

# KING'S FINEST QUALITY AND LOWER PRICES

## EXTRA SPECIAL BUTTER 2<sup>lb.</sup> 59<sup>c.</sup>

Fresh Made - Small Link SAUSAGE 2 lb. 35<sup>c.</sup>  
Country Style SAUSAGE 2 lb. 29<sup>c.</sup>  
Choice Blade POT ROAST 1 lb. 19<sup>c.</sup>  
Choice Short Rib ROAST BEEF 1 lb. 21<sup>c.</sup>

## EXTRA SPECIAL Pork Shoulders 1<sup>lb.</sup> 17<sup>c.</sup>

FOR ROASTING OR BOILING

Sweet Pickled Cottage Rolls 1 lb. 23<sup>c.</sup>  
Schneider's Smoked SIDE BACON 1 lb. 29<sup>c.</sup>  
Schneider's Smoked PICNIC HAMS 1 lb. 23<sup>c.</sup>  
Choice Pork SPARERIBS 1 lb. 19<sup>c.</sup>

## SPECIAL SALE - Choice and Tender - Boneless and Rolled Prime Rib Roast Beef 1<sup>lb.</sup> 24<sup>c.</sup>

Schneider's Crispy Flake SHORTENING 1 lb. 13<sup>c.</sup>  
Gold Medal - 25 oz. Tin Tomato Juice 3 tins 29<sup>c.</sup>  
Duff's or Schneider's PURE LARD 2 lb. 19<sup>c.</sup>  
York Golden Bantam CORN 2 for 19<sup>c.</sup>

## SPECIAL - Choice Thick Smoked Fillets 2<sup>lb.</sup> 35<sup>c.</sup>

Choice Red Salmon Steaks 1 lb. 20<sup>c.</sup>  
Scotch Kippers per pr. 15<sup>c.</sup>

## ORANGES Celery Hearts

Large size 39<sup>c.</sup> doz.  
Med. size 29<sup>c.</sup> doz.  
2 bunches 19<sup>c.</sup>  
ONTARIO POTATOES 29<sup>c.</sup> peck

PHONE 27 WM. KING PROMPT DELIVERY

## Watch Our Window!

FOR WEEKLY ICE CREAM SPECIALS AND CONFECTIONERY  
Cherry Mallow Sundae - 13<sup>c.</sup>, 2 for 25<sup>c.</sup>  
Long's Confectionery Georgetown PHONE 89

## GREGORY THEATRE

Friday, April 5 - "RETURN OF THE CISCO KID"  
Warner Baxter, Lynn Earl and Cesar Romero

Musical "Rhythm Jamboree."  
Cartoon "Fishing Bear."  
Novelty "Modern Methods." Fox News

Saturday, April 6 - "THE RAINS CAME"  
adapted from Louis Bromfield's great novel of India, with Myrna Loy, Tyrone Power and George Brent

Cartoon "Bolo Mola Land."  
Chapter 4 "Lone Ranger Rides Again."  
Matinee at 3 p.m.

Tuesday and Wednesday, April 9 and 10  
"GULLIVER'S TRAVELS"  
Technicolor feature cartoon

March of Time No. 4 "Newsfronts of War 1940."  
Miniature "Miracle at Lourdes."  
Sports "Hydromaniacs."

## ROUND TRIP TRAVEL BARGAINS

From GEORGETOWN  
April 5 - 6 to CHICAGO \$12.00 (Plus Exchange)

April 6 to WINDSOR To DETROIT \$4.90

Equally low fares from all adjacent C.N.R. stations. For train service going and returning, see handbills or consult agents.

## CANADIAN NATIONAL

## Canada War at War

(Released by Censor)

### ESTIMATE OF COST FIRST YEAR OF WAR IS \$500,000,000

Ottawa—War cost to Canada in the coming fiscal year is estimated at \$500,000,000. This is nearly three times the expenditure in the first year of the last war. Canada's military contribution in the war of 1914-18 was largely one of men. Now the contribution is one of men plus machines, and the machine heavily increases the cost.

Here are a few cost comparisons with the last war:  
An army division costs about twice as much. This is due to mechanized equipment.

At this stage of the last war, Canada's naval equipment and personnel consisted of two light cruisers and 1500 men. In the first full fiscal year, the Naval Service spent less than \$4,000,000.

The Naval Service now has a personnel of 5,000 officers and men. Its strength is six destroyers and a flotilla leader with five naval mine-sweepers and twenty auxiliary craft. Estimated cost for the first fiscal year is \$40,000,000. The building programme calls for the construction of 90 vessels totalling nearly \$50,000,000.

