRATION
THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD



NAP No. 4 Sieve PEAS 16 oz. tin .10

LENTEN VALUES
FAIRHAVEN (in oil) 15 oz. tin SARDINES .29
BEAVER Size ½ tin LOBSTER .49
ONTARIO No. 1. lb. MILD CHEESE .29
CATELLI'S MILK 16 oz. pkg. MACARONI .10

"DOMINO" ½ lb. pkg. TEA .38
RICHMELLO 1 lb. bag COFFEE .35
CHIPSO (LARGE) .24
CAMAY TOILET 3 bars SOAP .17
MRS. LUKE'S Asst'd 27 oz. PICKLES .21
IDEAL 28 oz. 3 for TOMATO JUICE .32
AYLMER 10 oz. 3 for Veg. & Tom. SOUP .25
TILLSON'S QUICK 3 lb. pkg. OATS .16

FIVE ROSES FLOUR 7 lb. Bag .24

LYNN VALLEY TOMATOES Large 28 oz. tins 2 for .21

We reserve the right to limit purchases to the supply available.
Values effective Thurs., Fri. and Sat., March 25, 26, 27
264 Main St., Lachute

• FRUITS and VEGETABLES •

FLORIDA (Seedless) GRAPE FRUIT 4 for .29
McIntosh, Size 163 APPLES doz. .29
WASHED BEETS 4 lb. for .19
PARSNIPS 3 lb. for .25

DOMINION STORES • LIMITED

Birthday.. Marriage.. Anniversary..

There's satisfaction in the tribute of some really personal gift — something of individual appeal in jewelry, silverware, china or glassware.

Up-to-the-minute with the new BULOVA watch models, and the latest patterns in tableware and plate.

We display a gift-line suitable for every occasion, at prices to suit every purse.

Bridge tallies, score-pads, playing cards and prizes.

FRANK E. EARLE, Main Sreet, Lachute
JEWELLER — WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRS

CANADA NEEDS 40 MILLION POUNDS OF FAT
HERE IS YOUR SECRET WEAPON



Save Fats and Bones

AND HELP SMASH THE AXIS!

The next time you are frying or roasting something, just imagine the satisfaction it would give you to pour that hot fat right down the back of Adolph, Tojo or Benito.

You can even do better than that. Fats make glycerine, and glycerine makes high explosives to sink their submarines, destroy their aeroplanes and tanks. Bones produce fat, also glue for war industry.

Every spoonful of dripping, every ounce of scrap fat, and every bone, cooked, uncooked or dry, must be saved.

Strain all drippings through an ordinary strainer into a clean wide-mouthed can. When you have collected a pound or more of fat drippings take it to your meat dealer who will pay you the established price for the dripping and the scrap fat. Or you can dispose of them through any Municipal or Salvage Committee collection system IN EFFECT in your community.

You can be a munition maker right in your own kitchen. So—every day, this easy way, keep working for Victory by saving every drop of fat dripping, every piece of scrap fat, and every bone.

This campaign is for the duration.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL WAR SERVICES
NATIONAL SALVAGE DIVISION

News of Current SPORTS .. SHOWS & Entertainment

WANT & FOR SALE ADVERTISEMENTS.

EMPLOYMENT, PROPERTY, TENDERS, ETC.

Want or For Sale advertisements 10 cents per line each insertion. Minimum 50 cents. If billed, 60 cents. If replies are directed to Watchman Office, 25 cents extra.

FLAT TO LET—on Hamford St., 6 rooms with all modern conveniences.—Apply J. A. Tessier, 198 Main Street or phone 449, Lachute. -1c

ROOM & BOARD—or room alone, on Hamford Street; bus passes door. — Apply J. A. Tessier, 198 Main Street, or phone 449, Lachute. -1c

WANTED — immediately, in Lachute or Brownsburg, 2 or 3 rooms, furnished or partly furnished. Reply in writing to — Box 515, Lachute, Que. -1p

WANTED—tent, in good condition. —Reply River View Farm, St. Andrews East, Que. -1p

FOR SALE—broadcast seeder, in good order; also work horse, 5-year-old, 1,300 lbs.—Apply Eddie Byrne, St. Philippe. -1p

HELP WANTED—working housekeeper for elderly lady in Lachute. Salary $45.—Apply Box MS-600, Watchman, Lachute, Que. -1p

