DATSUN
MILLE (1000) KING EST
INC.
1000 King East — Tel. 567-4851
Cloudy with a few snow flurries and moderate winds. High near three degrees. Thursday, variable cloudiness, windy and cooler.
DATSUN SALES & SERVICE — Sherbrooke

THE SHERBROOKE
RECORD
The V OIA IAS ownships since 1897

COMPLETE REAL ESTATE SERVICE
A personal service for BUYER or SELLER. Deal with confidence at
Crown Trust
Central Building
31 King St. West, Sherbrooke — 569-9446
Other offices across Canada

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1977 15 CENTS

QPF hold province wide day of protest

SHERBROOKE (GB) — Sherbrooke QPF detachment will follow a Drummondville assembly vote of 1500 policemen to hold a province-wide protest day against the Quebec government's failure to institute a two-man patrol system.

Policemen scheduled to start work on the day shift in Sherbrooke have not showed for work and only officers will man detachment stations, a Montreal public relations officer revealed early this morning.

The Drummondville Assembly decision was influenced by the recent slaying of a young constable while on single-man-patrol duty.

A police spokesman said about 1,500 officers at an all-night meeting voted unanimously to call the strike until their demand for "two per car" is met.

He said 20 stations were closed by 6:30 a.m. with the rest expected to shut down by 7:00, when the day shift was due to report to work.

The officers, angered by the killing of a young constable who was patrolling alone, have threatened job action unless a round-the-clock, two-man patrol car system is instituted immediately.

Laurian Barre, lawyer for the policemen's association, said the officers rejected the second government offer by a 639-602 secret vote at about 4 a.m. EST.

The meeting, which began in St. Cyrille about seven miles away before moving to this town 75 miles east of Montreal, was then adjourned briefly to give the officers a break before further action was discussed.

The second government offer was made over the telephone late Tuesday by Justice Minister Marc-Andre Bedard after the initial offer was rejected overwhelmingly.

The original proposal provided for the immediate institution of two-man patrols for the overnight shift, from about 8 p.m. to 6 a.m.

The second proposal called for immediate two-man patrols on the overnight shift and provided for introduction of twoman patrols on the evening shift on April 12, from about 4 p.m. to 8 p.m.

It also called for the creation, within two or three days, of a special list of more dangerous radio calls which would only be answered by two-man patrol cars during the daytime.

Association spokesmen have blamed the single-man patrol system for last Wednesday's killing of Constable Robert Brabant, 23. He was apparently ambushed by three armed robbery suspects on a deserted country road 80 miles north of Montreal.

Police are holding a 30-yearold man on a coroner's warrant in connection with the slaying, while two others are still being sought.

Trudeau announces date for Quebec by-elections

OTTAWA (CP) — Prime Minister Trudeau accused the Quebec government Tuesday of leading the province "back towards the Dark Ages" with proposals to restrict the use of English in Quebec schools, courts and businesses.

But he said he has no plans to fight six May 24 federal byelections on the issue, or challenge Premier Rene Levesque's Parti Quebecois government legally or constitutionally until the language proposals become law.

"Let them live in fear and trembling of my power," Trudeau told his weekly news conference where he also:

—Reiterated a Commons announcement that he has set May 24 as the date for byelections in five vacant Quebec ridings and one empty Prince Edward Island seat.

—Confirmed that he had offered renegade Progressive Conservative MP Jack Horner a backbench seat as a Liberal.

—Refused to say whether he and his wife Margaret will separate, but that he would be taking an Easter vacation alone while she "will be staying with the children to relieve the hardworked maids."

—Announced the appointment of four new senators, including the first Inuit (Eskimo) and former agriculture minister H.A. (Bud) Olsen, who abandoned the Social Credit party to become a Liberal in the 1960s.

—Named Robert Simmonds, deputy commissioner of the RCMP, as new commissioner of the national police force. He will replace Maurice Nadon, who is retiring next Sept. 1.

Trudeau said he expected all four federal parties to "take a Common stand" against Quebec language issue in the May 24 byelections, and campaign on other matters.

But if the language proposals did become a major concern, it might turn the byelections "into a mini-referendum, and we would be fighting the Parti Quebecois rather than the Tories and other parties."

Trudeau said he hoped public opinion would force a reversal of the Quebec minority-language proposals.

'WILL BE SHOCKED'

"I would think that even certain people who believe in independence will be shocked that in an independent Quebec there will be no room for the English-speaking minority or, more precisely, that the historic rights of the English-speaking minority that have been there for 200 years, will be withdrawn or restricted."

Such actions were "much more serious" than a desire for independence, Trudeau said. "It shows the Parti Quebecois in its true colors, which are those of an ethnic-centred society."

But Trudeau said he has no plans to fight the proposals constitutionally or in the courts until they become law.

"On a political plane, we are fighting all the time," he said. "On a political plane, there is no time to be lost."

But the federal government would have up to a year to disallow the language law once it was passed and would take no action until the suggestions were translated into law.

On the Horner question, Trudeau said he met the Alberta MP from Crowfoot for nearly an hour Monday night where the two "sounded each other out on our politics."

He said he assured Horner there would be room in the Liberal party for him. But the prime minister replied: "Not really," when he was asked whether he had offered Horner a cabinet post.

"It wasn't much of an offer," a reporter suggested.

WANTS COMMITMENT

"Well, he wasn't offering much either," Trudeau replied, saying he might have been more forthcoming if Horner had said he would quit the Conservatives.

Opposition Leader Joe Clark, learning of the Trudeau-Horner meeting, immediately stripped Horner of his party responsibilities.

English Quebec

What is the position of the English-speaking minority in Quebec? University of Sherbrooke Professor Ronald Sutherland who has recently completed a study on the subject is interviewed on Page 4 today in the final of an eight part weekly series probing this question.

Will be asked to announce plans

Horner stripped of responsibilities

OTTAWA (CP) — Jack Horner, who has discussed with Prime Minister Trudeau on the possibility of taking a seat on the Liberal government benches, was stripped Tuesday of his party responsibilities by federal Progressive Conservative Leader Joe Clark. He meets today with other Alberta Conservative MPs where sources say he will be asked to announce whether he plans to stick with the party or abandon it. Horner says he will not decide until after Easter.

Trudeau told a news conference he met with the Alberta MP from Crowfoot on Monday night. The two "sounded each other out" and Trudeau made it clear there was room for Horner on the government side of the Commons.

Clark demanded Horner's resignation as party transport critic, saying he could not keep him on as a top party spokesman if he was discussing plans to bolt the party.

Horner, involved in a dispute with Clark over what he says is a broken agreement to protect his claim to the party's next nomination in Crowfoot, said Clark's move was the "act of a weak man, not a strong man."

"I am purely and simply disappointed that Clark made it public in this fashion," Horner said.

He planned to return Thursday to Alberta where he would discuss his future with his wife, children and constituents, and prepare his ranch for spring work.

WAS FRUSTRATED

Horner said he was frustrated by 19 years as a member of the Conservative opposition and wanted a chance to join the government policy-making process.

But he also wanted to remain a Conservative.

Horner said he told Clark he planned to meet Trudeau to discuss prospects of joining the government. But Clark said decided to end Horner's party responsibilities only after the Horner-Trudeau meeting was confirmed.

The 37-year-old Opposition leader said he has been a spectator to most of the events involving Horner, but he became concerned when he learned of the secret TrudeauHorner meeting.

Horner, one of 11 candidates defeated by Clark for the party leadership a year ago, says he had been promised a clear crack at the party's nomination for the Alberta riding of Crowfoot in exchange for extra work as transport critic and party spokesman.

Under redistribution, the riding would swallow up a major portion of the Battle River seat now held by Conservative MP Arnold Malone. Malone says he plans to contest the party's nomination and has suggested Horner look elsewhere for a constituency.

Trudeau said Horner may gain a cabinet post in a Liberal government if he "were to agree with a certain number of policies."

Clark has said he will make no deals to keep Horner in the party, but he might reconsider his decision to replace him as a frontbencher if he decides to stay.

Meanwhile, Horner's responsibilities would be taken over by Mike Forrestall (PC—Dartmouth Halifax East.)

Energy ministers meet to discuss higher fuel prices

OTTAWA (CP) — The country's energy ministers slip behind the closed doors of a renovated railway station today for negotiations that will lead to higher prices for gasoline and heating fuel before the year is out.

So far the suggested increases range from nothing to the about $2 a barrel Ottawa is expected to press for effective July 1.

But the impact of any increases likely won't be felt by consumers for at least 60 day after that since in the past the ministers have imposed price freezes that last until oil company stocks of lower-priced oil are used up.

Federal energy officials say a $2 increase would add seven cents to the price of a gallon of gasoline, 6.2 cents to a gallon of heating oil and 29.4 cents on the price of a thousand cubic feet of natural gas.

Energy Minister Alastair Gillespie declines to say what his position will be on the price issues, but department sources say he will be seeking close to $2 a barrel to encourage more exploration as well as conservation of supplies.

The main opposition again this year is likely to come from Ontario whose energy minister, James Taylor, already has said there should be no increase since it will boost unemployment.

Alberta, the province producing 85 per cent of the country's oil, has been keeping a low profile, saying it won't release in advance what increase it wants.

But the federal sources say they feel that the Albertans would be happy with the prices the federal government will present to the meeting.

In past years, the energy ministers' sessions have ended without agreement and few are optimistic that a new pricing agreement will be reached today.

The federal officials say, however, that failure by the energy ministers does not necessarily mean a full-scale meeting of the prime minister and the 10 premiers will be called as in former years.

WILL TALK

They say there is a good chance the matter will then be settled by Prime Minister Trudeau in talks with the producing provinces, as has been done the last two years.

In a background session on the eve of the talks, federal officials said the real issue being faced by the country is higher oil prices or no oil. They say current reserves are declining, meaning the country would be more dependent on imports.

But by the mid-1980s, they say, the current major world suppliers will be unable to meet all the demands. The best protection for the country is to meet as much of its needs as possible from domestic supplies.

They also produced figures showing that past increases in oil prices have led to higher exploration spending by the companies.

They estimate that in the 1976-77 price year the companies got an additional $1.7 billion. Of that, $924 million went into royalties and taxes and nearly $700 million was spent on exploration and development.

Quebec's plans could hobble province's intellectual development

QUEBEC (CP) — The Quebec government's plan for a unilingual French Quebec could hobble the province's intellectual and economic development, Judd Buchanan, federal public works minister, said Tuesday.

Speaking in French, Buchanan told a service club he supports measures to encourage the growth of French, but he wondered: "Is it realistic to make youth lose interest in learning English?"

"Are we truly serious to think that in a separate Quebec people would have less need to speak English than now?" he asked. "Quebecers will instead use more than ever the language of Shakespeare to communicate with the outside world," Buchanan said.

Speaking on a theme of Canadian unity, the minister called for wide participation in the debate on the country's future.

"We must do all we can to convince these Quebecers that the separation of Quebec would be as ruinous in the political and cultural realms as in the economic sphere."

He denied reports that persons in other provinces are saying "let Quebec go if they are not satisfied." The vast majority of English-Canadians strongly want to continue and reaffirm their ties with Quebecers, he said.

Remarking that other provinces have grievances with the current federal system, Buchanan condemned as selfish the attitude which says "let the others go."

Appalachia races with rampaging creeks and rivers

NEW YORK (AP) — Residents of flood-battered Appalachia threw up sandbag levees today in a race with rampaging creeks and rivers that drove thousands from their homes.

At least 32 people were reported killed in the destructive wind and rain storm that spewed out of the Mississippi Gulf on Monday toward the northeastern United States and swelled waterways in the southeast.

Alabama had the highest toll with 23 reported dead, mostly from tornados. The death of one woman, found floating in her home, was attributed to drowning. Kentucky reported five deaths, and West Virginia and Virginia each reported two.

Rain subsided in much of the southeast but unseasonably cold temperatures turned rain into sleet or snow in the mountain valleys of Appalachia, where the flood damage was greatest.

"We think the sandbags may have saved us," said Charles Buchanan, an official in the Kentucky strip-mining coal community of Barbourville.

Volunteers had worked in sleet and cold to build a defence of 15,000 sandbags against tons of Cumberland River water that strained a 20-year-old floodwall.

Deputies estimated that about one-half of Knox County and 90 per cent of the homes on the outskirts of Barbourville were under water in what the National Weather Service described as the worst flooding ever of the Cumberland.

"You've got me," a deputy said when asked why the sandbagging effort only began at mid-afternoon Tuesday. "The water has never come over the flood wall and everybody just got fooled."

Upstream at Pineville, water was roof deep in many places after the city's dike burst.

In hard-hit Harlan on the upper Cumberland, residents were returning to town to evaluate the destruction.

Officials said Walter Kallaur, a White House liaison officer, was to join members of Kentucky's congressional delegation on a disaster tour of the stricken area.

National Guard helicopters reached flood-stranded Tennessee communities that were inaccessible by ground as the Clinch River began to subside.

Sneedville was the hardest hit as the Clinch rose 26 feet above flood stage. Near Kingsport, a privately-owned earthen dam burst, sending a 14-foot wall of water in the direction of 75 homes. An earlier evacuation order had cleared the houses.

West Virginia reported two deaths and 4,000 left homeless, with the town of Matewan on the Kentucky border described as destroyed beyond repair.

National Guard officials in Virginia said that water started to subside in some areas as the rains stopped. They said there was an urgent need for food, medical supplies, blankets and drinking water in many of the stricken communities.

Trudeau deals with questions coolly

Reporters probe PM's private life

OTTAWA (CP) — Prime Minister Trudeau said Tuesday he will vacation alone in the United States this Easter while his wife Margaret minds their three children.

Reacting with cool self-confidence to a sustained news conference probe of his private life, Trudeau told reporters he has no quarrel with their concern over the increasingly independent relationship he has with his wife.

"But I think my marital status is my own business and the business of my wife, thank you very much."

Reporters, unusually persistent, pressed the prime minister for details of Mrs. Trudeau's use of a government-paid Air Canada pass for private travels, of her career as a professional photographer and reports that she and Trudeau may separate.

The pointed queries, drawn up in advance, were met for the most part with restrained, noncommital replies.

Trudeau said he plans to go skiing for a week in the United States following a trip Thursday to the University of California at Berkley to make a speech and receive an honorary degree.

His wife, meanwhile, "will be staying with the children, to relieve the hard-worked maids who have to spend their time with the children at the taxpayers' expense."

The prime minister said he had no comment on reports that he and his wife have discussed a separation agreement.

And he said he didn't know whether Mrs. Trudeau was using an Air Canada pass for private trips. He assumed the Crown-owned airline would apply whatever rules it has for pass-holders to his wife.

Airline officials say Mrs. Trudeau has used her pass—given for use when she is accompanying the prime minister on official business—for personal travel to the United States where she is on a photographic assignment for People magazine.

Trudeau's office has said it will pay for any personal trips Mrs. Trudeau has taken with the pass.

At one point, a reporter asked whether Trudeau would consider it proper if his wife used her official position to gain access to celebrities to get a picture others could not get.

NO COMMENT

"I do not think a gentleman would comment on that situation, and I do not know if a gentleman would ask such a question," Trudeau replied.

The prime minister adopted a petulant tone only once during the session, when he was asked whether he considered it proper to have taxpayer-supported help to look after his children if Mrs. Trudeau no longer accepted any public duties.

Trudeau replied that the 10-member staff at his official 24 Sussex Dr. residence had not increased since he was a bachelor six years ago.

Trudeau, who said during a television interview last week that he would quit politics if he felt it would make his family happier, was asked if he is considering resigning.

"I was thinking of my children," Trudeau replied. "At some point in my job I will want to spend more time with my kids."

But he had no plans now to quit.

The Trudeaus have three boys, all under six.

Mrs. Trudeau, who has spent some time in the United States visiting her friend Princess Yasmin Khan and taking photographs for People, is expected to return to Ottawa today.

Record Highlights

WHITE PAPER — The Quebec government's recently issued white paper on language policy is being reprinted in its entirety beginning on Page 13 today. It will be completed in tomorrow's Record.

LANGUAGE PROPOSAL REACTIONS are varied as interviews in Lennoxville show. Page 3.

BEAVERS ON TOP — The Sherbrooke Beavers won the quarter finals of the Quebec Major Junior Hockey League last night. Page 11.

BIRTHS, DEATHS	8	FAMILY	6
CLASSIFIED	20	FINANCIAL	2
COMICS	21	SPORTS	9
EDITORIAL	4	TV	16

If at first you do succeed - try to hide your astonishment.



"Should we still be boycotting grapes and lettuce, too?"

business and finance

Whether it's built or not

Gas pipeline to have economic impact

EDMONTON (CP) — It appears the Mackenzie Valley natural gas pipeline, whether it is built or not, will have an impact on Canada's economy.

The impact is already being felt. Shell Canada Ltd. recently announced plans to suspend drilling in the Mackenzie Delta. Shell said last week that its current well in the Delta would be its last until a natural gas pipeline is approved.

The pipeline was the subject of 20 months of hearings by Mr. Justice Thomas Berger of the British Columbia Supreme Court, who was appointed by the federal government in 1974 to examine the social, economic and environmental impacts of a pipeline. Berger is expected to hand in his report next month.

Prime Minister Trudeau has said that the federal government will try to make a decision on a Mackenzie Valley pipeline by September - when U.S. President Jimmy Carter must make a decision on competing proposals to ship Alaskan oil and natural gas to southern markets.

Two companies are seeking to build a Mackenzie Valley pipeline. Canadian Arctic Gas Pipeline Ltd. wants to build a $7.48-billion joint line linking Mackenzie Delta and Alaskan natural gas to southern markets. Foothills Pipeline Ltd. is proposing separate lines for both areas.

Shell said it has done all it can to justify, at $3 million to $4 million a well, in exploring and proving up reserves and is not prepared to tackle development drilling until a gas pipeline has been authorized.

Other exploration companies in the Delta have also stressed that they cannot continue exploration without assurance a pipeline will be built to take their discoveries to market.

CANNOT BENEFIT

J. A. Armstrong, president of Imperial Oil Ltd., said in the company's annual report that the Mackenzie Delta reserves cannot benefit anyone until a suitable transportation system is in place.

He said development of energy resources, such as Delta gas, can make a tremendous contribution to over-all economic progress.

"Not only will future energy projects provide wealth for the nation and direct employment for many Canadians, but indirectly they will generate thousands of other jobs in a wide variety of industries and services."

Armstrong had warned earlier this year that northern exploration activity would decline without approval of a pipeline and Imperial would evaluate future drilling programs in light of the pipeline's progress.

J. L. Stoik, president of Gulf Oil Canada Ltd., expressed concern about a pipeline in his company's annual report and said that continued delay in approving the project will increase the capital cost and delay completion until at least 1982.

Oil and gas exploration has become a key economic factor in northern Canada and a sharp reduction in the Delta would be felt throughout the western half of the Northwest Territories. The impact would be transmitted to southern regions through airlines, barge companies, drilling contractors, equipment and provision suppliers and general contractors with major activities in the north.

Stuart Hodgson, N.W.T. commissioner, forecasts economic troubles for his region if a pipeline is not built.