In the first year of the last war, Canada had no Air Force. The Royal Canadian Air Force now comprises 8,000 officers and men. This does not include the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan. Estimates of Canada's share in the plan up to September last next are \$50,000,000. During the full fiscal year ending March 31, 1941, it is estimated, Canada will spend approximately \$100,000,000 on the Commonwealth scheme. This sum is part of the estimated total cost of \$500,000,000.

### INGENUOUS METHODS USED BY PRISONERS TO CONVEY MESSAGES

Ottawa—Prisoners of war in Canadian internment camps live up to the best traditions of dime fiction "thrillers" in their attempts to receive or send messages meant to escape the watchful eye of military censors. The well-known invisible ink method is still very much in vogue. Fat files in the office of Lieut.-Colonel H. Steinhilber, Assistant Director of Internment Operations, testify to the fact. Lieut.-Colonel Steinhilber double-checks all suspicious communications. He has detected messages written between lines of apparently harmless letters or on blank sheets of paper, immaculate, until subjected to the tests.

Reverse sides of stamps and address stickers have been used often in attempts to smuggle messages into the camps. Innocent publications cloak other ingenious tricks. Religious papers were found, upon close inspection, to be printed here and there with pin points under key letters. When assembled consecutively, these letters were found to spell out secret messages in German.

### CANADIAN MINES PLAY IMPORTANT PART WAR EFFORT

The vast resources of Canada's mines have become a vital factor in the Allied war effort. At the outbreak of the first Great War, Canada's contribution in materials was largely confined to products of the farm. Today, Canada has increased her capacity to supply foodstuffs, and she can supply essential war materials more abundantly and more cheaply than in 1914.

Within the past twenty years, Canada has taken her place among world leaders in mining and metallurgy. She is the world's greatest producer of nickel, platinum and asbestos. She produces about 15 per cent of the world's copper and gold, is third in the production of lead, fourth in zinc.

Canada's total mineral production in 1939 was almost 3 1/2 times that of 1913 and nearly 2 1/2 times that of 1918 under the maximum pressure of war demand. During the latter part of the Great War, the Allies paid a pegged price of 26 cents a pound for refined copper. The British Government is now able to buy copper at slightly more than ten cents a pound. Canadian producers received approximately 8 1/2 cents a pound for lead during the war of 1914-18. Britain is now buying at the pre-war price of little more than three cents per pound. Canada's present production of zinc is around 200,000 tons per year, mostly in refined form. For this, Great Britain is paying approximately 3.5 cents per pound of refined metal. Production in 1918 was 17,542 tons, the average value of which was 8 1/2 cents per pound.

Copper and zinc are essential for making brass cartridge cases; copper for electrical and communication equipment as well as for shell-bands. Lead is needed for manufacturing bullets for small arms and shrapnel, for storage batteries.

A School of Aeronautical Engineering, British Commonwealth Air Training Plan, has been opened in Montreal. Professor Thomas Richardson, London, of the Department of Civil Engineering in the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering at the University of Toronto, is in command of the school. He holds the rank of Squadron Leader. Courses extending over a period of six months will provide for the instruction of 36 officers, who will be posted to various training schools throughout the country.

Savings estimated at \$2,500,000 will be effected in the provision of hangar accommodation at flying schools being established under the British Commonwealth Training Plan, through adoption of special standard designs for buildings. Forty designs, embracing every type of structure required, have been prepared. Stress was laid on the use of Canadian materials and this contributed to the economy.

## CATTLE RUSTLERS SENTENCED

Joe and William Burgess, of Toronto, were given penitentiary terms by Magistrate W. F. Woodliffe in Peel County Police Court, March 28th, when they pleaded guilty to a series of livestock and other thefts in the district.

Joseph Burgess was sentenced to three years and six months in the Penitentiary, and his brother to three years, both terms at hard labor. They were also sentenced to six months in the common jail for theft of coal. The sentences will run concurrently.

The men faced seven of the 24 charges laid against them in the counties of Peel, Halton, Simcoe, Ontario and York. They were charged with the theft of 20 pigs from John Bailey, Toronto Township; two cattle from Duncan Pines, Toronto Gore Township; 96 bushels of wheat from Alex. McKinney, Jr., Brampton; 17 sheep from Joseph Creech, Toronto Gore; two calves from Dr. H. A. McCullough, Georgetown; two steers from Sam McQuire, Vaughan Township; and eight bags of coal from S.S. No. 11, Chinguacousy Township.

The two men pleaded guilty to the charges, and explained their method of operating with a panel truck and trailer. They were apprehended after they had stolen the car from Pines. The cattle were traced to Barrie through the efforts of Provincial Constable Ray Hodgson, Brampton, Constable Ireland of Vaughan, and Pines, who identified the animals which had been sold to a Barrick packing plant.