ROOM & BOARD—for one girl; single bed in double room. — Apply 307 Main Street, or phone 369, Lachute. -1c

WANTED — steel land roller, second-hand, in good condition.— Write Fred G. Fulton, R.R.6, Lachute. -1p

HELP WANTED — for general housework.—Apply phone 922-r-4, Lachute. -1p

EMPLOYMENT WANTED — part time. Retired gentleman, some means, desires to help the War Effort, correspondence invited from interested parties. Prefer part time, light, genial work, with an assistant. (Would consider Dollar-A-Year job, or a Senatorship!) Write Box BS-600, Watchman, Lachute, Que. 1p

RADIO LICENSES—Richard Morrison wishes to advise all radio owners in the Town of Lachute that he will begin house-to-house sale of radio licenses on April 1. -A1-2p

YOU MAY FIND in the Bray Daily Special just what you want — extras left over from large batches or orders. Contact Bray agent. Some started heavy breed cockerels, and pullets, on hand. — W. H. Gordon, 72 Bethany, Lachute; Bethel Steele, Brownsburg. -1c

Public Notice

Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne

Superior Court
No. 7915

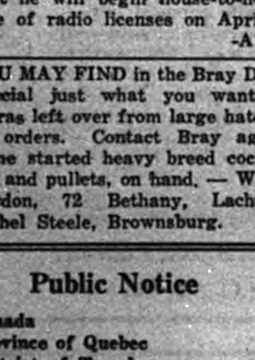
RENE VIAU, plaintiff,
vs.
JEAN LAFRANCE, defendant.

It is ordered to the defendant to appear within a month.
St. Jerome, March 16, 1943.

—R. Raymond,
Prothonotary of the Superior Court.

A1-2p

NEW WALLS



● If you need a new partition or want to cover old walls with a durable fireproof finish that takes any decoration and does not warp or burn, you will want to learn about

SHEETROCK
THE FIREPROOF WALLBOARD

LACHUTE LUMBER & Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
Lee Carrière & Sons
Chatham St., Lachute Mills

Movies Galore for Amusement of the Troops Overseas

Ottawa, March 24 (CP)—Entertainment and recreation provided for Canada's forces overseas during the fourth year of this war are a big change from the diversions available to troops in the First Great War.

The R.C.A.F., as a sample of what is being provided now, listed a week's entertainment program at an overseas fighter squadron, at a station which bases part of the fighter wing.

Eleven movie programs were billed for the week, many of them double features, and divided between the station theatre and the officers' and sergeants' messes.

Lunch time music was provided by the station band in the officers', sergeants' and airmen's messes on successive days, and at the Y.M.C.A. The airmen's dances were on the program, one with the station band playing, and one with a squadron band.

Variety shows were available, while for those wanting more serious diversion there was a lecture on "How we are Paying for the War," and a talk and discussion on "Parliamentary Government."

A recorded-music circle are equally divided between the three messes while those at the station theatre are open to all at a nominal charge," the R.C.A.F. said.

"For those who prefer to take their recreation on their feet, there are billiard and ping pong tables, or if they like it more active still squash courts give them the necessary facilities.

"There is no lack of free-time amusements, little reason for anyone to be 'brassed off' because he has nothing to occupy his time when he is off duty."

Symphony Concerts in Montreal Next Month

A series of symphony and choral music festivals will again be held in Montreal during the course of next month, this marking the eighth consecutive year that the Montreal "Société des Festivals" has organized the event.

Among the highlights of the program will be the playing of Shostakivich's Seventh Symphony, to be played at the Forum on April 5 by an orchestra of 104 musicians, under the direction of Leopold Stokowski; The Passion of St. Matthew, by Bach, to be played in the Hermitage Hall, Guy Street, on April 19 and 20, by soloists from the New York Metropolitan Opera and the Elgar Choir, of Montreal, under direction of Wilfrid Pelletier; and Mozart's opera "The Wedding of Figaro", which will be played in His Majesty's Theatre during the week of April 23, by artists of the New York Metropolitan Opera under the direction of Sir Thomas Beecham.

SUPPLY FORCES WITH READING MATTER

Wolf Cubs of the 2nd Richmond Pack, Brighouse, B.C., composed of only 15 boys, collects an average of 300 magazines every meeting night for the armed forces. In three months they collected over 5,000.