Hodgson said a great deal of secondary industry has been built on the strength of a pipeline. An exodus of drilling companies would create hardship for communities in the Delta, reduce service company operations and generally erode the tax base.

If the pipeline is built it would create a major industrial stimulus capable of reaching into Canada's industrial heartland of Ontario and Quebec.

An example is the Steel Co. of Canada Ltd. Stelco, which has a new pipe mill at Welland, Ont., which is currently shut down.

Stelco has a contract with Canadian Arctic Gas to supply 1.1 million tons of 48-inch pipe if the pipeline project is approved. Stelco would have to hire 300 production workers to work three shifts a day for three years to meet the contract.

Paul Hookings, Stelco's general works manager, said the pipeline work would be a boon to Welland's economy and create a chain reaction of prosperity for other businesses.

The Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association, which represents a major Ontario industry, sees the pipeline as a stimulus to business and as the means of providing a vital fuel supply.

The association, which represents eight car and truck manufacturers in Canada, has told the national energy board that the industry is in danger of being shut down by a natural gas shortage - at least until it could convert to other fuel supplies.

There are an estimated 6.5 trillion cubic feet of proven natural gas reserves in the Delta, but the federal department of energy, mines and resources says there is a 50-per-cent chance that 60 trillion cubic feet will untimately be found in the area.

By the year 1990

Total dependency on hydro power

HALIFAX (CP) — The world will run short of energy sometime around 1990 as society moves from the oil and gas era to the age when electricity will be the predominant energy in everyday use, the Canadian National Energy Forum was told Monday.

Spokesman for hydroelectric, coal, nuclear and other interests had differing views on how the world in general and Canada in particular can best deal with the shortage and the transition to the new emphasis on electricity.

There was agreement that the "renewable" alternate energy sources such as solar and wind power will not be able to fill the gap in time and will not make a significant dent in total energy demand for a long time to come.

However, that did not include hydroelectric power which J.G. Warnock, vice-president of Acres Consulting Services Ltd., reminded delegates was a completely renewable resource.

He said 60 per cent of Canadian electrical generation in 1990 will be by hydroelectric means while, at that time, less than half the hydroelectric and tidal power potential of the country will have been harnessed.

LOCKED IN

C. William Daniel, president and chief executive officer of Shell Canada Ltd., said that for total energy needs Canada is "locked in" to heavy reliance on oil and gas until the end of this century.

He and other speakers criticized delays in planning now for shortages they said are inevitable during the last 15 years of the century.

Daniel said Canada has reserves of oil and gas in the north and elsewhere which might help cushion the impact of the shortage, but their development requires "realistic allocation of risks and rewards" between government and industry.

Specifically, Daniel said, Canada needs an early start on a Canadian Arctic gas pipeline to ensure that the opportunity to develop northern natural gas reserves is not lost forever and to help finance or replace impending heavy imports of foreign oil.

Also needed was further development of "heavy oils and especially the Athabasca oil sands."

He said Canada has a unique opportunity to join with the U.S. in sharing the costs and benefits of transportation southward from her own gas fields in the north and from U.S. Alaskan oil reserves. If Canada misses this opportunity, gas reserves in the MacKenzie Delta-Beaufort Sea region might never be exploited.

NUCLEAR INCREASE

Dr. J. S. Foster, president of Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. (AECL), said nuclear energy in Canada will be commonplace and much less controversial by 1990.

Canada will have between 30 and 40 nuclear-powered electric generating units by that time and construction will be in progress on another dozen, he said

Foster said if future reliance on nuclear energy involves only Candu-type reactors, fuelled by natural uranium, consumption of uranium would equal about three-quarters of current world production.

However, research is going ahead on the thorium fuel cycle, a process that might be applied to the Candu reactors and cut uranium consumption by half.

The uranium not used could either be left in the ground or sold, at today's prices, for $15 billion. He estimated Canadian development costs for the thorium fuel cycle, in which the U.S. has shown interest, would be one-tenth that figure.

NO CHEAP ALTERNATIVE

Garnet Page, managing director of the Coal Association of Canada, said Canada has between one per cent and two per cent of the world's coal reserves. About 89 per cent is in the U.S., the Soviet Union and China.

The coal is there, in a volume sufficient to meet the demand likely to be put upon it, he said. But coal "is not the cheap alternative."

Gordon MacNabb, deputy federal energy minister, said demand in 1990 would require development of between nine and 21 new Syncrude projects or importation of the equivalent amount of oil; or the equivalent of between 18 and 42 new Pickering, Ont. nuclear generating stations.

Daniel said Canada simply had to get energy growth down to about three per cent. He seemed to be in agreement with MacNabb, who suggested that mandatory gas-mileage standards for automobiles are just around the corner.

TAX TIPS...

OTTAWA — Residents of Canada who cash certain bond interest coupons will be required to provide a correct social insurance number or pay a 25 per cent withholding tax on their interest payment under an amendment to the Income Tax Act, Monique Begin, Minister of National Revenue, has announced.

The new procedure has become necessary because some taxpayers have not been reporting the full amount of bond interest payments. The use of social insurance numbers is considered the most efficient and economical method of identification and is already used by Revenue Canada, Taxation in many of its programs for verifying taxpayer information.

When the new procedure is in operation banks and other financial institutions will be asking their customers to provide social insurance numbers when cashing interest coupons on any federal, provincial or municipal bonds. Individuals who do not have a correct social insurance number will pay 25 per cent of the interest payment which will be forwarded to Revenue Canada, Taxation and credited to the taxpayer. The full amount of the interest coupon, including the 25 per cent withholding tax, must be declared for income tax purposes.

To avoid the withholding tax, bond holders can obtain a social insurance card within approximately two weeks of submitting a properly documented application form to the Unemployment Insurance Commission.

Application forms for social insurance numbers can be obtained at Post Offices, Unemployment Insurance Offices, Canada Manpower Centres of District Taxation Offices. Individuals must supply a birth certificate or baptismal certificate as well as secondary identification such as a copy of a driver's licence when making application for a social insurance number.

It is estimated that 78 per cent of the population has social insurance numbers at present.

Container firm to remain in the Port of Montreal

MONTREAL (CP) — The Port of Montreal gave the Cast North America Ltd. shipping group a new lease on its harbor facilities this week which could inhibit the shipping company from diverting the bulk of its tonnage through Halifax.

A spokesman for Cast, the largest user of the port here, told The Canadian Press Friday the new lease-which takes effect immediately-includes standard clauses stipulating the company must match tonnage volumes it brought into the port last year.

The leasing permit covers the entire property which Cast has been leasing from the port authority, he added. The old agreement expired at midnight Thursday night.

The new lease, made out in the name of Task Terminals, a Cast subsidiary, also contains a 30-day cancellation clause which would allow the port authority-which owns the property-to repossess all or part of it should Cast fail to make adequate use of the installations., Task was also the legal tenant in previous leases.

The move by the port authority is being viewed by industry sources as an attempt to force Cast to keep their business in the port or let their facilities be turned into a common-user container terminal giving prospective port users a facility at which to load and unload their goods.

Cast had to accept the terms, the sources said, or face the possible loss of access to the port.

The company, which accounted for about 30 per cent of container traffic here last year, announced last month it was re-routing two-thirds of its tonnage through Halifax because of a dispute with the Maritime Employers Association MEA which administers labor relations in the Port of Montreal.

The company indicated it would continue to send two ships a month to Montreal, compared with six last year. Task has remained a member of the MEA despite the parent company's decision to leave.

There have been suggestions that the new terms were drawn up after high-level intervention from the federal government.

The Cast spokesman said the company remains optimistic that it can meet the requirements of the lease. If not, he added, the company is ready to pay any financial costs involved in failure to meet the terms.

Cast has reached an agreement with Halterm, the Halifax container terminal, to bring ships into that port this month. But the firm has no long-term commitments yet in the Atlantic port, the company spokesman added.

The spokesman said Friday if Cast can't meet its own obligations to the Port of Montreal it might play host to other shipping lines, by subletting space. He did not say where this business would come from.

FUNDS PROVIDED

The Canadian Bankers' Association says the average bank mortgage loan to home buyers is just over $29,000.

Advertising...

is your way of introduction.

CANADIAN ADVERTISING ADVISORY BOARD

STOCKS

Montreal

MONTREAL (CP) — Prices were broadly lower in moderate to heavy trading on the Montreal Stock Exchange Tuesday.

The closing volume was 509,817 shares, compared with 365,612 shares traded Monday.

Analysts said Canadian markets failed to pick up the slight 0.58 point gain registered on the New York exchange.

The composite index was off 1.09 at 179.82. Industrials fell 1.54 at 181.79, utilities 0.52 at 147.78 and papers 0.35 at 111.94. Banks were up 0.85 at 221.93.

What stocks did:

	Tues.	Mon.
Advances	42	63
Declines	111	93
Unchanged	44	42
Totals	197	198

Simpson's Ltd. led industrials unchanged at $5^3/_8$ on a volume of 94,020 shares traded. Consolidated Proprietary Mines Holdings led mines unchanged at five cents on a volume of 37,000 shares traded.

Oils were generally lower: Imperial Oil A was off $^1/_8$ at $21^7/_8$, Husky Oil $^1/_8$ at $25^1/_8$ and Home Oil A $^1/_8$ at $29^1/_8$.

Zeller's Ltd. was off 15 cents at $4.20, Bell Canada $^1/_4$ at $49, Moore Corp. $^5/_8$ at $33^3/_4$, Westcoast Transmission $^1/_8$ at $28, Cominco Ltd. $^1/_8$ at $38^1/_8$ and Alcan Aluminium $^3/_8$ at $27^1/_2$. Canadian Pacific Ltd. advanced $^1/_8$ at $17^3/_8$ and Copeland Systems seven cents at 72 cents.

Among speculative issues, Cadillac Explorations was off five cents at 75 cents on a volume of 10,500 shares traded.

Hambro Canada Ltd. was second with 50,000 shares at $4.00 a share, followed by 40,000 shares of Simpsons, Ltd. at $5^3/_8$ a share.

A total of 34,900 shares of Alcan Aluminium Ltd. were sold in seven block trades.

Four of the blocks, made up of 11,900 shares, traded at $27.75 a share. The other three trades consisted of two blocks at $27.63 a share and 10,000 shares at $27.25 a share.

Quebec Manitou Mines Ltd. rose $2^1/_2$ cents to $38^1/_2$ cents a share on the sale of 101,250 shares and Manitou-Barvue Mines Ltd. dropped two cents to $1.10 a share on 180,850 shares following their resumption of trading at the opening.

Toronto

TORONTO (CP) — The Toronto stock market was sharply lower in an across-the-board decline at the close of moderate trading Tuesday.

The TSE 300 index was down 6.66 to 1,012.67 with losses in all 14 of its groups.

Metals and minerals hit their lowest point in 25 sessions with a drop of 14.96 to 1,137.61. Industrial products fell 5.69 to 909.96, oil and gas issues 3.79 to 1,116.45 and financial services 2.31 to 879.97, its lowest since Dec. 20 of last year.

A climb at New York, where the Dow Jones index closed up .58 to 916.14 after recovering from earlier losses, failed to cross the border to buoy the Toronto market.

What stocks did:

	Tues.	Mon.
Advances	124	161
Declines	276	248
Unchanged	236	215
Totals	636	624

Volume of trading totalled 2.14 million shares valued at $20.38 million compared with Monday's totals of 1.65 million at $14.22 million.

On the options market, a total of 175 contracts were traded, down from 195 Monday.

MINE TOPS BLOCKS

Manitou-Barvue Mines Ltd. was the largest of the 39 block trades with 100,000 shares at $1.15 a share.

New York

NEW YORK (AP) — Blue chip stocks staged a modest upturn Tuesday, but the rest of the market continued to decline in the face of inflation worries.

The Dow Jones average of 30 big-name industrials, which had fallen 11.80 Monday for its sharpest drop in three months, posted a .58 gain to 916.14.

What stocks did:

	Tues.	Mon.
Advances	481	442
Declines	894	994
Unchanged	481	442
Total issues	1,856	1,878

NYSE volume increased to 18.33 million shares from 16.25 million Monday.

The blue chip group, which has been one of the weakest areas of the market so far this year, attracted some support. The Dow showed a gain of better than two points at mid-afternoon before settling back toward the close.

But elsewhere in the list analysts noted the continuing adverse effects of concern over the inflation outlook.

FOLLOWS SURVEY

Monday's drop followed the release of a trade association survey in which corporate buying executives reported a spurt in prices of many industrial raw materials last month.

Government figures on wholesale price trends in March are due on Thursday.

The White House reported, meanwwhile, that President Carter would unveil his anti-inflation program next week.

Standard and Poor's index of 400 industrials fell .21 to 108.87, and SP's 500-stock composite index was down .22 at 98.01. Both those indicators established new lows for the year for the second straight day.

Most firms respond calmly to government's White Paper

Spokesmen for firms with major interests in Quebec responded calmly and without surprise Friday to new language proposals outlined in a Quebec government white paper.

All of those interviewed said their Quebec-based operations had already complied with most of the proposals under Bill 22, the original legislation designed to promote the use of French.

The white paper, tabled in the Quebec national assembly Friday, would strengthen the provincial language policy.

Typical was the reaction of the Canadian Life Insurance Association, with 130 member companies, 29 of which are based in Quebec including Sun Life, Prudential Assurance and Standard Life.

A spokesman said the life insurance industry has already taken "major steps to implement francization in Quebec.

Among the white paper proposals is one to force all companies with more than 50 employees under threat of fines to obtain so-called francization certificates. Previously, these were only needed for a company to do business with the government.

Paul Vivian, director of industrial relations for Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. of Canada Ltd., which has three plants in Quebec, said he did not expect the firm would have any trouble getting a certificate under the new proposals.

Goodyear employs about 1,800 in its plants at Valleyfield, Quebec City and St. Hyacinthe. Ten years ago, the plant at Valleyfield, largest of the three and employing 1,400, had no French-speaking employee at the executive level. Today, Vivian said, at least half are French-speaking.

PLANS TO APPLY

Norm Buckingham, director of public relations with International Harvester Co. of Canada Ltd. of Hamilton, said his firm intends to apply for a francization certificate.

International Harvester, which has 500 employees in Quebec, intends to "participate actively in their language program."

David Steele, of Coca Cola said his company has had a francization plant in operation in Quebec for many years.

He said the new policy appears to parallel the terms of reference of Bill 22 "and if that is the case, we already have plans in place to accommodate it."

Redpath Ltd. charged

MONTREAL (CP) — Redpath Industries Ltd. reported Wednesday that the company has been charged under the income tax act for failure to report $7,404,635.37 in income between Oct. 1, 1966 and Apr. 1, 1972.

A company spokesman said Redpath's legal counsel believes the charges, which relate to transactions with a non-resident affiliated company, Bermuda-based Albion Co. Ltd., are "ill-founded."

Albion deals in raw sugar, ship chartering and investment.

Spokesman Bob Brownridge said Redpath, which has been summoned to appear in court March 16, strongly denies the facts alleged in the charge.

Redpath has said in a note to its financial reports for the last three years that Revenue Canada was examining its transactions with Albion and was considering an income tax claim against Redpath, Brownridge said.

The note adds that no provision has been made for this potential liability because company counsel had advised that Revenue Canada's notices of assessments should be contested if issued.

The notices of assessment for the fiscal years 1967 to 1971 were issued Feb. 22.

RR Realtron

FOR BUYING AND SELLING REAL ESTATE

CONSULT:

EARL W. DAVIS

AGENT

EASTER

GREETINGS

SHERBROOKE TRUST

MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED YEARS IN BUSINESS

TEL: 563-4011 — EVENINGS: 567-4251

the townships in focus

Reactions to language proposals

If the economy holds up, most will stay

By DAVID SHERMAN
(Record Reporter)

SHERBROOKE — The first official reaction from Sherbrooke businessmen towards the government's new language proposals came from the city's Chamber of Commerce yesterday, and it wasn't a pleasant one.

In a prepared statement signed by President Gaston Beaudoin, the Chamber of Commerce executive said they deplored the fact that the French Charter, made public last Friday, was proposed by the government before dealing with economic problems that confront the province.

"The Chamber of Commerce does not accept that the government prepares and adopts laws whose objective are to prepare for its referendum."

The statement went on to say that the economic situation demands immediate remedies to deal with the unemployment rate, diminishing investments and industrial stagnation.

Despite the heated denunciation levelled at the government's policies by the Chamber of Commerce, other businesses reached by The Sherbrooke Record yesterday thought the effects of the white paper would be minimal.



WESLEY NICHOL of Nichol's grocery store in Lennoxville says the new language proposals which call for the changing of all outdoor signs to only French are stupid. But he's prepared to go along with it.

Jack Ames, Vice-President of Ingersoll Rand in Sherbrooke, a company that employs 748 people, said that his company was in many ways already bilingual. Although he hadn't finished reading through the text of the charter, Mr. Ames did not think the proposals would have a profound effect on his industry. He said that all industrial relations were bilingual, although the technical language was in English.



FRED VAUDRY says his sign was faded anyway and in need of replacement. He's determined to stay in Quebec as long as he can make a living at selling flowers. Government demands for French only signs doesn't phase him at all.

He declined to give figures on the percentage of French and English participation in management, but said that one senior vice-president was French-speaking.

A spokesman for Combustion Engineering, which employs 700, declined comment until he could read the text. He did say, however, that francization began a long time ago at Combustion Engineering.

The bulk of the legislation which concerns business is limited to businesses with over 50 employees. But small businesses will also be affected through legislation aimed at giving Quebec a "French look". All signs, billboards and notices must be in French only, while another provision allows for any person to demand that, while doing business, contracts, bills, invoices must be drawn up in French.

A business which seems to have adapted quite readily to francization legislation is that of Fred Vaudry of Lennoxville. Their outdoor signs may be in English, but Mr. Vaudry had a French grandfather and says the sings had to be changed anyways. His new stationery already is imprinted with Boutique de Fleurs Vaudry.

"If the English stop panicking and the French settle down, we can work together as always," says Mr. Vaudry.

He admits his staff of two isn't perfectly bilingual, but they know enough French to sell flowers.

"And when they get stuck, I help them out," he says.

(See REACTION on Page 8)



TRUCK TO TORONTO — Rodney Lloyd closed his store for a day to take a load of antiques to Toronto to try to sell them. Poor business climate has forced him to sell, he says, and leave the province.
(Record photos by David Sherman)

Hotel caretaker died of blows on the head

SHERBROOKE (GB) — An autopsy performed on the body of Georges-Emile Demers reveals that the Albert Hotel caretaker died of repeated blows to the head with a baseball-bat-like object.

When investigations began on the disappearance of Demers on March 21, 1977 police believed that the victim had been shot after examining traces of blood and overturned beer cases.

The man found last Sunday in a sandpit adjacent to St. Francis Boulevard North bore no bullet holes, the autopsy revealed.

It will be remembered that a previous testimony by Albert Hotel Manager Gaetan Tardiff revealed that "two or three individuals must have participated in the abduction of Georges-Emile Demers" in the early hours of Sunday November 21.

In a previous Record interview the manager had said that two or three men with nylon stockings on heads entered the locked premises while another man was posted as lookout at the door.

