

# Many Valuable Volumes on Current Events Added to Timmins Public Library

**History, Hobbies, Crafts, Science and Other Subjects Dealt With in New Books Placed on the Shelves. Also Many New Volumes of Current Fiction Added to the Library.**

Anyone who will study the list of new books given below will see the great potential value of the Timmins public library, both as a means of educational advantage and as a method of entertainment. Reading this list, and remembering that there are many such similar lists during the year, it is evident that though it is known that Timmins public library is proving of great value to many here, its usefulness and benefit could be greatly enlarged if all would take advantage of the opportunity offered by this local institution.

The following is the latest list of new books added to the shelves of Timmins public library:

**Current Events — (Non-fiction)**

"I saw Two Englands," by Morton. — Glimpses of pre-war England and first impressions of England at War.

"They Were Expendable," by White. — Four men who came through the Philippine Campaign.

"My Appeal To The British," by Gandhi. — The record of Gandhi's latest appeal to the British for India's freedom.

"An Atlas of Far-Eastern Politics," by Rajchman. — This book of maps is an aid to following and understanding the war in the Pacific.

"Twilight of Liberty," by Kirkconnell. — An authority on European Canadians discusses such topics as "The Fifth Column in Canada" and "Post-War Canada".

"Round Trip to Russia," by Graeber. — News from behind the Russian lines by a reporter for Time, Life and Fortune.

"Latin America," by James. — Clear ideas about the Latin-American countries, what their future trends may be, and what they mean to us as neighbors and allies.

"Clausewitz on the Art of Warfare," — An exposition of the principles of warfare which has become the bible of the German General Staff.

"Front Line." — The official story of the civil defence of Britain.

"Downfall," by Reid. — A prophetic play of what will happen in Germany as the war draws to a close.

"The Mountains Wait," by Broch. — The former mayor of Narvik writes an account of what happened on the morning of April 9, 1940, in northern Norway.

"The Machiavellians," by Burnham. — In the great Machiavelian tradition James Burnham, author of "The Managerial Revolution," finds the key to politics and to the preserving of liberty.

**History**

"Let My People Go," by Buckmaster. — The underground railway and the growth of the abolition movement.

"Crazy Horse," by Sandoz. — The life of a great Indian chief as the story of the defeat of all the Indians that lived in the American West.

"Westward America," by Driggs. — Significant stories of pioneers of the old West, illustrated with forty color reproductions of William Henry Jackson.

**For Homemakers**

"The Complete Book of Sewing," by Talbot. — Dressmaking and household sewing made easy.

"The Plant Doctor," by Westcott. — Plant disease and insect control in your garden.

"Mother and Baby Care in Pictures," by Zabriskie.

"The Prospective Mother," by Slemmons.

"Easy to Make Slip Covers," by Bast.

**Light Reading**

"Life in a Putty Knife Factory," by Smith. — Humour.

"Virgin Water," by Brewer. — Trout fishing adventures.

"Without Fame," by Eisenschiml. — Autobiography of a chemist.

"The Book of Small," by Carr. — Emily Carr's childhood.

"Members of the Family," by Van de Water. — Ranking as high as the bi-peds in the Van de Water family are the four dogs, two horses, a cow and the wild birds.

**Travel, History, Etc.**

"Sleeping Island," by Downes. — Travels in the great barren lands of the Canadian Northwest.

"Earth's Adventures," by Fenton. — This planet's adventures since it was pulled out of the sun 3,000,000,000 years ago.

"The Lure of Quebec," by Percival. — A history of the city of Quebec.

**For Serious Use**

"You Can Whittle and Carve," by Gottshall.

"Outlines of Russian Culture," by Millukov.

"Social Security and Reconstruction in Canada," by Cassidy.

"How to Be Fit," by Kiphuth.

"Papermaking," by Hunter.

"Behind the Sulfa Drugs," by Galdston.

"Diseases Peculiar to Civilized Man," by Crile.

"Television Today and Tomorrow."

"2100 Needed Inventions," by Yates.

"The Greatest Eye in the World," by Collins.

"Modern Flight," by Clevenger.

"The Microscope," by Allen.

"Motorcycle Mechanics," by Nichol son.

"Swimming and Diving Book," by Corsan.

"Get Tough," by Fairbairn.

"Hands Off," by Fairbairn.

"Inorganic Chemistry," by Lowry.

"Modern Radio Servicing," Ghirardi.

"Audel's Welder's Guide."

"Astronomy," by Baker.

## WHERE THE PIPES OF SCOTLAND PLAYED

A local reader of The Advance has forwarded the following verses from The Belfast Weekly Telegraph, with the accompanying note about the 51st Division from The Legionary:

**The 51st Division**

The majority of the men of the 51st Division were under fire for the first time at El Alamein. Raised in the Scottish Highlands, it is composed of battalions of The Black Watch, The Gordons, Seaforth Highlanders, Cameron Highlanders and the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders commanded by Major-General Douglas N. Wimberley from Inverness. The Highlanders at El Alamein acquitted themselves as well as their forebears had done in the 1914-1918 war in France. From The Legionary.

**Ulster Tribute to the Heroes of El Alamein**

(By John MacNeill, L.M.S. Station, Ballycarry, Northern Ireland)

Tis a silent' night and the moon rides high

O'er the waste of Egyptian sand,

Where steady, and cool, 'neath a brilliant sky,

The soldiers of Scotland stand.

Aye, here, they must fight to win or fall

In the struggle for truth and right;

And brightly the bayonets of Scotland shine,

As their fathers did in day lang syne;

At the Alma's height or 'the Thin Red Line

In the van of an Empire's might.

Then loud and shrill comes a rousing sound

Beloved by the Scottish ear;

And sweeping across each dune and mound

Comes the skirl of the pibroch clear;

"The Campbells are Coming" and "Cock o' the North"

Resound at El Alamein.