If a girl doesn't watch her figure the boys won't.

Varied Entertainment At Recreation Hall For B'burg Workers

"Fun Frolic" Is Innovation in Employee Diversions

Brownsburg, March 24—

The feast of St. Patrick was fittingly observed by the Tracer Gold Shift when they sponsored a special show at the Recreation Hall last Wednesday evening. Howard French and Jack Marshall were in charge of the event, two good singers in their own right.

The opening number featured a group of ten girls smartly attired in white uniforms with shamrocks, each carrying a shield with a letter that spelled out "Tracer Gold". There was originality in the idea and it was well executed.

There was a jam session with Gaetan Forget on the guitar; Marcel Sicard, Spanish guitar; Scotty Marshall, bull fiddle; John Lauzon, trumpet; John Perrett, trumpet. The latter came back with the orchestra to sing an original song of the Tracer Gold Shift.

The group of girls were called forth and rendered "My Wild Irish Rose" and "When Irish Eyes Are Smiling". This was really grand singing. Miss Beaulieu rendered a few solos on the piano, which brought forth much applause. Jeanine Belisle and Catherine Whyte sang "I'll Take You Home Again Kathleen", and were very good.

A part of the program was cancelled due to the inability of the stranded Hawkesbury folk to be present. However, there were a number of other compensating features, including Alex Dupont who acted as master of ceremonies, filling the role with distinction.

"Fun Frolic" Is Well Received

Fun Frolic must have been the correct term. The comments of "never laughed so much in my life", justify the first half of the name and anyone who saw people cavorting around in the Rustic Reel, dashing about with gay neckties flying in the necktie relay, or speeding down the "Rec" hall on a sack barrow will agree that it was Frolic. Quieter moments prevailed when department teams went into a brown study over Human Checkers.

It was a pleasure to those in charge to have such a large number join whole-heartedly in the opening sing-song followed by the "instant introduction", a "community sneeze" and the "laughing handkerchief". The same can be heartily said with reference to the turn out of representatives from seven different departments. Canadian Safety Fuse carried off the honors in the competitive events, while the Office and Plastics made a hard race of it for second place, finishing with only one point difference in their scores.

— From The Tracer

ALARM CLOCK SHORTAGE VISITORS FROM U.S. SAY

Montreal — United States Marines occasionally travel to Montreal in charge of special parcels and recently one of the boys confided to Harry H. Whiteman, terminal express agent of the C.N.R. that he had a purchasing commission. "There is a shortage of alarm clocks where I came from," said the Marine "and I have been asked to buy some in Montreal." Well, there is no rationing for alarm clocks.

'Yankee Doodle Dandy' Is Intriguing Biography Of American Showman

George M. Cohan, Who Won Congressional Medal

"Yankee Doodle Dandy", Warner Brothers' screen summation of the life of the late George M. Cohan, is the story of a man who was not only a great showman but also representative of the best America has had to offer, humanly speaking, in the song and dance line.—This screen success is billed for Rex Theatre on April 6-7-8.

In spite of its lavish settings, writes Thomas Archer, film critic, "Yankee Doodle Dandy" hits hardest where it is concerned with Cohan the man. George M. was a grand fellow. Modesty, an absolute and fearless honesty, supreme loyalty to friends and family, these, the film emphasizes, were his outstanding traits.

It begins with the climax of Cohan's life, when President Franklin D. Roosevelt, presented him with the Congressional Medal both for his own merits and as a representative of "your profession". And Cohan, in the person of James Cagney, tells the President the story of his life. The audience has it illustrated for them in terms of the customary flash-back.

It was a tough life. But success came early to the boy who was the family star. Too early, in fact, for it was only after young George was taken down a peg or two that he learned that a becoming modesty is as desirable in the theatre as elsewhere. It was a lesson he never forgot.

The film records the partnership of Cohan and Sam Harris. It shows how it was formed, in a restaurant when a fat angel dropped into the laps of the two ambitious but hungry young showmen. It shows, too, the scorn with which certain sections of Broadway regarded this young upstart, in spite of the fact that shrewd producers warned them, "Watch that young fellow. He typifies America. He is going straight to the people with something new, something that expresses them better than anything else has done before."