Yesterday QPP officers, Sherbrooke Detachment, searched the premises hopeful of finding clues leading to the would-be murderers. In their search police found a jacket, keys, a slipper and a shoe, all belonging to the victim.

A baseball bat, the presumed murder weapon, was also found on the scene.

Investigations are being stepped up as clues lead the police closer to the Demers assailants.

Citizens concerned about housing plan

By GEORGE BERGERON
(Record Reporter)

LENNOXVILLE — About 10 Lennoxville citizens confronted council Monday to inquire about the new proposed 800 lodging units to be constructed by Placevan Inc. on Belvedere St.

Many of the citizens were concerned with the apparent ambiguity of the zoning laws. Some citizens were under the impression that the area was zoned single family dwellings.

Mayor Dougherty, responding to questions, told citizens that the area was zoned as a multi-family dwelling area according to the town's pilot project.

Citizens were also disconcerted that the possible increase of traffic on Beaudry and Peel Streets would disrupt the nature of an area which they had always termed "residential".

Citizens dissatisfied with the amount of time granted to dialogue left the meeting disgruntled and unhappy in spite of the mayor's contention that the "total 800 unit project had not been completely accepted." "The company will have to construct according to our specification and regulations," the mayor said.

Although the mayor did not tell the delegation that the actual services would not be able to handle more than 200 units (two buildings) he did stress that citizens had been given the opportunity to protest the project after legal public notices had been posted in various local newspapers.

Services for the two new buildings to be constructed will not be operative until August 1977, council members revealed after the delegation had left.

In other council affairs the contents of a report from Mayor Dorilas Gagnon of Bromptonville concerning grants to local ambulance companies recommends to the Ministry of Social Affairs that all ambulances must operate under the same norms, charge fixed prices and that a study be undertaken to look into the possiblility of providing subsidies to ambulance companies who would not otherwise be able to operate.

The meeting held on February 17, 1977 was attended by eight municipalities including members of the Lennoxville council.

New ambulance rates announced

BOUNDARY (IH) — As a result of new government regulations put in force in mid-1976, organizations providing ambulances service to the public have been having financial difficulties.

It has been found that the costs of purchasing, equipping and operating the more specialized ambulance vehicles have been greater than the revenue received. Some ambulance organizations have been forced into bankruptcy.

The provincial government has therefore authorized an increase in ambulance rates based upon a flat rate of $45 plus $1.25 per mile, effective April 1, 1977.

Under the old rates the Stanstead ambulance has struggled to make ends meet against increasing costs. If the organization is to break even, the new rates must be adopted.

As of April 1, the charge for ambulance service will be as follows: To La Providence Hospital in Magog, $75 a trip; to the Sherbrooke, Hotel Dieu or St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, the charges will be $85, or the CHU, $95.

For local calls, within the immediate area, a flat charge will be made of $45 per call plus $1.25 per mile. For hospital waiting time the charge will be $50 per hour.

Child drowns in ice covered pond

WEST BROME (JM) — Partrick Boisvert, 4, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Yvon Boisvert, drowned in a pond here Monday morning. The Town of Brome Lake Police Chief Gregor Lambourne said the victim and a five-year-old girl were playing on the artificial pond which is approximately 40 feet wide and eight feet deep when the ice gave way.

"The girl managed to get out and ran to her mother's home in the Legeue Trailer Park when she told her mother who was baby sitting for the Boisvert family that Patrick had disappeared."

"We might have had a chance," Chief Lambourne said. "The call came an hour and 10 minutes after the accident occurred. There may have been a chance had we been advised in time so that one or more of our officers could have brought the child back to life within a reasonable period of time."

The investigation was conducted by Sgt. Alyre Thireau and Const. La Plante who were assisted by Fire Chief St. Pierre of the Town of Brome Lake Fire Department. The body was recovered by Jean-Pierre Breton who operates a restaurant at the trailer park who is an accomplished scuba diver with the appropriate wet suit equipment.

No date has yet been set for the Coroner's inquest.

Philipsburg bird sanctuary topic of evening lecture

STANBRIDGE EAST (KDT) — Members of the Missisquoi Historical Society and their friends assembled at the Parochial Hall in Stanbridge East on March 24 and greatly enjoyed the third in the series of lectures and social evenings being given this winter and spring.

Paige Knight called the meeting to order by welcoming everyone and then called upon Mrs. Valerie Van Horne to introduce the speaker Mrs. H. Chalk of Philipsburg, which she very capably did.

The lecture and slides presentation concerned the Bird Sanctuary at Philipsburg, Que. On her opening remarks Mrs. Chalk told how the sanctuary was established and a history of its activities. A sketch map, shown on the screen enabled everyone to get a mental picture of the sanctuary.

It proved to be a most interesting talk, illustrated with wonderful slides showing the birds, wild flowers, fusna and geology of the sanctuary. These slides were all taken by Mrs. Chalk and were testimony of the patience and many hours of waiting and watching, necessary to secure some of the bird and animal pictures. She has a complete grasp of her subject and it was a delight to listen to her.

Many in the audience learned much about the common things of nature that we sometimes are in daily contact with and have so little knowledge of, particularly our native wildflowers, as well as the wild berries that so many of our birds depend on for food in the fall and winter months.

Travellers from Canada going to St. Albans or Burlington via Philipsburg often wonder what heppened to all of the dead trees in the sanctuary on the east side of the highway, before reaching the Customs and Immigration Offices at the border. Mrs. Chalk explained that several years ago a colony of beavers decided to set up housekeeping in the sanctuary and dammed the outlet of the pond. By the way this pond has always been known as Streits' Pond, so named after a former owner of the farm on which it is situated. Those beavers did such an excellent job that the water backed up to such a depth that it killed the trees.

As always there is no great loss without some small gain and this time it turned to the advantage of the several birds of the woodpecker family who build their nests in dead trees. The fallen trees also provide excellent cover for the ducks and other wildlife in the sanctuary. Another protection provided the wildlife there, is that no one is allowed to carry firearms of any kind into the sanctuary, trap any animals or harm them in any way. No hunting or fishing allowed and no boats or canoes allowed on the pond.

The Sanctuary was started in 1954 when 200 acres were purchased. In 1955 by an Order In Council of the Federal Govt. the Sanctuary became official and permission was obtained from several landowners, whose property bordered on the sanctuary to have their land included in the sanctuary. Now the sanctuary is two square miles in size, covers 1,280 acres and is incorporated. Membership fees to the Province of Quebec Society for the Protection of Birds are $8.

This fee is one of the main sources of income as is also an annual lecture in Montreal, usually given by some prominent authority on birds from the U.S.A. for which tickets are sold by the P.Q.S.P.B. All duties performed at the Philipsburg Sanctuary are voluntary. Visitors to the sanctuary are welcome, particularly in small groups. Anyone wishing to visit the sanctuary will be given a tour by Mrs. Chalk if they phone her at 248-2506 and make an appointement.

At the conclusion of the lecture Mrs. Sinclair McIntosh in a nicely worded speech thanked Mrs. Chalk very warmly and presented her with a gift as an appreciation by the historical society for providing such a pleasant evening for so many. A social hour followed and light refreshments were served by some of the ladies, thus bringing to a close another appreciative lecture sponsored by the Missisquoi Historical Society.

The fourth and final lecture in the series will be held on April 28th in the Parochial Hall at Stanbridge East, when Mrs. Fran Howe of the Green Mountain Audubon Society will be the speaker. Mrs. Howe appears frequently on the T.V. program, "Across the Fence", channel 3 W.C.A.X. Burlington, and is well known as an authority on bird life in this region.

Legion announces plans to mark 50th anniversary

RICHMOND — Following the recent announcement that the Richmond Branch of the Royal Canadian Legion plans to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the founding of the branch, a program of activities has been organized to mark this historic event.

On Sunday, June 12th, a church parade is planned with visits to both local cenotaphs. A band will be in attendance along with members of other Legion Branches of the area.

On June 14th, the Richmond Branch will be host to civic and religious leaders of Richmond and vicinity along with representatives of community groups at a reception and buffet to be held at the local Legion Hall.

All members and their guests will be treated on June 16th to Pub Night at the Legion Hall. A special program is being prepared for this event along with appropriate decorations of the hall to resemble a real English pub. To those who visited a pub during the war years, many fond memories are in store.

The week's activities will close on Saturday June 18th, with a reception, banquet and dance at the Legion Hall. A guest speaker will be present along with many special guests.

To further mark the 50th Anniversary of the Branch, a special souvenir booklet will be published which will contain the branch's history and other items of special interest.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the branch has decided to celebrate its 50th Anniversary along with the branch despite the fact that its own 50th Anniversary only falls in 1978. It was felt that the branch's anniversary would be a more appropriate time to celebrate both anniversaries.

All Legion members are invited to participate in the organization of this anniversary celebration and to support the events being planned by their presence at the various activities.

LIP Richmond grants outlined

RICHMOND (JC) — Twelve new projects under the Local Initiatives Program have been approved in the County of Richmond. The grants, totalling $206,350, are expected to create 53 new jobs. In addition, projects approved last Nov. 9 will receive additional grants of $123,070, permitting 40 unemployed people to carry out community projects.

The new projects are: A program to emphasize the advantages of the Richmond region and advertise them ($37,340); Youth Development ($20,400); Recreation for Weedon ($12,750); cross-country skiing and tennis, Stratford ($12,750); Family Counter, Asbestos ($12,750); Maintenance work for community activities, Windsor ($12,750); Operation Recreation ($12,750); Activities and Organized Recreation ($10,200); Operation Recreation and Municipal Aid ($12,750); Invitation to Recreation ($12,750); Tennis ($12,750); Public Works, Bromptonville ($36,650).

Those projects which were approved last Nov., but which will receive additional grants are: La Boite a Soleil, Asbestos ($10,030); The improvement of the brook at Weedon ($10,710); Mission Accomplished, Asbestos ($6,500); Humanitarian Welcome, Information and Action, Asbestos ($2,810); Four Seasons Sports ($2,380); Construction of an indoor rink ($58,000); Open Air Development ($12,240); Arena Phase 1, Brompton ($10,200); Youth in Open Air, Stratford ($10,200).

To date, Richmond County has received $632,780 from LIP to create 186 jobs and carry out 31 new projects beneficial to the community.

R.R.ROY & ASSOCIES
HEARING AID ACOUSTICIANS
Monday to Friday
9 AM to 12. 1 PM to 5½ PM
61, Wellington South
SHERBROOKE, P.Q.
J1H 5C8
Tel. 569-2657

Cinémas CARREFOUR DE L'ESTRIE
Boulevard Portland, SHERBROOKE -- 565-0366
THE WORLD'S FAVORITE BED-TIME STORY IS FINALLY A BED-TIME STORY...
AN X-RATED MUSICAL COMEDY
18 YEARS
Alice in Wonderland
Cinema 2

Easter Food Specials
SMOKED LEG HAMS Whole or half Nichol's LB. $1.29
GLAZED LEG HAMS Fully cooked and decorated LB. $1.79
BONELESS LEG HAMS R.T.S. Semi Cult piece LB. $1.69
FRESH TURKEYS Grade A 8-12 lbs. LB. 89¢
GOLD NUGGET TURKEYS 14-16 lbs. Grade A froz. LB. 85¢
SPRING LEG LAMB New Zealand 5-7 lbs. LB. $1.29
DOLE PINEAPPLES Large size 12 each 79¢
McINTOSH APPLES 3 LBS. 69¢
FRESH GREEN BEANS lb. 49¢
ICEBERG LETTUCE Size 24 each 45¢
BULL'S HEAD GINGERALE 30 oz. plus deposit 3/85¢
EASTER CANDIES Hollow chocolates & eggs 79¢-$2.99
NICHOL'S INC LENNOXVILLE QUE
NEW MAPLE SYRUP Grade AA 26 oz. $2.09
CRANBERRY JUICE Ocean Spray 40 oz. 89¢
Tel. 562-1531

editorial

THE SHERBROOKE
RECORD

The voice of the Eastern Townships

Established February 9, 1897, incorporating the Sherbrooke Gazette (est. 1837) and the Sherbrooke Examiner (est. 1897)
Published Monday to Friday by the
Eastern Townships Publishing Co. Ltd.
at 2520 Roy Street, Sherbrooke, Quebec

Publisher:
NORMAN NICHOLL

Editor
BARBARA STEVENSON

Directors: Conrad M. Black, F. David Radler, Peter G. White
Tel.: 569-9525

Child safety

More Canadian children will die as a result of accidents this year than all other causes combined. Over 2,000 children under the age of 15 will die needlessly and thousands more, left with permanent disabilities must bear the tragic consequences as long as they live.

The Canadian Safety Council has designated an upcoming week as Child Safety Week, and throughout the week we will be made aware of the dangers of accidents, but we must not forget that these dangers exist the whole year around.

If youngsters are to remain healthy and active, they must be made aware of the potential hazards in the environment, whether at home, at school, or at play in the community where they feel so secure.

It is not possible to take the potential danger out of every item a child encounters, but we can help reduce the staggering number of accidents by teaching children safe practices, and by setting good examples.

Traffic alone accounts for nearly half of the accidental deaths and injuries to youngsters. Be a wise parent and teach them traffic rules. Select the safest route for your child to take to and from school. Explain to your child why that route was chosen, for children will obey more readily if a reason is given. Tell them to cross only at crosswalks, and help them to understand the meaning of traffic lights, and the messages of street signs. Be sure that you obey all the rules, for besides being curious and imaginative, children are also great mimics. When driving, always be alert for children, especially in school zones and residential areas.

Falls, fire, and poisoning are the cause of a large number of accidental deaths in Canada, most of which occur in the home. Many of these accidents could be prevented if people would safeguard their homes against falls, and lock all poisonous substances away. Ask your local fire department about free inspection, and advice on checking furnaces, chimneys and wiring for possible hazards.

Five children die needlessly each day in Canada, and we can ill afford this loss. Children are our most precious resource, so protect our future by protecting our children.

Janet Cotton

THE SHERBROOKE
RECORD

Only English daily in the Eastern Townships
Published by
Eastern Townships Publishing Co. Ltd.
P.O. Box 1200 — 2520 Roy Street
Sherbrooke, Que. — Telephone 819-569-9528
Second class registration number 1064
Mail Subscription Rates and Carrier Paid in Advance
(CPA) Rates
Mail TO
Canada

12 months	$19.00	3 months	$ 6.50
6 months	$10.50	1 month	$ 3.50

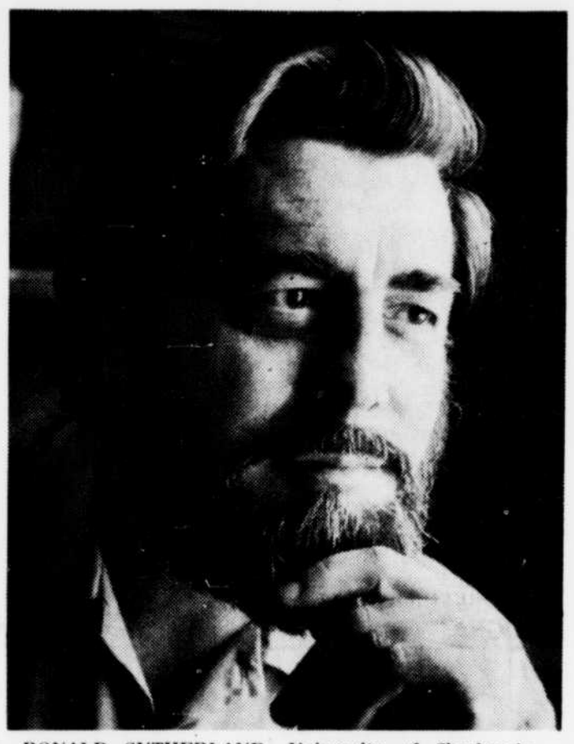
U.S.A. & FOREIGN COUNTRIES:
12 months $26.00 - 6 months $13.00
C.P.A. (All subs to expire Dec. 31st)
12 months $39.00

The English minority in Quebec

Bilingualism, unilingualism discussed



What is the position of the English-speaking minority in Quebec? This is the eighth and final interview in a weekly series probing the question.



RONALD SUTHERLAND, University of Sherbrooke Professor.

By BARBARA STEVENSON
(Record Editor)

Ronald Sutherland is a native Montrealer who studied at McGill University, at the University of Glasgow on an exchange fellowship, and at Wayne State University in Detroit where he obtained his Ph.D.

He has been teaching at the University of Sherbrooke since 1959 where he founded the Master of Arts program in Canadian comparative literature.

Among the eight books which he has had published are two novels, "The Snow Lark" and "Where Do the MacDonalds Bury Their Dead?" Other books by him are "Second Image - Comparative Studies in Quebec-Canadian Literature", "Frederick Philip Grove", "The Romaunt of the Rose and "Le roman de la rose" and "L'Esprit de la langue anglaise". He has had essays reprinted in "Readings in Applied English Linguistics" and, "The Structure of Verse"; "Modern Essays in Prosody" and others as well as in numerous magazines, journals and newspapers. He has carried out several editing commissions and translations and he submitted all the material on Canadian writers in English and French in "The Encyclopedia of World Literature". He has also commented on several occasions on radio and television often discussing various aspects of life in Quebec.

Prof. Sutherland has recently completed an analysis of the attitudes of the Anglophones in Quebec and the attitudes of the Francophones towards the Anglophones off the Island of Montreal. During his five month study, he travelled throughout Quebec interviewing hundreds of people.

The following interview took place two weeks ago.

Record: Would you describe your study?

Prof. Sutherland: I travelled across the province trying to find out the reactions of the Anglophones in Quebec to the new situation. I went from Gaspe to Pontiac and across.

Record: But not the Island of Montreal?

Prof. Sutherland: No. It was everything off the Island of Montreal. The Island of Montreal is considered quite special, and it is, because if you look at the statistics it is different in many, many ways. For instance, on the Island of Montreal you have almost 25 percent bilingualism and the population of Montreal is about 30 percent English-speaking. Outside of the Island of Montreal only 6.2% of the population is English-speaking, but of the 6.2% outside of the Island of Montreal 39.2% are bilingual, and if you look at the French-speaking people outside of Montreal the Francophones are only 17% bilingual compared to 39% for the English.

Now there's a myth, of course, that the French are bilingual and the English are not. The fact of the matter is that outside of Montreal the English are more than twice as bilingual as the French.

So you have a situation. But, on the Island of Montreal it's reversed again. In Montreal, there are more bilingual French than English. So, you see you have a different picture altogether outside of the Island of Montreal.

What applies to people outside of the Island of Montreal just doesn't apply there. You have large pockets of large concentrations of English-speaking people, institutions that are firmly established, such as McGill University or Concordia University, all kinds of clubs and things. Certain areas, Brome, for instance, is still majority English speaking, a small majority - about 52% majority English, but there are only about 7,000 people there.

Record: What is the bilingual rate amongst that 7,000 in Brome?

Prof. Sutherland: The bilingual rate there must be about 28-29%. But as you find the English in a smaller minority the bilingual rate rises.

For instance, in the Quebec City area there are about 3.5% English and 69% are bilingual; in other words, almost totally bilingual.

And it's amazing how the figures relate. As you go through the counties, the ones that have the smallest minorities in English have the highest rate of bilingualism. And you can see the process changing over the years if you study the statistics over the last 1200 years; you see the English diminishing and becoming more bilingual and the French increasing and becoming more unilingual.