Provincial Police Inspector George McKay told the court, that the brothers admitted in a voluntary statement that they had stolen stock or grain from 24 farms in Durham, Ontario, York, Halton, Simcoe and Peel counties during the three months previous to their arrest early this month.

"I agree with the crown attorney that the officers are entitled to a great deal of credit in the apprehension of these culprits," Magistrate Woodliffe stated.

"Apparently they started out to make a clean-up in this part of the province," Crown Attorney A. G. Davis commented. "The whole difficulty is the farmer hasn't the police protection that the urban people have."

The brothers did not give evidence on their own behalf, and did not question any witnesses.

Provincial Constable Hodgson said following the court hearing that apprehension of the pair followed theft of a cow from the farm of Duncan Pines Toronto Gore township on March 6. Upon hearing that persons suspected of heading north, he said he solicited co-operation of police at Barrie, the nearest point north of here at which a packing plant is situated. Barrie officers found two animals answering the description of those reported stolen. The arrests followed examination of purchasing records at the plant.

Under the direction of Inspector George McKay of the Provincial Police, the men were traced to Toronto and arrested.

"That these offences merit penitentiary terms rather than a mittimus to the reformatory," said Magistrate Woodliffe in passing sentence.

## ASHGROVE

A large number of neighbours and friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Miller on Tuesday evening to honor them with a farewell party. Although the Miller family have only been residents of the community for six years they have won the esteem of many. After a session of cards and a luncheon served, Mr. Horace Barnes read the following address:

Mr. and Mrs. Miller and Family:  
I am sorry to hear you are leaving us soon and while you have not been long with us, your willing help and cheery presence will be greatly missed. In the time you have been here you have been good neighbours, and we wish you good luck in your new home and a: this time we ask you to accept this table and chair as a small token of our friendship. Sign it on behalf of our friends and neighbours: Cecil Wilson, Horace Barnes.

Mr. Cecil Wilson presented the gifts to which Mr. Miller, in a few words, expressed their gratitude, on behalf of the family.

Mr. Jack Ruddle presented Marion Miller with a bible, accompanied by the following address, read by Miss Joy Ruddle.

"Friends come and go but friendship still is true," is the thought uppermost in our minds tonight as we have gathered here to bid you adieu, prior to your departure from our midst.

As a member of the "Buds of Promise" Sunday school class you have proved a valued member. Your regular attendance and helpful thoughts have been an inspiration to all the members of your class.

You have been an active member of the Y.P.U. executive during the past few years, and under every circumstance have given your best cheerfully. It is a privilege to honor you and we ask you to accept this bible and trust that you will find it a never-failing guide wherever life's pathway may lead you.

## ...PURE FOOD STORE...

Marmalade Orange and Grapefruit 32 oz. jar 21<sup>c.</sup>

HEINZ KETCHUP 16<sup>c.</sup>  
MONARCH PASTRY FLOUR 24 lbs. 69<sup>c.</sup>  
PURE LARD 1 lb. carton 2 for 19<sup>c.</sup>

Tomato Juice Royal York Brand—Large 25 oz. tins 3 for 23<sup>c.</sup>

JELLY POWDERS FRED—1 Sherbet Dish or 1 cereal bowl 4 pkgs. 25<sup>c.</sup>

RED ROSE TEA—Black 1/2 lb. pkg. 33<sup>c.</sup>

PEA SOUP—Habitant Brand, large tin 10<sup>c.</sup>

SPECIAL MEAT VALUES  
Cottage Rolls Sweet Pickled Lean By the piece 1 lb. 20<sup>c.</sup>

Breakfast Bacon Choice, lean, smoked sides By the piece 1 lb. 24<sup>c.</sup>

Bologna Wellington Brand By the piece 1 lb. 14<sup>c.</sup>

CHOICE FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLES AT MARKET PRICES

A. E. FARNELL  
PHONE 75 FREE DELIVERY

## SAVE WITH SAFETY AT YOUR REXALL STORE

Extra Heavy RUSSIAN Mineral Oil 49<sup>c.</sup> 98<sup>c.</sup>  
Glass Free with ENGLISH Health Salts 39<sup>c.</sup>  
Specials for This Week  
A.B.D. & G. CAPSULES 25's \$1.00  
WHEAT GERMOL CAPS \$1.00  
YEAST & IRON TABS, 100 - 75<sup>c.</sup>  
CARICA BILE TABS, 100's 75<sup>c.</sup>  
PEPTONA "Spring Tonic" \$1.00  
REXALL BLOOD PURIFIER \$1.00  
You can Always Shop to Advantage at Your Rexall Store

WORTH \$5  
CRESS CORN & BUNION SALVES TRY IT TODAY 50<sup>c.</sup> each  
It's Super Whiteness Indicates It's Pure REXALL MILK of MAGNESIA 20 oz. 50<sup>c.</sup> 32 oz. 75<sup>c.</sup> Use it as a mild laxative for the whole family.