Cohan's success was almost fantastic. A sweep of film takes in the shows he had tunning on Broadway just after the last war. Yet he never lost his head, never forgot the loyalty he owed to mother, father, sister and friends who stood behind him. There is a touching sequence in which the Cohan team breaks up and George is shown making his father a substantial partner in his show business. The old man is overcome.

The picture makes it clear that the theatre changed, after Cohan retired. A younger, rug-cutting generation forgot him, forgot his names and the standards he set. But there was no rancour in the heart of the "song and dance" man. He was merely puzzled and soon gave up worrying. He itched to get back into the theatre and his opportunity came with the review, I'd Rather Be Right. Once again, this time as a stage president, he wowed 'em.

'The Moon and Sixpence' Successful Film on S. Maughan's Novel

The lives and loves of the famous French artist, Paul Gauguin, it is generally believed, inspired W. Somerset Maugham to write his famous novel "The moon and Sixpence" which is considered a minor classic of English fiction.

Brought to the screen by David L. Loew and Albert Lewin, "The Moon and Sixpence" is reported as a deeply engrossing document that has captivated movie goers that the management of the Brownsburg Capitol has booked this film for April 2-3 after a successful run in Montreal. It is said to be an exceptional piece of dramatic entertainment that holds audiences "enthralled and absorbed."

The picture follows the book faithfully and the cast is well chosen. George Sanders has the role of Strickland, the central character, and Herbert Marshall figures prominently as he retraces the story of the painter. Doris Dudley and Elena Verdugo head the supporting cast which inlcudes Steve Geray, Eric Blore, Albert Basserman, Molly Lamont and Florence Bates.

Farm Forum Gathering

The North River Farm Forum group held its regular gathering Monday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Bradford. After listening to the broadcast the members discussed and answered the questions on the topic "Farmers and Reconstruction". Dancing and card-playing followed, after which refreshments were served. The national anthem concluded the meeting.

Harry Savage of Sarnia was recently elected President of the Sarnia Boy Scouts Association and thus became the first graduate Scout of the city to hold this office. He joined the St. John's Troop, Sarnia, in 1913.

DELICIOUS
"SALADA"
TEA & COFFEE
As a little must now go a long way, satisfaction depends upon quality of flavour.

Movie Screen as Mirror of Actuality

The following selection from a trade publication appears on the current handbill of local theatre programs:

In the home of the family, where people wish to appear at their best, a good mirror which reflects plainly and without flattery is a necessity. If that mirror were not a true reflector it would do little good. He who looks into a dirty mirror leaves it with the belief that he is dirty; he who looks into a concave mirror may leave it thinking his features actually out of proportion. His view of others changes with the change of his idea concerning himself.

If the theatre did not reflect plainly and truthfully the life about us the theatre would not serve us faithfully. If the theatre showed us all life as a garden of peace and happiness it would flatter life and flatter us. If the theatre showed us all life filled with sordid evils and vice it would fail in its service. But the theatre is serving us most when it mirrors life as it actually is.

If the theatre you "use" did not tell you the truth you would not use it long. If motion pictures did not serve you faithfully they would have long ago become as useless as a crooked mirror. Their existence depends entirely upon their fidelity.

Radio Interviews with Women War Workers

Of special interest to Canadian women will be the programs of interviews with Canadian women war workers, which, beginning are being broadcast weekly on Fridays by Ethelwyn Hobbs from Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto. These talks are of great importance, especially to rural women and members of Women's Institutes, who are finding both inspiration and information in them.

A Watchman Want Ad may fill some demand which cannot be met today through ordinary channels. —Advertise your needs!

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FRI., SAT., MARCH 26-27
LINDA DARNELL,
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CITY WITHOUT MEN
DICK POWELL, FRED WARING, and his PENNSYLVANIANS in
VARSITY SHOW
FOX NEWS

SUN., MON., MAR. 28-29
JAMES CAGNEY,
DENNIS MORGAN,
AIR MARSHAL W. A. BISHOP
CAPTAINS of the CLOUDS
JANE WITHERS,
Henry Wilcoxon, Patrick Brook in
JOHNNY DOUGHBOY
SHORT: "THEN AND NOW".