Record: What conclusions would you draw from that on the English side?

Prof. Sutherland: Well, I would conclude that, outside of the Island of Montreal the trend is obvious - the English are going to continue to diminish in terms of proportion of the population, and will become increasingly bilingual. And I think that this gives them a special role to play because they will become, in fact, the only bilingual people outside of the Island of Montreal.

'Outside Montreal the English are more than twice as bilingual as the French.'

There are some far-thinking French-Canadians who are a bit concerned, because it means, of course, that these people, the bilingual people, are going to have a distinct advantage. So, the French-Canadian will get the dirty end of the stick, again.

But I think it will balance off. I think what will happen is that as soon as you have cultural security established in Quebec - as soon as this opposition is over and there's no longer any threat - then you'll find French-Canadians as individuals becoming bilingual again and so it will balance off.

But at the moment, if you were to follow this trend through and project it, it would mean that outside of the Island of Montreal only English-Canadians would be bilingual and French-Canadians would be completely unilingua.

Record: Do you think that the English population will survive through this adjustment period?

Prof. Sutherland: I don't think the English person is threatened. I don't see how he can be threatened. You see, the thing is that the English culture is so strong and the position of English is so supreme in North America that there is nothing that Quebec can do to threaten it.

Record: But what about the English institutions such as universities and schools.

Prof. Sutherland: I don't think that any of the universities are threatened, so far as I know.

Record: But there's a significant portion of the P.Q. party which would like to see no English schools or no English universities.

Prof. Sutherland: Yes, it's true there are some extremists, but from having interviewed Francophones and Anglophones across the province I do not see this position - the posture of destroying all the English institutions - as anything that goes beyond the lunatic fringe of people frothing at the mouth.

I would say that the strong opinion of French-Canadians is that it is important to keep the English in Quebec; it is important to keep Quebec from becoming isolated in a super ghetto; in fact people repeated this to me over and over again.

I found the attitude of the French-Canadians to be very, very positive. They did say that they want Quebec to be French-speaking and they felt that it was only right that English-Canadians should become bilingual and adjust to a French Quebec, but there was never, at any time, any suggestion that English institutions or English culture be attacked or threatened in any way.

This is something that you find expressed by the few extremists, so far as I can see.

'As soon as you have cultural security in Quebec the French-Canadians will become bilingual again.'

Record: But is not the general aim unilingualism?

Prof. Sutherland: Unilingualism is not the same thing as threatening English institutions. For instance, Quebec has no guarantee for Italians, but Italian institutions in Quebec are not, in any way, threatened because the Italians look after their institutions as the English will have to look after theirs.

Besides that, of course, you have the fact that English-Quebecers are surrounded by a vast population of English-speaking people and there is nothing Quebec can do, for instance, to stop Channels 3 and 5 and

(Continued on Page 5)

Despite today's emphasis on the group luckily real individuals still exist

By SUSAN BRINCKMAN

Real individualists are not common these days - thanks to the mass psychology fostered by television and the immense power wielded over us by governments and large corporations. But they do still exist - those nutty individuals who go against the mainstream of opinion and kick up a storm, usually at their own expense.

The Sherbrooke Record recently reported a muskrat trapper's one man battle against the "Powers that Be" over a proposed highway through the Yukon. William Smith, who has no legal training, hasn't won any battles yet but he has initiated more than 20 court actions. The Federal Justice Department is prepared to take the case to trial to deal with the constitutional issues raised by this determined figure.

Whether or not you think Smith is a trouble-maker, a waster of our tax money or a hero of great magnitude, you have to agree that he is a man of action. He is putting into practice what we all dream about, mumbling to ourselves in front of the TV about the wrongs of the world - meek as lambs and good as gold while governments legislate away our individual freedoms or Hydro decides to put a transformer or a nuclear power station on our 'back 40'.

I have a friend who recently decided not to collect Unemployment Insurance. "I have a small private income," he said. "They would never know, but I felt it wouldn't be right. There's a price for everything." His friends encouraged him to collect - why not, everyone else was? His refusal was based on an individualistic decision not to run with the pack. There are many forms of social protest.

Remember the old lady in New York City who refused to allow the authorities to tear down her house, waiting out the arrival of the bulldozers and finally winning her case? Her little Victorian gingerbread house still stands, wedged in between two enormous faceless skyscrapers, a tourist attraction and a monument to human stubborness.

Throughout history, philosophers have grappled with the problem of what constitutes the individual's worth and right. At one extreme, we have Hegel who felt that the individual has no value except as a member of the State, and at the other, thinkers like Tolstoy who felt that the individual was of ultimate importance. De Toqueville, a 19th century American writer, early saw the dangers that industrialization can create in standardizing man's character, tastes and opinions. Each one of us is a separate and completely unique creation - hard to believe sometimes when one realizes that one could be using the same brand of toothpaste, driving the same kind of car and watching the same television program as a person 4,000 miles away. But these are outward similarities; I refuse to believe that my fears, hopes, dreams and beliefs are not unique to me.

In England, after the war, a group was formed called the "Society for Individual Freedom." Its aims were to curb bureaucracy and to promote the idea that the individual must rely upon his own efforts and not the State's for his security and well-being.

Individualism is not egoism or selfishness - it is the belief in the worth of every creature, including oneself and the ability to walk a fine line, knowing when conformism to the group is essential and when individual action against injustice must be taken. Nor is individualism the same as eccentricity. Wearing caftans with socks that don't match does not constitute true individualism.

During the ages, the pendulum has swung back and forth between emphasis on the group and emphasis on the individual. Cavemen were probably group-oriented for survival's sake - Renaissance man was an individual. The trend is towards the group right now. Children who don't follow an established pattern and who can't get along with the group are considered maladjusted and are rushed off to psychiatrists. Our insane and retarded are locked away out of sight because they can't get along with the group. Our old people are stuck in institutions because they are no longer useful to the group.

The right kind of education can foster respect for the individual and the wrong kind can deaden it. A mother I know recently visited a school in Montreal, considered to be one of the better ones. Walking down the halls, she noticed drawings by Grades Five and Six - identical tracings of daffodils. Mass production and not individual creativity was the aim of that art class.

I have a dog who's a great individualist - no one pushes Charlie around. He has a very strong and stubborn character - like Mickey Mouse, Snoopy and other individualists of the animal world - but most important of all, regardless of what other dogs may think of him, Charlie believes in himself.

Townships Dialogue

Letters to the Editor

200 years of harmony will be washed away

To the Editor:

One hundred and eighty years ago a group of men composed of English and French entered what was later called Shipton to survey a road through the dense forest.

Today this is known as "Craig's Road" having been named in honor of the man who was in charge of a contingent of soldiers in this area at the time of its completion in 1901 - when the survey was completed by Christopher Bailey of Vermont. For many years this was the main road linking the two main cities of the province, Montreal and Quebec City.

Descendants of these men are still on some of the farms in this area still and, all through those long years, each has had to help the other in order to survive and to carve home out of the wilderness. The small daughter of Christopher Bailey is buried in Castlebar Cemetery, as are many more of these brave pioneers.

With all the world watching Quebec today, I cannot but wonder what our ancestors would think. Nearly 200 years of comparative harmony will soon be washed away because no one cares about the future. Sure your forefathers gave more thought when they came to a new land to find a way of life acceptable to all. Yes, the Craig's Road runs by my door as it has done all my life - and it was some of my ancestors who helped to carve their homes out of their unknown country. Added to that was a grandfather from France who charmed a United States Loyalist into marriage - and gave to his children a mixture of two cultures. Vive la difference.

Margaret E. Frost

Comments stored away too

To The Editor:

Another good example for our Post Office blooper collection!

This morning, March 28, our box contained a special delivery letter from Montreal. It was mailed in Montreal on March 18, 1977 (and so acknowledged with a P.O. date stamp), received in Sherbrooke on March 19, 1977 (also acknowledged by P.O. date stamp). The cost was $1.04.

Do you remember my comments about storage charges? Obviously it was stored here for a full week. Today the Postmaster General is here but unavailable for comment, unfortunately.

R.A. WHEELER

'The English culture is so strong there is nothing Quebec can do to threaten it'

(Continued from Page 4)

8 and 6 - right here in the Eastern Townships, in the city of Sherbrooke, which is 93% Francophone, you can get six English Channels and two French, so that if anybody is suggesting that the English are in danger they must be looking at some kind of a special TV set, it seems to me.

Record: What were some of the findings in your study?

Prof. Sutherland: I found that attitudes in general were really far more positive than the media would lead one to believe: For instance, that French-Canadians in general, had no desire to force the English out of Quebec or anything. They had a deep respect for the rights of English-Canadians.

'Unilingualism is not the same thing as threatening English institutions.'

They all felt that older English-Canadians would never be able to change - never be able to enter into the French-Canadian mainstream of Quebec. The general feeling was that these people should be left alone, that it served no purpose to force them to do anything.

But there was a feeling that, now in Quebec, it would be perfectly normal that the province operate the way the other provinces operate, that is to say that it should be a mainly French-speaking province as the other provinces outside of perhaps New Brunswick, are mainly English-speaking. It should be understood by French-Canadians who want to go to say Alberta, or British Columbia, that these are English-speaking provinces and if they want to go there they should not expect that they will be able to operate in French outside of their homes, that they have to use English. In Quebec it is normal that the reverse should be true and that English-Canadians who want to enter the mainstream of Quebec affairs should be prepared to operate in French.

This seemed to be a reasonable proposition; on the other hand, of course, English is in a much stronger position, generally, on the continent than French is, so that always, of course, it will be more necessary for French-Canadians to be aware of English than it will be for the English to be aware of French.

'In Canada you have this pretence of it being a bilingual country.'

Record: English Canadians outside of Quebec?

Prof. Sutherland: Outside of Quebec, that is. And many felt that the whole bilingualism program was a bit silly because there was no way, really, to make the rest of the country bilingual and even bilingual services in the federal government didn't make a great deal of sense. They involved so much money and annoyed a lot of people and the reaction of the English-Canadians was the, you know, French-shoved-down-our-throats syndrome which is evident in the rest of the country. Many French-Canadians felt that this was a mistake, that they shouldn't bother to try to enforce French in the rest of the country, that the French-Canadians outside of Quebec must be realistic and know that they are in English-speaking areas, just as they are realistic when they go to the United States.

Hundreds of thousands of French-Canadians go to all kinds of watering places in the United States - from Old Orchard Beach to Naples, Florida and when I say hundreds of thousands, I'm not exaggerating. I mean you just have to go down to Florida in the winter and you'll see car after car after car.

The people from Quebec who cross the border into the United States do not worry about language, because they know that the United States is an American country, it makes no pretence of offering bilingual services, and so there's no problem - everything is perfectly clear.

In Canada, however, you have this pretence of it being a bilingual country and yet a French-Canadian knows that if he leaves Quebec, the chances of him being able to operate in French are quite remote, and there's a phoniness about it, you see.

The Americans are not phony. They say this is an English country and that's all there is to it. You come here and that's the way you operate; if you don't want to operate that way, you don't come here.

Mind you, there are so many French-Canadians in certain areas of the United States that the Americans are complaining that they can no longer use English. This is a curious complaint. Places in upper New York and at Old Orchard Beach are apparently about 98% French-speaking and the town of Naples in Florida has quite a vast colony of French-speaking Canadians. They are almost totally French speaking.

Much is made of the language problem and sometimes it's thought of as a kind of a practical problem, a communication problem, and to solve it, well we'll provide bilingual services, we'll make everybody bilingual. But if you look at it closely, it is not really a communication problem, it's a problem of principle.

'The strong opinion of French-Canadians is that it is important to keep the English in Quebec and to keep Quebec from becoming isolated in a super ghetto.'

In other words, the French-Canadian who is in Quebec will insist on using French, he'll cross the border into the United States and forget all about it, and he will be quite comfortable in Miami if he doesn't hear a word of French but back in Quebec, he insists on speaking French for the simple reason that it is a matter of principle.

Record: The principle being?

Prof. Sutherland: That, at home in Quebec, French should be the language. See, if it isn't here in Quebec, where will it be? There has to be a stand taken somewhere or the French-Canadian simply has to abandon his pride, his dignity and say well, that's it - end of the ball game; French is disappearing and we might as well let it go and speed it up.

Record: The people that you spoke to didn't care if there were French services in other provinces of Canada?

Prof. Sutherland: No.

Record: But they were willing to grant that to the English people in Quebec?

Prof. Sutherland: Yes. In fact it was almost unanimous, I don't think I can recall any French-Canadian feeling that there was anything that can be done for the Francophones outside of Quebec. The idea was that if they were worried about the French, let them come back to Quebec.

'You can be integrated into a mainstream community without losing your identity.'

Let Quebec be the French stronghold and let's be honest about it and say that these provinces are English, except perhaps for New Brunswick, as I say, because it is a situation where you have a very large proportion of French-speaking people and upper Ontario too, of course, is in a particular situation too, but outside of that there really doesn't seem to be any way to change the situation.

Also, if we look at the statistics the trends are pretty clear, too. Where you do have a vast majority of one language the assimilation does take place. There's no way that you can prevent it over a long period of time.

You move from bilingualism to increasing use of the language of work or the second language which is the dominant language until finally, after one or two generations the first language disappears.

In the United States, for instance, it is estimated that there are two and a half million people of French-Canadian origin. And these people, of course, all operate entirely in English. That's a vast number. And if the French Canadians hadn't gone to the United States in such vast numbers, the whole Canadian picture would be different now.

The 'Revenge of the cradle' as many people don't realize, did work for a long period of time and we see it mainly in the Townships, of course, where Sherbrooke which was at one time predominantly English-speaking, just slowly reversed to now being 93% French-speaking. Over half of the Anglophones in Sherbrooke are bilingual.

Record: Would you predict that within Sherbrooke that those English-speaking people would be assimilated into the French community?

Prof. Sutherland: Not necessarily assimilated but integrated.

Record: Would they already be integrated now?

Prof. Sutherland: A lot of them are but not all of them. It usually takes quite a bit of time for this to happen but more and more of the English-speaking people in Sherbrooke are integrated. For instance, the English-speaking people who work at the University of Sherbrooke are pretty well integrated.

Record: Why would they not be assimilated?

Prof. Sutherland: Well, assimilation and integration are two different things. Assimilation means losing your identity and I would say that it would take a long time for English-speaking people to be assimilated, perhaps several generations, because of the strength of the English culture; or if you want to put it another way, because of the American culture. The North American context, the T.V. shows, magazines, books, the great influx of materials from the English-speaking world and the mobility.

Assimilation was something that took place a lot more rapidly in the 19th century than in the 20th because you had people isolated in a certain spot. Let us say that you have a French-speaking family in an area in Alberta surrounded by 20 English families and the only people they really have anything to do with are those English families, then assimilation was bound to take place. Their sons and daughters would have to marry among the English and so forth. And so you have a process of assimilation.

But today, for instance in Quebec City, the English were telling me that if they take a notion they will go and see a play in Montreal or maybe go down to New York or take a vacation here and there - there are ways and means for you to maintain your contacts and their children can perhaps go to University in Ontario, or there are so many ways that assimilation becomes a much slower process these days than it was before.

That's why I say that the English are really in no danger. It's not as if you are plunking them down in a countryside where there is no more contact. For instance, French-Canadians in Western Canada, for a long time, of course, would never have had a chance to listen to French radio or watch French TV or go to French movies.

'There's only one level where the English-Canadian operates as a minority.'

This cannot be true of any English-Canadian in Quebec. All you have to do is go down to the border and you can see the drive-in theatres all in English.

If you're in Montreal there are several theatres operating in English. It takes anyone in Quebec such a short time, except perhaps in the Gaspe, but even there they have English T.V. anyway; even there they can go to New Brunswick.

Mobility has really precluded the kind of isolation which would cause rapid assimilation.

But integration is something else again. You see, you can be integrated into a mainstream community without losing your identity.

Record: How much integration did you find in the Eastern Townships?

Prof. Sutherland: In the Eastern Townships the integration rate is quite high, I think mainly because there haven't been the same tensions down here between French and English; because the whole process has taken place over a period of a hundred years; because people shared the same problems, a whole variety of things; and also there was more intermixture of families down here, too.

You have many, many families that are mixed French and English. This tends to smooth the integration process too. As you know there are people down here who don't know really whether they are French or English or American or Canadian, for that matter.

This tends to indicate that things develop quite slowly and if you trace the history of the Eastern Townships you can see why. You had, for instance, settlement of Gaelic-speaking people who generally had English as a second language, but who would not particularly object to speaking French because, after all, both of these were second languages.

In the whole Scotstown area, you find curious names there now you know, like Alphonse MacDonald or Lisett MacPherson or something like that or the reverse. It's interesting.

And you have the Irish, of course, who because of religion, often married French-Canadians and so on. In the Eastern Townships you have many names like Johnson, Ryan, Wilson. For instance, Camirand is a name which comes from Cameron.

Record: About how many people did you talk to in your studies?

Prof. Sutherland: Hundreds - I don't know exactly how many.

Record: A cross section?

Prof. Sutherland: I got a very good cross section in most places: everything from fishermen to teachers, company presidents, housewives and everything. I was lucky, because this was the idea and it did give me a chance to talk with a lot of people.

Record: So, for the English population you don't see integration as a step to assimilation because of the surrounding North American continent.

Prof. Sutherland: Not necessarily, and if it does, in individual cases lead to assimilation that's because people decided that that's the course that they wanted to take.

You see when a person becomes assimilated it isn't a matter of being forced - it has happened. You know, you might have a marriage between a French-Canadian and an English-Canadian and then the children end up, if they're living in a place which is predominantly French, like Sherbrooke they become involved in the French community.

Now if they get more and more involved in the French community so that their children then become exclusively French or unilingual French, this is not any kind of a tragedy. It's just the way things happen.

'If the extremists do not get a chance to tear things apart then the ordinary people will put them together in a much more solid and fruitful way than they ever were before.'

Who is pure? Who has pure blood? Who of the English is pure English for that matter? If we look at the people around and were able to trace them back we'd probably find that they'd shifted languages a dozen times in the last 2,000 years.

You have the Norman French who came over and people get very excited about these things and seem to think there's something in the blood which causes them to speak a certain language.