Defying dark fortune to do its worst,

As into the ranks of the enemy burst,

Bold Scotland's iron Fifty-First,

The flower of her hill and glen.

It is the path of the mine, through the rain of shell,

As onward they fiercely pressed;

The song of the pibroch rose and fell

By a master hand caressed.

For he who played it well knew its power

To fire the Scottish brain,

And St. Valery's debt of honour was paid,

And stepping stones of triumph were laid,

As Scotland's pipes of victory played

In the breach of El Alamein.

Ah, sweet, their note on that other morn

In the far off India plain,

When first to the Highland ear was borne

The sound of the pipers strain.

Then hearts long sad, with joy were filled,

New courage with hope was given;

As low and faint on the Goomeet's aid

The pines of Havelock were mingled there

With the words of their trembling, thankful prayer,

Like an anthem of praise to heaven.

Thus often on many a stricken day

Have the pipes of Scotland played,

At bloody bat'le or stern foray,

In bonnet and plume arrayed.

Yet, never since Douglas led the van

With the Bruce's heart in Spain;

Has feat more daring or bold been done

Than that of this Scottish son,

Who pledged his life for the victory won

At the breach of El Alamein.

We've read of the Knights of Arthur's train,

Of the heroes of ancient Greece;

Of matchless chivalry void of strain,

And the Knights of the Golden Fleece,

But never was deed or more daring do

And never shall be again.

Than dauntless MacLachlan's clansmen true,

Who proudly the pipes of Scotland blew,

When the Highland Fifty-first went through

another enjoyable feature of the programme.

Miss Ruth Mustard, with her lovely rendition at the piano of "Romance", brought spontaneous applause from the audience.

A group of Czechoslovakian numbers by the trio Misses Helen and Annie Buvola, and "Irgio" Gallino, who with their string instruments, presented some very delightful numbers.

Miss Mary Burt, with her piano selection "Les Sylphes", brought the enjoyable programme to a close.

For the rest of the evening, brief discussions took place, and light refreshments were served to the guests.

## Veteran Guards of Canada Doing Great Work Efficiently

Resourcefulness, Ingenuity and Strength Needed to Carry Out the Veterans' Duty.

As there have been three or four hundred from this district joining the Veterans Guard of Canada the following special despatch from Ottawa should be of particular interest here:

Ottawa, Ont. — Don't be misled by the title, "Veterans Guard of Canada." If it conjures up visions in your mind of men mounting weary monotonous guard over our coasts, prisoners-of-war, and vital defence installations; if you envision thousands of men keeping ceaseless watch, you'll be right but only partly so. For the job the Veterans Guard of Canada is doing today calls for resourcefulness and ingenuity, for the type of physical endurance and training that only seasoned troops can provide.

First organized on May 24, 1940, the Veterans Guard was immediately pressed into service.

Despatched to camps set up to handle the inflow of enemy prisoners from Great Britain, they found in many cases only elementary accommodation ready to receive them. Distribution of furnishings and comforts was not yet perfected. Many of the Veterans, who only a few days before had left their comfortable hearts to re-enter the service, found themselves fighting in their first battle, cold and discomfort.

Some of the men, coming on early morning duty, battled frozen pipes and balky cookstoves. They began to think that Robert Service's immortal Sam McGee had been a sissy.

Through it all the Vets carried on their duties unfinchingly and often with a smile. "We're old soldiers, we can take it," they said.

Many Canadians misunderstand and underestimate the role the Veterans Guard is playing in this war. When we think of them, we think of jobs for old men. That is a mistake. These veterans are not old. Their spirit towards their duty as citizens and soldiers could well be the envy of the younger generation in this war. See

At the close of the meeting, many parents were able to study these samples, and ask Mr. Walli and Mr. Rose questions of importance about the school.

A musical programme was presented during the evening, the first number being an all-girl chorus, under the direction of Miss Lewis of the Central public school, singing two-part songs. Their numbers were composed of "Canadian Boat Song," "Apple Orchard in the Spring," and "Early One Morning."

A little primary student, Frankie Anzele, with his accordion number, was an outstanding figure during the evening. Messrs Steve Kustoff and Julius Kohar played several violin selections. See

## Bush Fires Did Much Damage in the Rouyn District Recently

Thirteen Buildings Burned and Church at "the Corners" in Danger.

Due to the prolonged dry spell and the alleged carelessness of some people in setting out fires, there has been considerable damage done in the Rouyn area, especially near the Lapa Cadillac Mine. In reporting the matter The Rouyn-Noranda Press last week says, in part:

"Today, however, they are reported to be pretty well all extinguished or under control. Monday's rainfall, about .16 inches, and prompt work on the part of the local branch of the Quebec Department of Lands and Forests and members of the C. I. P. staff have had the desired result. An inspection of several townships in this district on Tuesday by officials of the lands and forests department revealed that few of the fires were any longer dangerous and men were posted to keep watch where any smouldering remnants of fires were found.

"Probably the most serious outbreak in this district was near the 'four corners,' just east of the Lapa Cadillac mine, where thirteen or more homes were destroyed, though the majority of the occupants, many of whom were employees of Lapa Cadillac, were able to save most of their household effects. The fire of unknown origin, started north of the West Malarctic mine property, travelling quickly around the Lapa Cadillac buildings and on to the highway, on which is the settlement known as 'Little Quebec.' The timber rights are owned by the C. I. P. and fire-fighters for that company were soon on the scene with pumps, assisted by many residents of the section and mine workers. The fire burned fiercely and it is really surprising that more buildings at the edge of the bush along the highway was not destroyed. In the Little Quebec settlement the houses were small and of light frame or log construction and, directly in the path of the flames, could not be saved.