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MAR. 30-31
VICTOR MATURE, Lucille Ball,
SEVEN DAYS LEAVE
Preston Foster, Brenda Joyce,
LITTLE TOKYO, U.S.A.
Also: "WHITE SAILS

THURSDAY, APRIL 1
Special Show
for the NEW
Providence Hospital
LACHUTE, QUE.
GERALDINE FITZGERALD and JAMES STEPHENSON IN
"SHINING VICTORY"
"Flag of Humanity"
And two other subjects
Admission 40c

CAPITOL
FRI., SAT., MARCH 26-27
LIONEL BARRYMORE,
Van Johnson, Susan Peters, Richard Quine in
Dr. Gillespie's New Assistant
Margaret Lindsay, John Beal, Bert Gordon in
LET'S HAVE FUN
You'll be hysterical from laughter.

SUN., MON., MAR. 28-29
VICTOR MATURE, Lucille Ball, Harold Peary, Mapy Cortez, in
SEVEN DAYS LEAVE
Bela Lugosi, Joan Barclay,
BLACK DRAGONS
Also full Comedy:
PRETTY DOLLY

TUES., WED., THURS., MARCH 30-31, APRIL 1
BUD ABBOTT,
LOU COSTELLO in
WHO DONE IT
There's never a dull moment when A & C are in action.

Bud Duncan, Edgar Kennedy, J. Farrell MacDonald in
PRIVATE SNUFFY SMITH
Also:
HOW TO TAKE A VACATION

Week-End Radio Highlights

SATURDAY				
p.m.				
2.00		Frank Black's Musical Matinee	CBM	940
3.30	X	Hello from Hawaii	WABC	880
4.30	X	Music of the Americas	CBM	940
5.00	X	Navy Bulletin Board	WEAN	790
5.00	X	Doctors at War	WEAF	660
5.00		Cleveland Orchestra	WABC	880
6.15	X	Commandos	WABC	880
6.15		CBC News	CBM	940
6.30	X	Hawaii Calls	WFEA	1370
7.15		Songs To Remember	CBM	940
8.15		Boston Symphony Orchestra	CFCF	600
9.00		Chicago's Theatre of the Air	WEAN	790
9.00		Your Hit Parade	WABC	880
10.15	X	Soldiers With Wings	WABC	880
SUNDAY				
a.m.				
9.00		World News Round Up	WJZ	770
12.00		CBC News	CBM	940
p.m.				
12.15		Transatlantic Call	WCAX	620
1.30		Quincy Howe	WABC	880
2.00		University of Chicago Round Table	WEAF	660
2.00		Those We Love	WABC	880
3.00		New York Philharmonic Orchestra	CBO	910
3.30	X	Army Hour	WEAF	660
4.30		Lands of the Free	WEAF	660
5.00		Symphony Orchestra	CBF	690
5.00		The Family Hour	CKAC	730
5.30		Musical Steel Makers	WJZ	770
5.45		William Shirer	WABC	880
6.00		Free World Theatre	WJZ	770
6.30		Sergeant Gene Autry	WABC	880
6.30		The Earl of Athlone	CBM	940
6.45		CBC News	CBM	940
7.00		Jack Benny	CBM	940
7.30		Quiz Kids	WJZ	770
8.00		Edgar Bergen	CBM	940
9.00		Walter Winchell	WJZ	770
10.00		CBC News	CBM	940

RENEWAL OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BOOKS

To all Employers:

The 1942-43 Unemployment Insurance Books expire on March 31st.

New Insurance Books for the fiscal year 1943-44 will be exchanged by the Local Employment and Selective Service Office in your area for expired Insurance Books.

Do not send in your Insurance Books without completing forms enclosed with circular letter 625.

If you have not received this circular letter, get in touch with your nearest Employment and Selective Service Office.

Where it is necessary to quote the Employee's Insurance Number, use the number with the prefix letter shown on the front cover of the book: example P-49247, E-22454. Do not quote the book serial number printed on the inside pages of the book.

Protect the benefit rights of your employees by following closely the procedure outlined in the circular letter, and prevent delays by acting now.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION

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Men's Spring Coats, Scotch Tweed . . $18.95
Men's Pure Wool Suits $22.50
Quality English Worsted
Ladies' Reversible Coats . . $16.95 & $19.95
Corduroy and Tweed

We are also featuring a large assortment of LADIES' DRESSES, at really attractive prices.

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