(See ENGLISH on Page 8)

provibec

PRICES EFFECTIVE UNTIL SATURDAY APRIL 9, 1977
WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO LIMIT QUANTITIES

FROZEN "UTILITY" GRADE LESS THAN 14 LBS AV. WEIGHT
TURKEYS LB. 69¢

PROVIGO READY TO SERVE EITHER END
LEG OF HAM LB. $1.09

PROVIGO BONELESS SMOKED
PORK BUTT LB. $1.49

Easter

2 LBS PKG LEGRADE CHICKEN LEGS $2.09
1 LB. PKG MAPLE LEAF FRANKFURTERS 95¢
PREVIOUSLY FROZEN PIECE OR SLICED CALF LIVER LB. $1.39
2½ LBS PIECE MAPLE LEAF BOLOGNA LB. 69¢
MAPLE LEAF PORK & BEEF SAUSAGES LB. 79¢

1 LB. PKG PROVIGO RINDLESS BACON $1.19
PROVIGO TOUPIE STYLE BONELESS LEG OF HAM EITHER END LB. $1.59
32 OZ CONT TAILLEFER COLESLAW $1.19
10 OZ CONT. TAILLEFER CRETONS $1.05
TAILLEFER SALAMI ROLL LB. $1.23

38 OZ PKG SPIC & SPAN FLOOR AND WALL CLEANER $1.19
2 x 24 OZ PKG MIR DISHES LIQUID DETERGENT 99¢
19 OZ PKG DUNCAN HINES ASSORTED CAKE MIXES 63¢
LACTANTIA SOFT MARGARINE (1 LB - 69c) 12 LBS $7.77

KODAK C110-112, C126-12 COLOR FILM $1.49
PKG OF 2 EVEREADY NO. 1035BP, 1050BP TRANSISTOR BATTERIES $1.08
PKG OF 3 WESTINGHOUSE FLASH CUBES $1.89
PKG OF 3 WESTINGHOUSE MAGICUBES BULBS $2.19
SIPRATIC FOIL PAN PKG OF 2 93¢
32 OZ BTLE LEMON FRESH MR. NET CLEANER $1.19
34 OZ CONT. SANI-FLUSH TOILET CLEANER 79¢
40 SHEET PKG BOUNCE FABRIC SOFTENER $1.99
PKG OF 9 GILLETTE TRAC-II RAZOR BLADES $2.06
GOOD NEWS TWIN BLADES PKG OF 2 DISPOSABLE RAZORS 49¢
6 OZ SPRAY RIGHT GUARD ASSORTED DEODORANT $1.29

28 OZ JAR E.D. SMITH GARDEN COCKTAIL 61¢
1½ OZ. POUCH PKG ST-HUBERT MUSHROOM OR ONION SAUCES 31¢
14 OZ TIN SMEDLEY SMALL WHOLE CARROTS 54¢
PKG OF 6 VACHON SPADE CUP CAKES $1.09
PKG OF 6 VACHON CARAMEL BARS $1.09
16 OZ JAR CONDOR PREPARED MUSTARD 41¢
5 LBS PKG BOLD LAUNDRY DETERGENT $2.39
24.5 OZ TIN DR. BALLARD DOG BEEF STEW 55¢
25.5 OZ TIN DR. BALLARD DOG CHICKEN STEW 55¢
24.5 OZ TIN DR. BALLARD DOG BEEF CHUNKS 55¢
15 OZ TIN DR. BALLARD ASSORTED DOG FOODS 3/89¢

19 OZ TIN AYLMER SLICED PINEAPPLE 59¢
28 OZ JAR DEL MONTE FRUIT SALAD $1.09
15½ OZ TIN NESTLE ASSORTED PUDDINGS 55¢
19 OZ TIN VACHON CHERRY PIE FILLING 83¢
19 OZ TIN VACHON BLUEBERRY PIE FILLING 83¢
15 OZ PKG WASCO CURRANTS RAISINS $1.08
7 OZ PKG DALTON FEATHERSTRIPS COCONUT 76¢
4 OZ TIN SCHWARTZ GROUND BLACK PEPPER $1.03
425 GR. PKG KELLOGG SPECIAL "K" CEREALS $1.19
3 OZ TIN CORDON BLEU LIVER SPREAD 3/$1.00
14 OZ TIN DEL MONTE SEASONED GREEN BEANS 32¢

26 OZ BTLE PEPSI-COLA 32¢
24 OZ JAR FBI PRUNE NECTAR 71¢
30 OZ BTLE MONTCLAIR MINERAL WATER 43¢
4'S FAM. PKG LOWNEY'S ASS'T CHOCOLATE BARS 79¢
8 OZ PKG LOWNEY'S CHERRY CHOCOLATES 89¢
4 OZ PKG MOIRS PEPPERMINT CHOCOLATE WAFERS 49¢
12 OZ PKG YORK SPANISH PEANUTS 75¢
12 OZ PKG YORK BLANCHED PEANUTS 75¢
COMETE BRAND .69 TO .99 PKG CHOCOLATE EASTER RABBITS
JEAN & CHARLES CHOCOLATE EASTER NOVELTIES $1.39 to $3.89

SNACK OR AMIGO VARIETY GOLDEN RIPE BANANAS LB. 17¢
SIZE 113 IMP. FROM CALIF. NAVEL VARIETY SUNKIST ORANGES DOZ. 79¢
SIZE 12 IMP. FROM HONDURAS DOLE VARIETY FRESH PINEAPPLES EACH 75¢
SIZE 30 IMP. FROM DOMINICAN REPUBLIC FRESH COCONUT 2/69¢
CANADA NO. 1 SIZE 14 IMP. FROM CALIF. FRESH BROCCOLI EACH 69¢
CANADA NO. 1 IMP. FROM U.S. BRUSSELS SPROUTS 10 OZ PKG. 69¢

1 LB. PKG CHRISTIE PREMIUM PLUS SODA CRACKERS 69¢
32 OZ JAR PROVIGO PURE ORANGE JUICE 46¢

FROZEN FOODS
FLORIDA FROZEN 100% PURE FLORIDA ORANGE JUICE
6¼ OZ TIN 33¢
12½ OZ TIN 65¢
2'S PKG RHODES BREAD DOUGH 59¢

family and lifestyles

Bridal Shower

DANVILLE — Miss Susan Mosher, a May bride-to-be was the guest of honor at a surprise shower at the home of Mrs. James Bell on Thurs. evening. As Susan has been housekeeper for Mrs Bell this winter, she busily prepared for a supposed Tupperware Party and had all in readiness when she left for home. Mrs. Bell, as soon as Susan had departed, proceeded to put up the yellow and white decorations, assisted by Mrs. Robert Lodge, who was also a hostess for the event.

Some sixteen relatives and friends were there to greet Susan on her arrival, and a large number of attractively wrapped gifts were awaiting her. While the hostesses were preparing the lunch following the opening of the gifts a game was enjoyed - with the prize being won by Mrs. Clarence Mosher. The shower cake - which was tastefully decorated in yellow and white was cut by the guest of honor and served to the guests - adding a personal touch to the evening's festivities.

Grace Christian Home News

HUNTINGVILLE — St. Andrews Presbyterian Ladies put on their usual tea at the home - Miss Thelma Crawford and Miss Eileen Ennals who are living in British Columbia now, were with the group. Miss Crawford sang several solo's and led in the group singing. It was nice to see them, as they lived in Lennoxville for many years and were well known to all.

On Tuesday and Friday, Mr. Pilkington of Hinton West Virginia, showed slides of the Holy Land.

On Tuesday tea hour, Miss Dawn Tucker was presented with a gift from the staff with well wishes, as she is leaving and going out West. She will be greatly missed at the Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fisk are on a two weeks holiday. They will visit Bermuda and other places on their trip. Mr. and Mrs. Strout are staying at the Fisk home, while they are away.

Guests of Mr. Ewart Glass recently were Mr. Cecil Campbell, Sherbrooke, and his daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas McKenzie from Athol, Mass.

Recent guests of Mrs. Johnson Beattie were Mr. and Mrs. Milton Cruickshank, Sherbrooke and Mr. and Mrs. Warren Penniman, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

The Sawyerville Musical Group put on a concert on April 2nd at the Home.

Recent guests of Mrs. J. Billing were Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bench, Lennoxville, Mrs. Ben Billing and her daughter Mrs. Jenne, Sherbrooke.

On Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Brown, Clement Road, were visiting Mrs. J. Billing and Mrs. M. Billing.

Mrs. Hanson was in Coaticook on Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. Johann.

Mr. Ronald Murphy, Earlstown, was visiting his mother Mrs. Murphy on April 1st.

Pants in every shape

PARIS (Reuter) — Paris showed the fanciest pants on record at the fall and winter ready-to-wear fashion week which just ended, while the mini-skirt made a big comback.

There were pants in every size and shape. Only Chanel showed the classic tailored styles. Everyone else made them full and gathered in anywhere from the knees to the ankles, or puffed out over the hips like jodhpurs.

Yves Saint Laurent toyed with a revival of skintight hot pants.

Short and large were the keynotes. The mini-skirt appeared in virtually every major collection, set off by enormous, oversized tops.

Legs were colorful, with minis teamed to striped tights, ballet dancer's leg warmers and, perhaps, thigh-high musketeer or fisherman's boots.

The influential Japanese contingent strongly supported the mini with Kenzo's balloon skirts and dresses drawn into a straight hemband around the top of the thighs. Issey Miyake showed loin cloth skirts, often lined with fake fur, that barely covered the essentials.

NOT GOOD ENOUGH

But the mini is not the absolute dictate that it was in the 1960s. One professional buyer summed it up like this: "The private clients who can afford to pay more than a thousand dollars for a Dior, Saint Laurent or Chloe model are usually older women, who do not have good enough legs to wear short skirts."

Kay's Kitchen Korner

By Kay Taylor



Some years ago I was given the following recipe by Mrs. Enid Bailey. At church suppers her rolls were always in great demand and I have always found this a no-fail recipe which I take pleasure in sharing with all the readers.

ENID'S ROLLS

¾ cup shortening
½ cup sugar
1 tablespoon salt
3 cups boiling water
2 packages yeast
½ cup lukewarm water
2 eggs, well beaten
flour to mould

Soak the yeast in the lukewarm water with sugar according to the package directions (I take it from the one-half cup sugar called for 2 teaspoons is about the right amount). Let stand till light and "puffy".

In the meantime put shortening, sugar and salt in boiling water and after stirring until shortening is melted, let cool to lukewarm.

Then add yeast, beaten eggs, and gradually work in flour until soft dough, but so it can be handled. Roll around in a greased bowl and place in refrigerator covered with wax paper and damp cloth. I usually fix it and leave overnight, but if mixed in morning it will be ready if you wish to bake rolls for supper. This dough will keep for a week in the refrigerator. Just remove and shape into rolls, let rise till double and bake in a 400 degree oven. If you only wish to make a few, put the remainder of the dough back in the fridge. (A hint from Madame Benoit - put ¼ teaspoon ground ginger with the sugar when preparing the yeast. It is a trick passed on from Madame's grandmother, which she tells us makes the yeast more active and gives a finer flavour to the bread. I have appreciated this hint immensely.

A Granby lady sent me this recipe several years ago.

FRUIT COOKIES

½ cup shortening
1 teaspoon EACH salt and vanilla
2 teaspoons cinnamon
1 tablespoon molasses
1 cup white sugar
1 unbeaten egg
1 cup sifted flour
¾ teaspoon soda
1 cup rolled oats
½ cup (plus) EACH raisins, chopped dates, walnuts.

Drop on greased pans and bake in 350 oven 10 minutes or a little longer.



COME SUMMER the very well dressed Soviet woman may be wearing a costume along the lines of this cotton dress. It is one of some 90 new designs being shown in Leningrad, a fashion center for the Soviet Union. Photo is released by the official agency, Sovfoto.

Branch No. 10 Legion Auxiliary

SHERBROOKE — The regular general meeting of the Royal Canadian Legion Ladies Auxiliary of the Col. J.S. Bourque Branch No. 10, took place at the Legion Home on Monday, March 21, 1977 at 8:15 p.m. with 22 members in attendance. The President, Gwen Fuller, opened the meeting in the usual way, with the depositing of the colors by the Sgt. Of Arms, Jeanette Rouillard and her standard bearers, Eileen Aube and Mabel Finlay.

1st Vice-President, Joyce Descoteaux then read the roll call. Lois Distefano, secretary, read the minutes of the last general meeting and the exectutive meeting, which were adopted as read by Lil Gillam, seconded by Juanita Norris. The treasurer, Eileen Kerr, read the financial report up to the end of February.

The President then thanked all the girls who had worked and donated at the functions for the past month. She also reported that two members were ill, Betty Howland and Rita Roy.

Coming Events

April 6 - Entertainment Meeting - 7:30 p.m. Exectutive Meeting 8 p.m.

April 13 - Bowling Leaque Banquet 7 p.m.

April 16 - Spring Dance-Roland Daigle Orchestra 9 p.m.

April 17 - Lincourt Dart Tournament, also District Meeting at Ayer's Cliff at 2:30 p.m.

April 18 - Auxiliary General Meeting 8 p.m.

April 19 - Bowling League Banquet 7 p.m.

April 23 - Cribbage Tournament 2:30 p.m. Pot Luck Supper 6-7 p.m.

April 24 - Sherbrooke Zone Ladies Dart League Party

April 30 - Red Darts Team Party - Ed Stiles Music

May - 4 Auxiliary Exectutive Meeting 8 p.m.

May 7 - Mother's Day Dance at 9 p.m.

Decorating chairman asked members if they had any decorations for spring, that her committee could use them for the spring dance. March of Dimes chairman, Mabel Finlay, asked the members to please take at least 1 March of Dimes card and fill it. Any donations and these cards are to be in by the 1st of June.

The President then asked for volunteers to cook and work at the Pot Luck Supper, April 2. Each member is asked to bring in one meat loaf. Also members were asked to work at the Bowling League Banquets in April.

For the Spring Dance on April 16, six members volunteered to bring in sandwiches and work selling the sandwiches and coffee at the end of the dance from 12:30 to 1:30 a.m. The President asked all members to try and attend the dance with Roland Daigle Orchestra from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m. and to bring their friends so the function will be a success.

All members are asked to get their Spring Beef Supper tickets from Lois Distefano, at least sell two each and their one raffle book from Juanita Norris. Please do this as soon as possible so you can have ample time to sell before the supper on May 28, 1977.

Your auxiliary dues are to be paid by the end of March, so if you have not paid them, please do so as soon as possible.

The President, Jim Kerr and 1st Vice-President, Adelard Dubois of the Senior Branch, then spoke to the Auxiliary in English and French and later stayed for lunch.

Gwen Fuller thanked the hostesses Lil Gillam, Aldea Mackie, Tillie Norris and Juanita Norris for the lunch. The hostesses for April will be Margaret Wheeler, Eva Daignault, Rita Morin and June Webb.

Being no further business, the meeting was adjourned by Joyce Descoteaux, seconded by Eileen Keer. The President closed the meeting in the usual manner with the Retiring of the Colors.

BIRTHS
MARRIAGES
DEATH NOTICES
CARDS OF THANKS
IN MEMORIAM
REQUIEM MASSES

50¢ per count line
Minimum charge $3.00

WEDDING DESCRIPTIONS

No charge for publication providing news submitted within one month. $5.00 production charge for wedding and or 2 engagement pictures. News of weddings (write-ups) received one month or more after event, $10.00 charge, with or without picture. Subject to condensation.

OBITUARIES

No charge if received within one month of death. Subject to condensation.
$5.00 if received more than one month after death.
Subject to condensation.
All Above Notices MUst carry Signature of Person Sending Notices

Assatly designs for them all

By Ellie Grossman

NEW YORK (NEA) — Richard Assatly's former bosses used to say to him, where's your color sense?

"I was doing coats and suits," he says, "and to tell the truth I never could see a beautiful pink suit or coat being worn out on the street."

But now that he's beginning his second year designing for Gino Snow, "I love to see loads of color in these lightweight dresses and things. I'm crazy for purples and any derivative, lilac, pink."

And his color sense is so pleasing in his young, missy line that retails for $80 to 200, that the company has had to increase its staff from four to 40 to meet the demand.

"All of a sudden I'm responsible for all these people's livelihoods and that's frightening," he says, looking like someone's kid brother home from college and sitting placidly in his showroom.

But that placidness is deceptive, he says.

"I come off to be very quiet and I think people take that as a weakness. True, I don't like to argue, but if someone tests me," he laughs, "watch out."



RICHARD ASSATLY

It's like equating femininity with weakness, if anyone still does that. "I know girls who are beautiful and feminine and they're far from weak." There are women and there are women — and that's how he designs.

"Not everything in my collection is right on every woman because it's not intended to be. I design for different types. I know one girl who's very feminine but I wouldn't go near her with a ruffle. And some you just want to cover with ruffles and frills. Then, too, just because a woman wears a blazer suit doesn't mean she's hard-edged."

So in his summer collection, some women will be drawn to his tiny floral print sundresses and baby sleeve blouses, and others to his big shirts, culottes and city shorts.

As far as his being frightened of responsibility, that's more a passing thought than a real anxiety. "In this business you have to have good stamina and broad shoulders which I have, mentally at least," he quips.

Also, a drive which in his case refuses to come to terms with reality. "Even in my personal life, I believe you can have your cake and eat it, too. Why not? Nobody's going to give it to you, but you strive for it and you get it."

A native of Brooklyn, graduate of the Fashion Institute of Technology, a "detailist" who loves fine finishing, St. Laurent's proportions and Geoffrey Beene's innovativeness, Assatly at 32 may just do that: get it all.



TRI-COLOR DRESSING in a peach blouse, gray sash and cream skirt ($168.) exemplifies Richard Assatly's designs for women who want to look beautiful and feminine but not weak.

SAVE TODAY'S SMILES



A PROFESSIONAL 8X10 COLOUR PORTRAIT FOR 88c

- *Choose* from our selection of *eight* scenic and colour backgrounds.
- *Select* additional portraits and *save* up to ⅓ compared to 1975 prices.
- See our new large Decorator Portrait.
- Your complete satisfaction guaranteed or your money cheerfully refunded.

No obligation to buy additional portraits

	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
APR.	5	6	7	8	9

Tues & Wed 10-5:30, Thurs & Fri 10-8, Sat 9-4:30

100 Boul des Grandes Fourches Sherbrooke, Que.

SVP

LaSalle

One sitting per subject—$1 per subject for additional subjects, groups, or individuals in the same family. Persons under 18 must be accompanied by parent or guardian.

Easter Sale!

AUBAINES de Pâques

Easter Sale!

Du 28 Mars au 16 Avril
From 28 March to 16 April

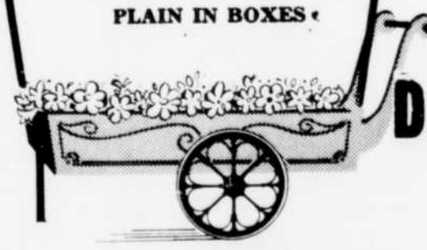


GABARDINE
56" et plus 56" and more
$2.39 la verge a yard

UNI
Dans les boites
0.1¢ DU POUCE PER INCH
PLAIN IN BOXES

Tous les Jerseys
ALL JERSEY
$1.29 la verge a yard

Draperie Unie
DRAPERY PLAIN
$1.39 la verge a yard



Tricot Double unie
dans les boites
$1.29 la verge a yard
DOUBLE KNITS PLAIN IN BOXES

TRICOT Double unie
DOUBLE KNITS PLAIN
à la pièce
$1.99 la verge a yard



Draperie Imprime
$1.59 la verge a yard
PLAIN DRAPERY

IMPRIME
dans les boites
.79¢ la verge a yard
PRINTED IN BOXES

BRUCK MILLS LTD

COWANSVILLE 440, LEOPOLD
SHERBROOKE 700, AVENUE WOODWARD
ST-JEAN 145, BOUL. ST-JOSEPH

STATIONNEMENT GRATUIT FREE PARKING

Sailor of 85 years tells his tale

EDMONTON (CP) — Ed Prince perched on the edge of the hospital bed, a weathered cotton jacket pulled around his lean shoulders, and smiled reflectively.