## Robb's Drug Store

PHONE 76 We Deliver THE REXALL STORE GEORGETOWN

Miss Ruth Morrison spent the Easter holidays with friends in Toronto.

Master B. Reed enjoyed the Easter holiday with May, Jessie and Gordon Wingfield.

Miss Mabel Wigglesworth enjoyed a holiday with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Hartley at Milton during Easter week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Ashgrove, on April 1st. Mrs. Thompson is a sister of Mrs. J. G. Wilson. Congratulations.

School reopened Monday, April 1st, after the Easter vacation.

The many friends of Mrs. Bruce Briden are sorry to hear that she has not been well and hope that she will soon be feeling well and strong again.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Miller and family moved to their home in Nassagaweya on Monday, April 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. Switzer of Inglewood have visited Mrs. Robert Ruddell's farm. We welcome these new friends to our community and wish them the best of luck.

Mrs. Walter Brownridge, Mrs. Frank Wilson, Mrs. Ward Ruddell, attended the Easter thank-offering of the Georgetown United Church.

Watch this column for W.A. crokinole.

Non-Permanent Active Militia units, when undergoing training this summer in Military Camps, will wear battle dress made of denim and of the same pattern as that of the Canadian Active Service Force.

The Prisoners of War Information Bureau announces that Germany has lifted the ban prohibiting the sending of cigarettes to prisoners of war in Germany. Henceforth Canadians will be allowed to mail smokes to countrymen interned in the Reich.

## Your Eyes

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY!  
The Lowest Prices for Glasses of Quality!

We realize that you may not be getting as much money for your work as you did a few years ago. That is why we have made a new arrangement with one of the largest optical manufacturers to sell GLASSES for LESS MONEY.

By this new arrangement we can sell you QUALITY Glasses at CITY PRICES. Come in and let us show you the new styles.

CONSULT  
O. T. WALKER, R.O.  
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST  
who will be at his office (over the Bell Telephone Co.) Main St., Georgetown, the second Wednesday of each month, or you may consult O. T. Walker at his office in Brampton.  
PHONE: Georgetown 67 Brampton 599

## Famous Istanbul Mosque

One of Largest Churches

St. Sophia mosque in Istanbul, Turkey, is undoubtedly the world's best example of Byzantine architecture; but, from the outside, it might be mistaken for a factory or warehouse. (One of the world's largest churches, it shoots 180 feet skyward and its dome is 107 feet in diameter.) Inside, the effect is more favorable. The 126 pillars—stolen from the temples of the ancient gods—lend an air of immensity, even if of nothing else. Eight serpentine columns were plundered from the Temple of Diana at Ephesus, and eight of porphyry from the Temple of the Sun at Baalbek. The building job required 10,000 workmen; the total cost—including the graft—was something like \$60,000,000.

There are 500 mosques in Istanbul, and all are interesting—if you like mosques. In most of them you have to don slippers and shuffle around in an awkward attempt to keep them on. If you lose them your feet desecrate the sacred confines. In St. Sophia this practice no longer holds; the building is now a museum.

Of far greater interest to most tourists (especially the women) is the Seraglio palace, boasting, as it does, of such items as the Persian shah's throne, of massive gold and set with rubies, and a collection of pearls, sapphires, emeralds, and diamonds so large and perfect that no one has ever been able to compute their worth. The women, and even the men, likewise are taken in by the Grand Bazaar, which is a city in itself and which, covered partly as an arcade, is a maze of streets, lanes, and alleys.

## Joan of Arc's Real Name

Was Jeannette, Is Claim

"Joan of Arc" is a literal translation of the French "Jeanne d'Arc." Although the French heroine was known as "Jeannette" in the countryside around Domremy on the Meuse, where she was born in 1412, she is referred to in contemporary documents as "Jeanne." She was called "Jeanne d'Arc" by the French and English because they were under the impression that she derived her surname from a village named Arc in the vicinity of her birthplace. The only village or town in France called Arc is many miles south of Domremy and evidence produced by several antiquaries indicates that the name of "Jeanne's" father was "Jacques Darc," and not "Jacques d'Arc," as generally supposed. Therefore it is probable that the heroine's original name was "Jeanne" or "Jeannette Darc," or, in English, "Joan Darc." In the French army she was first called simply "La Pucelle" (The Maid), and after she raised the siege of Orleans she was known as "La Pucelle d'Orleans" (The Maid of Orleans).