"Well, you know," the old sailor said, wagging a bony finger in the air, "I seen an awful lot of world."

A tall, wiry man, sparse white hair combed neatly back from his forehead, Prince spent a lifetime at sea, sailing around the world on rickety old windjammers and tea packets more times than he can remember.

But Prince, born on the wrong side of the tracks in New York 93 years ago, just shrugs it off, hands folded in his lap, head bowed modestly.

What he remembers best, said from a hospital bed where he was nursing a gangrenous right foot, is the night 85 years ago when he ran away to sea.

"I looked into the bedroom— my little sister, she was only five years old. I tiptoed in there and I kissed her. And I opened the door and I seen my dad and mum. I didn't go in there. I thought I would break down."

He was 8½.

SAILED AROUND CAPE

Clad in a pair of woollen knickerbockers, all his worldly possessions tied up in a bandana, the skinny kid haunted the docks, looking for a captain who would hire him as a cabin boy. Two weeks later he was sailing around Cape Horn.

Any romantic notions he may have had about a sailor's lot were soon dismissed. The bronzed, broad-shoulded sailors he had worshipped as they promenaded up and down New York's docks were raucous and rowdy.

His brows furrowed as he recalled their superstitious nature.

"God help you if you ever kill one albatross. That's as much as your life is worth. They'll kill you and throw you overboard."

Even so, the temptation to kill one was great, he said. When the ship left port it was the last time the sailors would see meat.

A broad grin split his face as he recalled a time when the main course was weevils. The steel tanks where the food was stored had become damp and weevils had bred in the sea biscuits.

"That was the only meat we had. We fought for those. But me being a boy, I didn't get any."

WAITED HIS TURN

Eating with the sailors was forbidden for a cabin boy. Only after the men had eaten their fill could he sit down to eat.

"And when you got there, there wasn't a drop left. Them ABs (able-bodied seamen) ate it up and you couldn't open your mouth. There was no use going to the old man, the captain. That's the way it was and you just had to take it."

He displayed hands knobby and weather-beaten from years of splicing ropes and sewing sails, an AB's main occupation while at sea.

But when the ship was in port, "well," he said, blue eyes twinkling, "they used to say a sailor had a gal in every port and it was true."

Asked about the old sea captains, he shook his head solemnly.

"Oh, you had to be careful around them," he said.

"When you came from the wheel you reported to the captain what course you steered. And be sure you go down the leeside of him, not on topside. He'd kick you down."

Prince turned his back on the sea in 1924, a sergeant in the United States Marines, when promotion to an officer's rank looked imminent. "Once you're an officer, that's it," he explained. "You're no longer one of the boys."

He settled in Canada the same year. Work: "I did everything. I worked in the mines and I done carpentry and I farmed."

The future? He's not worried.

"I'm having a good time with my friends and I'm happy. You see, right now it's sort of like a reprieve for me. I'm like the prisoner going to be executed waiting for a reprieve from the governor. Well, I got it."

W.I. meeting

AUSTIN — The April meeting of the Austin W.I. was held at the home of Mrs. P. Catchpaugh with Mrs. D. Jenks, co-hostess.

The meeting opened by singing the Ode and repeating the Collect. The president Mrs. D. Lee presided.

Minutes and correspondence were read and bills for $20.04, ordered paid.

Plans were made to attend the County Annual on April 28. The finished sweater for competition was on display.

Being Agriculture meeting, the convenor, Mrs. A. Robinson, conducted a garden quiz. Prizes were won by D. Dufresne, E. Bryant and L. Pike. An exchange of plants, slips and seeds took place.

Roll call had been answered by 16 members and three visitors by giving garden hints.

It being Hazel Coates' 49th wedding anniversary, she was presented with an African violet and Happy Anniversary sung.

Several packages of stamps for the Kenya ACUW Convention were handed in, also a lot of bread clips.

A card was signed to send to a member's ill husband.

In the March report of W.I. activities and donations, there was an error. The W.I. donation to the Memphremagog Library was $1,000.00, not $100.00, as stated.

Lunch was served by the hostesses, assisted by several members.

FIRST AID TIP

from

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE

SUFFOCATION BY SMOKE

● Protect yourself by tying a wet towel or cloth over your mouth and nose ● Keep low and remove the casualty as quickly as possible ● If the fire is smouldering leave doors and windows closed to reduce the risk of fire ● If breathing has stopped or is failing, start artificial respiration immediately ● When breathing returns to normal, place the casualty on his side with head back to keep the air passage open ● Obtain medical aid

S M T W T F S

Blood is needed EVERY DAY

Be a RED CROSS Blood Donor today

store your

FURS

Summer is knocking at your door...the end to cold weather...time to store your furs. Do you know what precautions to take? Why not let the experts of J.A. Robert who have been in the business since 1909, help you? Visit our fur vaults. You will see how humidity and temperature are controlled. Then relax this summer knowing your furs are being well looked after.

Fitting room, shop and storage vaults.

Delivery service! Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Magog

J·A·ROBERT Ltée

Quality Furs since 1909

1084 King West — Sherbrooke - Tel. 562-4006

TODAY'S TREASURES

There may be gold in your old prints

By Jean Barnes

Your chances of finding a rare and costly work of art in the attic or at a garage sale is extremely slim, according to a couple of experienced art dealers.

"It just doesn't happen all that often," according to Louis and Sondra (Sandy) Goldman, owners of Gallery G Inc., Wichita, Kan.

But if our readers' questions are a measure of unidentified art still tucked away, we bet there are a few undiscovered treasures among them to be found in homes across the land.

We're not talking about oil paintings and water colors but a large number of prints that are fast becoming choice items for today's collectors.

Prints have gained in popularity for several reasons. Law of supply and demand has had a lot to do with it. "The supply of great art (contemporary art excepted to some extent) is absolutely limited," Goldman explained. Prices naturally rise in the competition for a limited supply.

Collectors including museums have turned to prints to fill the gaps in their total collections, he said. "In the last 30 years the number of museums in the United States has increased almost tenfold, as has the number of university art collections."

Although prints are "multiple", they are still limited in number. Today's prints are usually numbered editions. Older prints are limited by the fact that the original plate or block from which the prints were made could only be used to print a small number before the plate deteriorated and clarity was lost.

Because it is a media of multiples, the public has had more exposure to prints as opposed to one-of-a-kind art expressions. This increased awareness has whetted the appetite for print collecting.

And, because even prints are made in a limited number, there is an inflationary value that has attracted collectors seeking solid investments. Art collectors are aware that there is an absolute limit to prints by important artists and are bidding ever higher sums of money to own them.

This does not mean that you can indiscriminately begin purchasing every piece of art you find. There's some horribly bad art being foisted on the public today, Goldman said. Then there are some very good buys in art still available today.

A collector should also be aware that the way a print or painting is matted and framed is important to the preservation and beauty of the art.

In subsequent columns we're going to visit further with the Goldmans in order to give you important information on appraisals, identification, preservation and restoration of art works.

If you are at all interested in collecting prints we urge you to become as knowledgeable on the subject as you can. You could avoid costly mistakes.

(NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE ASSN.)



LINOLEUM & CARPET SALE

Large choice from **1.79** sq. yd.
Cushion Floor **2.49** and up.

Also, save on linoleum, scuff resistant and requires little waxing. Reg. 10.95 for **$7.49.** Commercial carpeting 100% nylon from **3.95.** Also many rolls of carpeting at reduced prices

Free Delivery

FOYER du PRELART

222 Wellington So. (Cr. Depot)
Sherbrooke — 562-8055

Welcome to Metro's garden of Spring Values!

DEL MONTE PEACH HALVES OR SLICED. CANADA FANCY 19-OZ. TIN .55

PREPARED MUSTARD CONDOR 16-OZ. JAR .39

DEL MONTE SLICED PINEAPPLE 19-OZ. TIN .55

DEL MONTE FRUIT COCKTAIL 19-OZ. .55

DEL MONTE BARTLETT PEARS HALVES. CANADA FANCY 19-OZ. .55

HABITANT SWEET PICKLES 24-OZ. CONT. .87

HABITANT BREAD'N BUTTER PICKLES 15-OZ. JAR .69

BATHROOM TISSUE DELSEY BOUTIQUE. GREEN. GOLD. PINK TWIN PACK .49

HABITANT SWEET GHERKINS 15-OZ. JAR .99

HABITANT PICKLED ONIONS 15-OZ. JAR .93

TABLE SYRUP HABITANT 1 LITRE 1.29

MEAT SPAGHETTI SAUCE CATELLI 14-OZ. TIN .53

IDEAL GREEN PEAS NO. 4. CANADA CHOICE 19-OZ. TIN .36

PORK'N BEANS CLARK 19-OZ. TIN .45

PAPER TOWELS KLEENEX BOUTIQUE TWIN PACK .99

MONARCH MARGARINE IN QUARTERS 3-LB. PACK 1.49

SOFT MARGARINE MONARCH TWIN PACK .69

OCEAN SPRAY CRANBERRIES WHOLE OR JELLY 14-OZ. TIN .55

HOT CHICKEN SAUCE GAZA 14-OZ. TIN .25

SPIC AND SPAN CLEANSER 38-OZ. BOX 1.19 68-OZ. BOX 2.09

COMET POWDERED DISINFECTING CLEANSER 22-OZ. BOX .47

MR. CLEAN LIQUID CLEANSER 32-OZ. BOTTLE 1.16

ZEST BEAUTY SOAP SUPER SIZE 2 BARS .95

GRENACHE SPREAD CARAMEL. SUGAR. FUDGE 32-OZ. CONT. 1.15

VACHON STRAWBERRY OR RASPBERRY JAM WITH PECTIN 48-OZ. CONT. 2.11

CORONATION OLIVES STUFFED MANZANILLA 15-OZ. JAR 1.19

QUEEN PLAIN 15-OZ. JAR .75

INSTANT COFFEE CHASE'N SANBORN 6-OZ. JAR 2.75

ALUMINUM FOIL REYNOLD 12" x 150' 2.49 18" x 25' .95

SUGAR PIE MA CABANE 14-OZ. .89

KRISPY KERNELS BLANCHED PEANUTS 13-OZ. TIN 1.19

MIX NUTS 13-OZ. TIN 1.69

LA PARISIENNE LIQUID BLEACH 128-OZ. CONT. .79

METRO EGGS GRADE "A" LARGE DOZ. 89¢

ALPO DOG FOOD ASSORTED 14.5-OZ. TIN .39

AYLMER PICKLED BEETS 15-OZ. JAR .53

ROYAL ROSE CREAM STYLE CORN CANADA FANCY 19-OZ. TIN .51

DOYON HONEY LIQUID 16-OZ. JAR .99 32-OZ. PLASTIC 1.79

SARDINES MILLIONNAIRE 3.5-OZ. TIN .71

RED ROSE TEA 60 BAGS 1.15

EVERYNIGHT SHAMPOO ASSORTED 8.8-OZ. CONT. 1.09

VACHON PIE FILLING CHERRY OR BLUEBERRY 19-OZ. TIN .89

LIQUID WAX JOHNSON'S FUTURE 27-OZ. CONT. 1.97

CONDENSED MILK EAGLE BRAND 14-OZ. TIN .94

METRO TOMATOES CANADA CHOICE 28-OZ. TIN .49

NIBLETS KERNEL CORN CANADA FANCY 12-OZ. TIN .47

KLEENEX FACIAL TISSUES WHITE OR ASSORTED 200'S BOX .63

KRAFT CHEESE CANADIAN SINGLES 16-OZ. PACK 1.50

METRO

OUR MEAT IS 100% GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED
PRICES IN EFFECT AT METRO STORES UNTIL APRIL 9. 1977
WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO LIMIT QUANTITIES

FROZEN YOUNG TURKEYS CANADA. GRADE "A" 16 LB. DOWN LB. 78¢

'FLAMINGO' FROZEN YOUNG TURKEYS DIND-O-JUS PRE-BASTED. CANADA GRADE "A" 16 LB. DOWN LB. 98¢

"MERITE" SMOKED HAM READY-TO-SERVE, SKINLESS, DEFATTED, EITHER END LB. $1.09

LEG OF LAMB IMPORTED NEW ZEALAND 4 TO 6 LB. LB $1.29

"MERITE" BACON 1 LB $1.25

"MERITE" BOLOGNA PIECE 2 LB. AND MORE LB 59¢

"BOEUF MERITE" PORK-BEEF SAUSAGES LB 79¢

"TAILLEFER" MEAT PIE 16 OZ $1.19

WHITE BEANS THOMPSON 2 LB CELLO .79

"TAILLEFER" CRETONS 10 OZ 95¢

"TAILLEFER" HEAD CHEESE 10 OZ 79¢

"COORSH" SMOKED MEAT SLICED 2 OZ 4/$1.29

"COORSH" ALL BEEF FRANKFURTS 1 LB 89¢

"COORSH" ALL BEEF SALAMI SAUSAGE 10 OZ 85¢

PEPSI-COLA RETURNABLE BOTTLE 26 OZ .29

Come and see what my garden grows — JARDIN MERITE

"SUNKIST" ORANGES NAVEL. IMPORTED FROM CALIFORNIA. SIZE 113 DOZ. .85

FRESH PINEAPPLES SWEET AND JUICY. IMPORTED FROM MEXICO. SIZE 12 EACH .65

COCONUTS IMPORTED FROM U.S. SIZE 50 EACH .35

"ANJOU" PEARS IMPORTED FROM U.S. FANCY QUALITY. SIZE 150 3 lb .85

ENGLISH HOT HOUSE CUCUMBERS PRODUCT OF ONTARIO. CANADA NO. 1. SIZE 12 EACH .79

CELERY TENDER AND CRISPY. IMPORTED FROM FLORIDA. CANADA NO. 1. SIZE 24 EACH .55

G.L. BEAULIEU INC.

97 Queen St. Lennoxville

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR DELIVERY SERVICE
TELEPHONE ORDERS ACCEPTED

Tel.: 569-5971

Here and there at the Border

BORDER (IH) — By error it was stated that Patrick Linzi of Derby Line will move his insurance business recently purchased from Edwin Earle to Newport in June. It seems Pat and Eileen will move to their new home in June but the insurance office will remain in Derby Line at the Earle residence.

The Boundary Rotary Club chairman A.E. Curtis, Stanstead, Quebec, sent out 7,000 letters appealing for donations for the Crippled Children's work. To date 225 replies have come back and $1,000 donated. If everyone who received the pink envelope would enclose $1.00 and return it to him it would put the campaign "over the top" and you would be helping some crippled child. Think it over.

The evening of March 28 a small group of people gathered in Stanstead College LeBaron Hall reception room to discuss organizing a "Friends of the College" group. The meeting though not a success, was not a complete failure for the stories told were fun to hear as the group awaited more arrivals.

Getting down to business before the end of the evening it was agreed to meet again in LeBaron Hall at 7:30 p.m. on April 18 with names of several individuals to be contacted; others who may read this are invited to come along and get into the discussion.

In May a wine and cheese party will be arranged. This "Friends of the College" is open to anyone who has in any way been associated with the school as a student in the Model School, Bugbee Business, Conservatory of Music, High School, teaching staff or otherwise.

The object is to bring former associates of the school together, see the present day facilities and have fun as well as keep up interest in "your school". Douglas Cass, Alumni Representative is chairing the arrangements to date.

The Boundary Rotary Club have planned an auction for June 25 and have as their objective $3,000 or over. If anyone has any donations, contact one of the Rotarians.

Members of Our Lady of Mercy Council, Catholic Women's League sold daffodils on the streets of Rock Island and Stanstead on March 31 and raised over $400 for the Canadian Cancer Society, thanks to the generosity of the public.

Adult ed. courses to start at Newport

NEWPORT — Some of the Spring Adult Education courses will begin the week of April 4th with a delay of one week for the beginning of all other courses providing enrollment quotas are met.

On Monday, April 11 at 7 p.m. the First Aid class will met in room 254 at NCUHS.

On Tuesday, April 5 at 7 p.m. the Adult Education Conversational French class will meet in room 260. These classes are still able to accept two or three students.

Other courses presently with registrations but without enough of an enrollment to begin the week of April 4, include Beginning Clothing, Basic Drawing, Upholstery, and Bicycle Maintenance on Mondays, Early American Stencilling on Tuesday, Oil and Watercolor Painting Workshop, and Beginning Shorthand on Wednesday; Basic Woodwork and Beginning Welding on Thursdays.

Openings exist in all these classes and registrations will continue to be accepted up until April 11.

For information, please call 334-7921.

Americans now visit Cuba

HAVANA (AP) — The largest group of American tourists to visit Cuba in almost 17 years went on a sightseeing tour Tuesday but most of what they saw was at a distance.

The 104 Americans—here for a series of basketball games between a South Dakota all-star team and a Cuban team—awoke as an early morning drizzle fell in the resort area where they were staying.

After breakfast, the 10 players from the University of South Dakota and South Dakota State and the team's supporters boarded buses for a tour of Havana.

Since the Americans arrived Monday, they and the Cubans they have met have been friendly and cordial as efforts are made to heal the scars of years of broken friendship.

Senator George McGovern (Dem. S.D.), who conceived the basketball diplomacy in 1975, flew to Cuba on Tuesday. Another backer of the trip, Senator James Abourezk (Dem. S.D.) spent Tuesday morning at the hotel beach.

"I think this is one more step toward improving relations between the two countries," McGovern said. "Cuban athletes are admired in the United States and U.S. athletes are admired here."

McGovern acknowledged that there are problems before full relations can be restored between the two countries. He said they include the trade restrictions imposed on Cuba by the U.S., American assets confiscated when Castro's government took over in January, 1959, and the anti-hijack accord which expires April 15.

He said the Cuban involvement in Angola and other African countries will not be a barrier to rekindling the friendship between the two countries.

"I think that's a separate matter," he said, noting that both the U.S. and Cuba have been involved recently in other countries. He said there is no doubt in his mind that relations would be normalized in time.



UGANDAN President-for-Life Idi Amin has the support of Third World colleagues on a touchy issue. Afro-Asian nations blocked a proposal in the United Nations Human Rights Commission to investigate alleged violations in Uganda.

ENGLISH

(Continued from Page 5)

This amuses me with the Irish and the Scots, for instance. You see my grandparents were Gaelic-speaking and my old grandmother had no use for the English and yet I see so many Scots feeling that they're going to be deprived of their language: Their language. Good God, I mean they have been using a borrowed language for years and the same with the Irish and the French, too.

You can go back with the French-Canadians, and ask what connection do they have with the French? Most of them are from Normandy and Brittany anyway. Breton is another language, a Celtic language, and the Bretons have been trying to separate themselves from France for years, and the French don't even allow them to use Breton first names.

The people in lower Quebec have got it made. There is no great pressure against them, they are integrating quite rapidly and their own identity is not particularly threatened. As a result, where you don't have bigotry which would prevent children from learning French or which developed great prejudices in them, then it seems to me that the situation is very healthy indeed for the English. They can move in and do all kinds of things.

For awhile they're going to have the sunny side of the street, it seems to me but it will balance off eventually because as I say, many farseeing French-Canadians are seeing this right now. They are saying, this is crazy, they're keeping our kids from learning English and obviously Quebec has to do business with the English-speaking world. So somebody is going to have to speak English and so the people who are going to get all these jobs will be the English-speaking Quebecers who have mastered French.

And the statistics should really be alarming, when you have 39-40% as a matter of fact, if you take away Pontiac and Brome, the two places which have English majorities, 42% of Anglophones living outside of the Island of Montreal are bilingual. This is according to the 1971 Census Report.

Record: What were the findings from the Anglophones that you spoke to?

Prof. Sutherland: Well, I didn't find one in the whole of Quebec that was intending to leave, to begin with. Now, maybe the ones that were intending to leave have left or I didn't meet them. But I don't think they're any problem because if they leave then that's it, they're no longer a factor.

The ones that are here - the one thing that they wanted most was improvement in the teaching of French and this was just reiterated over and over and over again. In other words it seemed clear that the ones who are here seem ready to adjust to the situation.

Nobody seemed to resent that the French language should be protected and allowed to assert itself. Everybody seemed to think this was normal. The general attitude seemed to be, give us a chance to learn French. There were some people who resented the attitudes of the government in terms of Bill 22 and things like that but often times it was because they didn't understand.

Record: Do you think that the English people of Quebec have not generally thought of themselves as a minority population?

Prof. Sutherland: No, I don't think it ever has. It's only a minority in one relative sense, you know. It's only a minority in Quebec; it is not a minority in Canada nor in North America.

So if you think of the different levels of identity, and each individual has many levels; he's a member of a family, he's a member of a community, he's a member of a province and of a nation and a continent. All these are different levels: he's a North American, he's Canadian, he's Quebecer, he's a North Hatley -ite or again he's a Smith or a Jones.

Now if you consider all of these levels, there's only one of them where the English-Canadian operates as a minority, presumably. Because at the family level he is English-speaking in an English-speaking family. At the community level, he might possibly be living in a totally English-speaking community.

At the provincial level he's a minority, in a French-speaking province but then as you go further up he's again in the majority.

Now reverse that and consider the French-Canadian, you see, and you find that the balance swings the other way and this is what a lot of English-Canadians perhaps do not understand that French-Canadians can get a deep feeling of insecurity from this overwhelming bombardment of Anglophones in North America.

Record: Then has the English-Quebecer not thought too much of himself just within Quebec?

Prof. Sutherland: I don't think the average person thinks along those lines. I think the average English-Quebecer has really not thought about it at all. He's simply carried on. If he thinks about anything he's thinking about his hockey game on Saturday night, or the curling club next week or something or other.

I don't think people go around thinking am I a Quebecer, am I this or am I that? The average person just doesn't think about these things.

Nor is the average French-Canadian thinking about that either. I think that the current government exaggerates the attitudes of French-Canadians, too, to a certain extent, although there is a feeling of insecurity, sometimes a feeling of demoralization, but I think that in vast areas of Quebec, now, in particular the Townships the French-Canadian doesn't feel particularly affected either.

He feels secure now, he's getting to feel more and more secure and I think it is in the best interests of the English-Canadians to have the French-Canadians feel totally secure. Then we can start having a normalized kind of relationship.

Record: Is that what happening now?

Prof. Sutherland: I think it's happening now, that's why I think we're in a good situation. If the extremists do not get a chance to tear things apart then the ordinary people will put them together in a much more solid and fruitful way than they ever were before.

I tend to be very optimistic. I have faith in the ordinary person too, although you can't underestimate what the extremists can accomplish.

Extremists work with fear and extremists in French Canada can build up all kinds of fears in French-Canadians. And extremists in English Quebec can build up fears in English-Quebecers. So the one thing that everybody should carefully avoid and be leary of is those who are trying to create fear.

Record: Are the differences between English and French-Canadians exaggerated?

Prof. Sutherland: Oh, of course. French-Canadians are 100% North American. Their values for the most part are identical to those of English-Canadians. Anybody who thinks differently just hasn't seen Quebec, hasn't been in a French house, hasn't seen the French-Canadians drive Volkswagens and Chryslers and the same cars as English-Canadians, want the same bungalow with a two-car garage and a color TV set.

These values are identical. Look at the drug store. What do you see? The same kind of literature, you've got "Midnight" in English, you've got "Allo Police" in French. And watch T.V. you've got the same quiz shows and all the rest of it.

The French-Canadians are firmly in North America and they've adopted the North American values, as I say they want the two-car garage and the chicken in the pot and the Kentucky Fried Chicken and the McDonald hamburger.

How can anyone pretend that they are different? You have a difference of language which is really a superficial thing. There are differences among individuals but I would say that the difference between, let us say, an American from Kentucky and an American from New York is a far greater difference than the difference between any French-Canadian and any English-Canadian.

Britain delivers blow to NATO with own early warning system

LONDON (CP) — Britain has delivered a blow to NATO plans for the Western Alliance's first unified air defence force in Europe by choosing instead to launch its own national early-warning system.

For three years the North Atlantic Treaty Organization has debated how to proceed with a $2.4-billion program to fly radar-equipped Boeing 707 aircraft over Europe to guard against attack by the Communist Warsaw pact.

Although NATO members—including Canada—agreed on the need for an airborne early-warning system, they were unable to agree on how to share the cost of the 27-plane project.

After pressing for a NATO agreement, Britain decided to produce its own system, based on 11 existing Nimrod jet aircraft—a version of the Comet airliner equipped with a goitre-like radome protruding from beneath the cockpit.

NATO headquarters in Brussels has expressed its "great disappointment" with the British move, but the British action came as no surprise.

The NATO system, called the airborne warning and control system (AWACS) and promoted by the United States, would have been NATO's first multinational air force.

At present, national forces such as the Canadian fighter planes based in West Germany are placed under NATO command only in emergencies.

GOING IT ALONE

But the British cabinet felt compelling reasons for going ahead on its own once the NATO defence ministers were unable last month to agree on a unified project.

The first reason is jobs.

The Nimrod will bring up to 6,000 jobs to Britain that might not have been expected from AWACS, Defence Minister Fred Mulley told House of Commons.

The second reason is the need to replace Britain's propeller-driven fleet of Shackletons as its chief maritime patrol aircraft.

British defence officials have been telling NATO for years they would replace the Shackletons if the alliance was unable to agree on sharing the costs of a program that would defend both the land and sea areas under the NATO defence umbrella.

The British government already has spent about $25.2 million developing the Nimrod warning system under short-term contracts that ran out April 1.

That was the deadline Britain gave NATO to decide on AWACS—and NATO missed the deadline.

SPOT SUBMARINES

Like AWACS, the Nimrod system can detect low-flying invaders at great distances, and it can spot ships and submarine conning towers. The British say it can be built to communicate with AWACS if the other NATO partners go ahead with that system.

It is unclear whether the other NATO members will proceed with AWACS now that Britain has pulled out.

At their meeting last month, the NATO defence ministers agreed to reach a decision on the AWACS program by July 1. But there is still no agreement on cost-sharing.

The Canadian share is virtually settled at about $190 million.

But the West German government is reported to be balking at its share—more than $400 million.

The United States is keen on installing AWACS in Europe because it has committed itself to a similar system for North American defence.

Canadian Defence Minister Barney Danson has said Canada will take part in that system under the North American Air Defence Command (NORAD), probably by providing bases and crews.

He has said it is unlikely Canada's contribution to the NORAD scheme will cost anything.

REACTION

(Continued from Page 3)

The Vaudrys have no intention of leaving the province over the government's legislation. Mr. Vaudry says he thinks the Bourassa government was doing the same thing, only slower.

"The only reason I would move would be the economy," says Catherine Vaudry. "If you can't make a living, you have to leave. It's hard to know whether it's the language law or the business."

What seems to concern Mr. Vaudry most are the comments he has received from neighbours and customers, especially the elderly. The older people, he says, feel they cannot learn French at this stage in life and are insecure about the political consequences of a unilingual Quebec and how they might fit into it. But very few, he says, are actually planning to move.

One man who is convinced the government is to blame for the prevailing poor business conditions is Rodney Lloyd, a Lennoxville antique dealer. His store is for sale along with his house and Mr. Lloyd plans to head for the Maritimes.

"When business has gone down you have to think of the kids. Every policy of the government annoys everyone, don't you think?" he asks.

Mr. Lloyd says he speaks a little French but not enough to consider himself bilingual. He sees his shrinking sales as a direct result of government policies, and although he has been here all his life, he wants to set off for greener pastures, for himself and his children.

Wesley Nichol, whose Nichol's Meat Market has been a family fixture in Lennoxville since his father started the store in 1923, sees no threat from the government.

"Business is down, but we're still busy," he says. "Can't complain."

Mr. Nichol said the staff ratio matches the proportion of customers, 60 per cent French and 40 per cent English, and although he's not bilingual, he says he knows enough French to sell meat. But the Parti Quebecois white paper is not all that comforting to him.

"The signs all have to be in French. It's going to be a nuisance. I think that's stupid."

One woman who foresaw no difficulties at all was Mrs. J. R. Pepin, who along with her husband, run the Dairy Bar on the highway towards Lennoxville. Since the restaurant opened 10 years ago, the Dairy Bar's policy has been to serve customers in the language of their choice. All 13 employees are bilingual.

"It's easier and more sensible," she says. She feels no threat from the government's language charter, if anything, she is confident the people will be able to change annoying aspects of it, like the French signs.

"We have freedom of speech, so why can't it (the signs) just be both. The government is going to have to bend to the people. They're voted by the people," says Mrs. Pepin.

Reasons for unrest amongst English-speaking businessmen seem to hinge on the same conditions that spawned Francophone dissatisfaction. Economic opportunity is the basis for staying in Quebec. If the market remains, then most will stay right at home.

Advertising...

helps you judge good from bad.

CANADIAN ADVERTISING ADVISORY BOARD

Dr. Lamb

Blood sugar and diabetics

DEAR DR. LAMB — Please tell me how a man treating diabetes with a diet, eating no sugar, and without taking insulin can keep from suffering from low blood sugar. Can he take a tiny amount of sugar daily, say one-fourth teaspoonful without danger?

DEAR READER — A point that many diabetics miss is that the body can manufacture glucose sugar. It will break down glycogen (animal starch) stored in the liver to glucose. Or some amino acids from protein are converted to glucose.

A diabetic sometimes thinks it is not necessary to take insulin (if he is supposed to be using it) when he doesn't eat for any reason. That is wrong. The body manufactures glucose and the blood glucose will rise without a proper amount of insulin.

In your case a regular diet prescribed to meet your specific needs is important. Usually a "tiny amount of sugar" can be tolerated when included with the rest of a meal. Sugar and sweets are usually limited to avoid a peak absorption of glucose and causing a rise in the blood level. You will not have low blood sugar just because you do not eat sugar since your body can manufacture its own glucose. You should be on a diet that contains carbohydrates found in vegetables, fruit, cereal and milk. All of these help maintain your blood sugar level.

To give you more information on diabetes I am sending you The Health Letter number 3-11, Diabetes: Diagnosis, Prevention and Management. Others who want this information can send 50 cents with a long, stamped self-addressed envelope for mailing. Just send your request to me in care of this newspaper, P.O. Box 1551, Radio City Station, New York, NY 10019.

DEAR DR. LAMB — Could you please tell me what the difference is between lymph glands and the thyroid gland?

DEAR READER — Lymph glands are all over your body, under the jaw, under the arms, inside the abdomen and literally everywhere. They are connected to a circulatory network of small vessels that channel lymph all over the body and finally dump the clear or milky lymph fluid into one of the large veins just before it enters the heart.

The lymph glands produce lymph cells. These are one major type of white cell in your blood stream. They are also free in the tissues. These cells are important in your immune system for body defenses against infections. It is not surprising, then, that when you have an infection, the lymph glands enlarge and may even be painful. The lymph glands in the neck may enlarge when you have a sore throat, or those under the arm may enlarge if you have an infected finger.

The thyroid gland is at the front of the throat, just above the breast bone. It has two main lobes, one on each side of the trachea (windpipe). It forms thyroid hormone which is important in metabolism and growth. Thyroid hormone affects the rate of the breakdown of the foods you eat to release energy in the cells. Its functions are entirely different from those of the lymph glands.

E. PROVOST MTS. INC.
20, 15th Ave. North, Sherbrooke
569-1700 - 569-2822
569-5251

ROCK OF AGES — Authorized Dealer of Rock of Ages and Eventide Monuments with Perpetual Guarantee.

FREE DELIVERY IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
For Melbourne and surroundings see Mr. Gordon McKeage. Tel. 826-2417.

Deaths

BANFILL, Chesley — At the Sherbrooke Hospital on Monday, April 4, 1977, Chesley Banfill, at the age of 72, dear husband of Violet Smith, residing at R. R. 3, Richmond. Resting at J. H. Fleury Funeral Home, 1 Adam St., Richmond where funeral service will be held on Wednesday at 2 p.m. Interment in St. Ann's Cemetery, Richmond.

McHARG, John R. — Suddenly at the Wales Home, Richmond, on April 5, 1977, John R. McHarg, beloved son of the late Benjamin McHarg and his wife, the late Jane Reid and dear brother of Melville of Lennoxville and the late Benjamin, Mary and Harry, in his 85th year. Resting at the Webster-Cass Funeral Home, 6 Belvidere St., Lennoxville where funeral service will be held on Thursday, April 7, 1977 at 2:00 p.m. Rev. D. Warren officiating. Interment in Huntingville Cemetery. Visitation Wednesday, 2-4 and 7-9.

WILSON, Gertrude Clementine — At the Sherbrooke Hospital on Tues., April 5, 1977. Gertrude Clementine MacKenzie age 77 years. Beloved wife of the late Ralph Wilson, dear mother of Oral and Ramona and the late Melvin Wilson. Resting at Stuart Lockwood Funeral Home Inc., Danville, where funeral service will be held Friday, April 8th at 2:30 p.m. Rev. Watson Glover, officiating.

Card of Thanks

CANADIAN CANCER SOCIETY

The Canadian Cancer Society extends sincere thanks to each and every one in Sherbrooke and the neighboring towns for their wonderful support towards the "Daffodil Campaign". It was a grand success. If flowers were not delivered it was due to circumstances beyond our control. Please consider this as a personal note.

In Memoriam

FANIZZI — In loving memory of a dear wife and mother, Elaine E. Fanizzi (nee Clough) who passed away April 6th 1976.

We remember you in silence,
We make no outward show,
But what it meant to lose you
No one will ever know.

Always wonderful memories,
Often silent tears,
Always a secret longing,
Wishing you were here.
Sadly missed by,
TONY (husband)
THREE CHILDREN

L.O. CASS & SON LTD. FUNERAL DIRECTORS

AYER'S CLIFF 819/876-5213
STANSTEAD
MAGOG 819/843-5225

Webster Cass
SHERBROOKE 365 London St. 819/562-2685 LENNOXVILLE 6 Belvidere St.

Bishop's Funeral Chapels
SHERBROOKE 300 Queen Blvd. N. 819/562-9977 LENNOXVILLE 76 Queen St.

Ledoux
Funeral Home
MAGOG INC.
150 Sherbrooke, St.
MAGOG — 843-4473

CLEMENT LECOURS
President

WALTER J. McKENNA
Vice-President

JACQUES LECOURS
Director

•HAMMOND ORGAN
•DIGNIFIED SERVICE
•AMPLE PARKING FACILITIES

NOTICE TO FUNERAL DIRECTORS

NEW DEADLINES FOR DEATH NOTICES

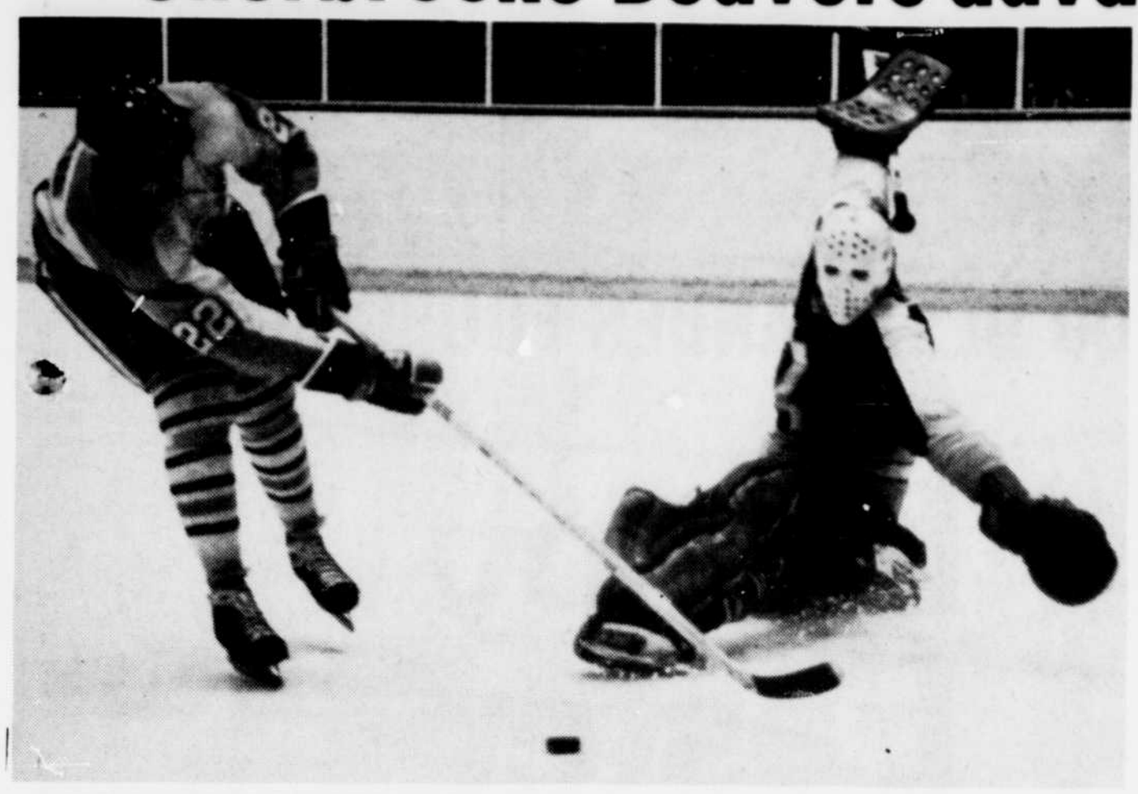
When phoning in death notices during the day, 8:15 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., for publication the following day, please call 569-9525.

Death notices to appear the same day, will be accepted between 7:30 a.m. and 8:15 a.m. at the following number.

569-9931

Please note that death notices received after 8:15 a.m. will be published the following day.

Sherbrooke Beavers advance to QMJHL semi-finals



A FINE EXAMPLE OF JUST HOW BADLY THEY PLAYED last night was this play involving Rick Vaive's penalty shot. Vaive was awarded the penalty shot against Laval's Richard Sirois, after Sirois took a golf swing at Vaive as he was coming down the side, alone on a break away. Vaive missed on the penalty shot, letting the puck slide off his stick as he tried to go around Sirois, who was out of position in front of the net.

By STEVE BELL
(Sports Editor)

SHERBROOKE — The Laval Nationals last night, committed THE "Cardinal Sin" in Quebec Major Junior Hockey, and it cost them the series and sent the Sherbrooke Beavers into the semi-finals.

Probably the worst thing a team could do when up against the Beavers is to play defensively and let them hover inside their blue line. And Laval of all people, should know that as well as anyone in the league, but that's exactly what they did, and as a result, Sherbrooke blanked Laval 7-0 last night before some 5,330 spectators at the Sports Palace.

Laval started the game quite well and play in the first five minutes led one to believe that the Nationals just might give the Beavers a run for their money. But after Sherbrooke's two quick goals by Mario Claude and Ron Carter early in the period, Laval began to retreat back to their own end.

And that was the beginning of the end for Laval, as the Beavers took advantage of the Nationals cautious play and by the end of the second period the Beavers had increased their lead to 3-0 on a goal by Ricky Vaive, the third was to be even worse for the Nationals.

The third proved to be nothing more than target practice for Sherbrooke as they picked up four more goals before the final buzzer sounded. Ricky Vaive picked up his second goal of the evening, followed by center Ray Roy who returned twice to the Laval net to beat Richard Sirois, for his two goals of the game and to round out the scoring, Mario Claude beat Sirois at the halfway mark of the period for his second of the evening.

And as was last Friday's game at the Sports Palace, last night's game proved to be yet another physical pounding for the Nationals. Sherbrooke made it clear that they weren't going to put up with any foolishness from the smaller, Laval players.

And they drove their point home at 16:44 of the first period in a fight which resulted in the expulsion of Jere Gillis, Mark Green and Michael Breen with game misconduct penalties. On the Laval side, Andre Blanchette, James Chappell and Glen Currie left the ice with game misconducts.

The whole exercise had rather a thinning effect on both team benches, the most noticeable being the Sherbrooke bench as the misconduct penalties sent their two top scorers in the series, Mark Green with five goals and Jere Gillis with three, to the showers.

Add the misconducts to the fact that, with the exception of the first two goals, the Beavers hadn't fared very well around the Laval net, and again it looked as though Laval might have gotten the break it so badly needed. But, Laval kept to its cautious play.

The combination of some fine goal tending by Richard Sirois and the rest of the team's cautious play, was very effective in hampering the Beavers' scoring attempts in the latter half of the first and for most of the second period.

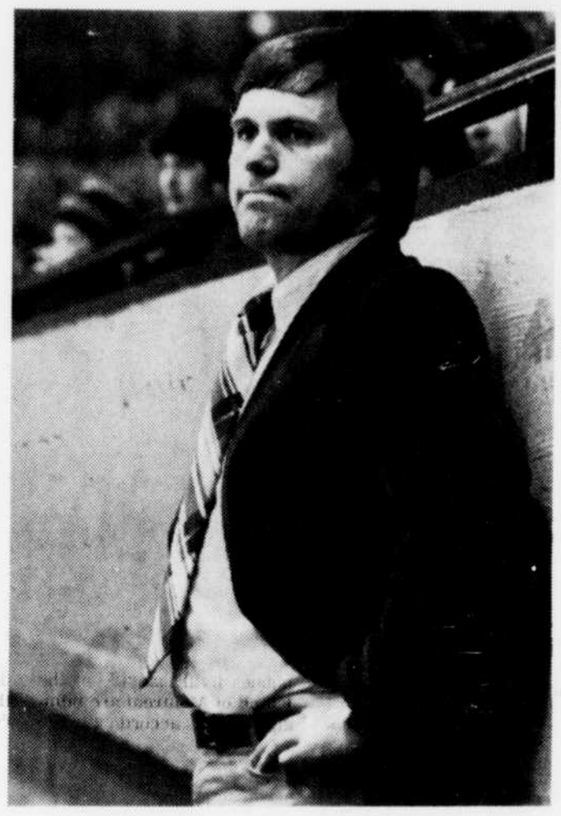
But while Sirois seemed to be able to hold his own, the Laval forwards were unable to get anything going at the other end of the rink. In the second period alone, they only managed to take three shots at Sherbrooke's Richard Sevigny, and they were mostly from around the blue line.

A good example of just how poorly Sherbrooke played was Ricky Vaive's penalty shot at 13:17 of the first period. Sirois came out of his crease, backed up a bit and went down to block the shot, while in an effort to go around Sirois, Vaive let the puck slide off the end of his stick.

Vaive was awarded the penalty shot because of a golf swing Sirois took at Vaive as he came out to meet the forward as he skated down side all alone.

The Beavers now have a couple of days off as they wait to see who they're to play in the semi-finals, and it wouldn't be a bad idea at all if they got in a few extra practice sessions either if they have any hopes of coming away winners in the up-coming series.

Yes, they did win the quarter final series, but they played terribly and it took them seven games to do it against an inconsistent team like Laval.



GHISLAIN DELAGE has his work cut out for him if he has any hopes of coming out, of the up-coming semi-final series, a winner. The team lacked enthusiasm and co-ordination in the quarter-final series against Laval and Delage will have to remedy that if the team hopes to get to Vancouver.

(Record photos by Steve Bell)

Today ends 10-year hiatus for baseball in Toronto

Blue Jays start their first season

TORONTO (CP) — A city caught up in the fever of Stanley Cup hockey turns its attention Thursday to the newest member of its sports fraternity.

Toronto Blue Jays will embark, weather permitting, on their first season in the American League, ending a 10-year hiatus for baseball in this city of two million.

Interest is high and a sellout crowd of 44,000 will be on hand as the Blue Jays meet Chicago White Sox.

The inaugural season for Toronto baseball fans, without a professional team since 1967 when the International League Maple Leafs [illegible] shifted to Louisville, Ky., is bound to provide many anxious moments.

The Blue Jay hierarchy, headed by general manager Peter Bavasi, decided at the expansion draft in New York last November to draft younger players.

Consequently, the team's roster lacks the seasoned veterans many expansion clubs opt for in attempts to gain instant respectability, and boasts an average age of under 26.

And this is the kind of team Jays manager Roy Hartsfield figures can provide some surprises.

"I'm very excited about the kind of ball club we have here in Toronto," says Hartsfield, 51, who is coming off two championship seasons with Hawaii of the Pacific Coast League.

However, he is quick to point out that the Jays won't "set the world on fire" right away.

On the field, the Toronto roster is not without the names of a few proven major leaguers— names such as Ron Fairly, Bill Singer, Steve Hargan and Phil Roof.

But the team's fortunes in the coming season must rest with its youth which is not without its bright spots.

Doug Ault, 27, a first baseman taken in the expansion draft from the Texas Rangers organization, is a solid two-way player who has won the starting job over Fairly.

He batted .313 last season at Sacramento with 25 home runs and 83 runs batted in and was the PCL all-star first basemen. He was one of the Jays' top run producers during the spring exhibition season and impressed with his glove play.

At second base, the Blue Jays will open with veteran Pedro Garcia, 26, who was unable to stick with either Milwaukee Brewers or Detroit Tigers last season.

CANADIAN AT THIRD

Third base will be occupied by Dave McKay of Vancouver, the only Canadian on the club's major league roster. The switch-hitting McKay impressed the Toronto coaching staff to such an extent that his chief rival in camp, Dave Hilton, was optioned outright to Toledo of the International League.

Hector Torres will open at shortstop Thursday as Hartsfield employs an all-right-handed batting order against left-hander Ken Brett of the White Sox.

However, the Jays are not set at the position. Jim Mason is recovering from a cut hand and No. 1 draft pick Bob Bailor is still plagued by a shoulder problem which may result in his being shifted to the outfield.

Alan Ashby, acquired in a trade from Cleveland Indians, is expected to hold down the No. 1 catching job, although Rick Cerone will be behind the plate Thursday.

Roof, who became the first Blue Jay when the team purchased him from the White Sox last October, is expected to help stabilize the young mound corps.

The outfield is somewhat of a question mark. Hartsfield will open with John Scott in left, Gary Woods in centre and Steve Bowling in right, with Al Woods and Sam Ewing in reserve.

The team is without a consistent long-ball threat, although Ewing and Otto Velez hit with power during the exhibition season.

Singer, Hargan, Dave Lemanczyk, Jerry Garvin and Jesse Jefferson have been tabbed as starting pitchers with veteran sidewinder Chuck Hartenstein, Jerry Johnson, Mike Willis and Pete Vuckovich heading the bullpen staff. Singer gets the nod to start opening day.

Only visiting team to post a victory

Toronto Maple Leafs down Pittsburgh

The one thing Toronto Maple Leafs fought for during the latter stages of the National Hockey League season—and ended up losing—didn't matter Tuesday night.

Despite having to open their Stanley Cup series on the road, the Leafs came up with a strong two-way effort to down Pittsburgh Penguins 4-2. Toronto was the only visiting club to post a victory as best-of-three preliminary-round series opened on four fronts.

In the other games, Buffalo Sabres defeated Minnesota North Stars 4-2, while New York Islanders downed Chicago Black Hawks and Los Angeles Kings trimmed Atlanta Flames by identical 5-2 scores.

Toronto coach Red Kelly started Wayne Thomas in goal over Mike Palmateer, who handled most of the Leaf goaltending in the final weeks of the regular season.

Thomas came up with a standout effort, thwarting the Penguins' Pierre Larouche on two breakaway attempts. Both he and Pittsburgh goalie Denis Heron made 29 saves.

Bob Kelly gave the Penguins a 1-0 first-period lead at 13:25 when he caught Thomas out of the net after the Leaf goalkeeper had lost his balance making a save.

Don Ashby tied the score for Toronto 4:12 into the second period. Darryl Sittler fed Lanny McDonald to put the Maple Leafs ahead at 12:11 of the second and Dave Williams, with an assist from Sittler, scored the eventual winner at 10:32 of the third. Mario Faubert scored for the Penguins to narrow it to one goal, but Sittler put the game away with an empty-net score with eight seconds left.

Russ Anderson of the Penguins was ejected from the game in the opening period for being third man into an altercation between Pat Boutette of the Leafs and Pittsburgh's Lowell Macdonald.

At Buffalo, Jim Lorentz and Jerry Korab scored less than two minutes apart early in the second period to give the Sabres the margin of victory.

Rene Robert got Buffalo's first goal to tie the game 1-1 after Roland Ericsson had opened the scoring for the North Stars. Tim Young scored at 7:35 of the second period to make the score 3-2, but Robert added an empty-net goal with five seconds remaining.

The Sabres peppered Minnesota goaltender Pete LoPresti with 41 drives, while Don Edwards faced 25 in the Buffalo net.

Denis Potvin and Bill MacMillan scored goals in a 1:35 span during the third period to lead New York to its triumph over Chicago.

Vida Blue has beef with Finley

Rose signs with Cincinnati

As the countdown continued toward today's opening of the 1977 major league baseball season—San Diego Padres at Cincinnati Reds in the National League, California Angels at Seattle Mariners in the American—Tuesday provided enough news for a month of Sundays.

On the eve of the Reds opener, the club reached agreement on a two-year contract with Pete Rose, a 10-time allstar who was threatening to play out his option.

Terms were not disclosed but Rose's lawyer said both sides compromised and Rose signed for less than the $400,000 a year he was seeking.

For Bucky Dent, New York is now the place to play. The Yankees acquired the 25-year-old shortstop from Chicago White Sox for outfielder Oscar Gamble, minor league pitchers Bob Polinsky and Dewey Hoyt and cash.

Boog Powell, 35, released by Cleveland Indians, signed with Los Angeles Dodgers after one game on a look-see basis. The veteran slugger has 335 career homers.

Vida Blue has a beef with Oakland A's owner Charlie Finley, and that is he "doesn't want to be treated like a piece of beef," said the pitcher's agent, Chris Daniels.

MAY BE ACTION

"Every time he picks up a newspaper he reads that he's being peddled. I think there could be legal action."

Blue, one of baseball's top pitchers, worked out with the A's in Mesa, Ariz., on Monday, then packed and headed home Tuesday for Mansfield, La.

Texas Rangers suspended infielder Lenny Randle for 30 days for last week's assault on Frank Lucchesi, in which the manager suffered a fractured right cheekbone, which required plastic surgery, plus a back injury.

The Rangers came down on Randle with a flat $10,000 fine plus an additional $13,407.90 which the 30-day suspension will cost him.

Randle, angered when the Rangers gave his second base job to rookie Bump Wills, said Lucchesi called him a punk.

Philadelphia Phillies put Richie Hebner on the disabled list with a bruised rib cage and Jim Lonborg has had a sore shoulder most of the spring.

Expos down Pirates

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla. (CP) — Andre Dawson hit a three-run homer in the seventh inning as Montreal Expos downed Pittsburgh Pirates 8—5 in exhibition baseball play Tuesday.

Don Stanhouse went six innings for the Expos to pick up the win while Jim Rooker took the loss for the Pirates. Carl Morton made his first 1977 appearance with the Expos, allowing three hits and three-unearned runs in two innings on the mound.

The Expos jumped on the Pirates with three runs in the bottom of the first but the seventh inning proved to be Pittsburgh's downfall as Montreal scored five runs with two men out.

Pepe Frias led off with a single and moved to second when Dave Cash grounded out to first. Sam Mejias then grounded out to second to move Frias to third and Ellis Valentine followed with a walk.

Tony Perez hit a single to left field and made it all the way to third after the ball got away from Dave Parker.

Larry Parrish was then given a walk to set up Dawson's three-run homer over the fence in right-centre field.

Perez went three-for-three with two RBI's and a walk while Dawson was two-for-four.

Montreal's spring record now stands at 14—12.

BEEKEEPER SUPPLIES
PACKAGE BEES
(Order early for Spring 1977 delivery)
QUEENS
STRAPPS
HONEY PRODUCTS INC.
Box 641, Sutton
J0E 2K0
514-538-2711

YOUR OWN PERSONALIZED YEAR-ROUND LOG HOME



Pre-cut, real six-inch-thick, treated logs for those graceful lines and New World charm of truly Quebec architecture — total owner comfort — hand-hewn finish on interior beams — sound materials throughout — numbered pieces for easy construction — 14 standard models to suit any locale, as well as custom cutting to your own design — moderate prices guaranteeing best-buy, best-quality features — plus many extras.
Complete the coupon below for our FREE BROCHURE and/or send $1 for our beautiful full-color CATALOGUE describing all the models in detail with photos and price lists.

CAN-AM LOG HOUSES LTD.,
P.O. Box 1297,
Waterloo, Quebec
Please send your FREE BROCHURE ☐
and/or
Enclose $1 for the CATALOGUE ☐
Name _____
Address _____
Prov. _____ Area Code _____
Can-Am Log Houses Ltd., Route 112, one mile west of Waterloo, Quebec. Tel. (514) 539-2343

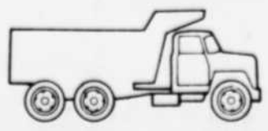
567-2666
TILDEN
CAR RENTAL & MOVING TRUCKS
WEEKEND SPECIALTY
4141 King St. W., Sherbrooke
Val Estrie Ford

AUTO ECOLE VEL



Be alert behind the wheel!
Come and take DRIVING COURSES
from experts.
BEGINNING TUESDAY
April 12th
25 hours of theoretical lessons
6 hours of practice at the wheel.
VEL DRIVING SCHOOL
1084 King St. W.
Call Now: 569-5579

GRAVEL-TOP SOIL



also CUSTOM LOADING
POWELL TRANSPORT INC.
Tel.: (819) 562-0212 Res.: 837-2650

THINKING ALUMINUM?
Count on experience and know-how



Alsco has been manufacturing, selling and installing the complete range of aluminum products for 25 years
There's no better guarantee.
*Doors, windows, awnings, patio-doors, house siding, eavestroughs
*Products and installation guaranteed.
*Reliable after-sale service
*High-qualified representatives
*Free estimates at your home or our store.
Phone the Alsco experts 567-5122
2389 Hertel.
ALSCO (1974) INC.
Makes life easier for you.



les aliments hyper

100 DES GRANDES FOURCHES

Happy Easter

Our best, to you!

BAKERY All our products are made with 100% vegetable shortening and/or oil

EASTER LOAF 15 OZ. EA. **79¢**	**DATES NUGGETS** Pkg of 12 **69¢**
SUGAR TARTS Pkg Of 6 **85¢**	**CHOCOLATE FUDGE LAYER CAKE** **1.89** EA.

CHEESE SHOP

EDAN CHEESE FROM FINLAND **1.39** LB.	**EMMENTAL CHEESE** FROM FINLAND **1.29** LB.

FROM MEXICO
SIZE 10
PINEAPPLE
69¢ EA

FROM CALIFORNIA
CANADA NO. 1
ASPARAGUS
99¢ LB.

CANADA EXTRA FANCY
FROM U-S
DELICIOUS GOLDEN
APPLES **35¢** LB.

FROM U.S.
SHALLOTS Pkg EA **15¢**

FROM PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
CANADA NO. 1
POTATOES 20 lb. Bag **1.99**

CONSUMER AFFAIRS SERVICE



Gabrielle Turcotte p.dt.
Director

FRESH FOR EASTER

For Easter, add a little touch of freshness on your table by letting fresh vegetables be part of your holiday menu. They deserve a big part as they represent delicious and appetizing dishes and also give you an excellent source of vitamins and minerals.
You have a choice of asparagus or broccoli au gratin, stuffed tomatoes or peppers, crisp and fresh salads with spinach or chinese lettuce and chicory for only a few ideas. The rest is up to you. Be good to your family and have a HAPPY EASTER.
MEETINGS WITH COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS CAN BE ARRANGED ON REQUEST.
You may write to: Consumer Affairs, Les aliments Hypermarché, 11281 Albert Hudon Blvd, Montreal North, Qué. H1G 3J5.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY

LADY PATRICIA HAIR SHAMPOO 12 oz. Btle **68¢**	**Q-TIPS** COTTON SWABS 180' Pkg **69¢**
ARRID DEODORANT SPRAY 9 oz. Size **1.07**	**BRUT SPLASH-ON** LOTION 4 oz Btle **1.49**
	BAND AID STRIPS JOHNSON 100 Pkg **1.29**

EASTER MONDAY APRIL 11th LES ALIMENTS HYPERMARCHÉ WILL BE CLOSED

PRICES EFFECTIVE FROM WED. APRIL 6TH TO TUESDAY APRIL 12TH 1977

marché

CANADA GRADE "A"

TURKEYS



FRESH 6-9 LB. CRYOVAC 6-12 LB - FROZEN
78¢ LB

BONIMART PRE-BASTED TURKEYS 12-16 LB.
98¢ LB

CANADA UTILITY GRADE TURKEYS 6-10 LB.
Frozen
68¢ LB



READY TO EAT LEG OF HAM
WHOLE OR HALF
SKINLESS AND DEFATTED
EITHER END
LB **1.09**

CENTER CUT OR SLICES
LB **1.29**

SIRLOIN STEAK
CANADA GRADE "A" RED RIBBON BEEF
LB **1.56**

POINT SIRLOIN ROAST
LB **1.56**
CANADA GRADE "A" RED RIBBON BEEF

BONELESS SMOKED
PORK BUTT
MAPLE LEAF
COTTAGE ROLL
LB **1.49**

RINDLESS BACON
HYPERMARCHE
1 lb. Pkg **1.24**

WIENERS
HYPERMARCHE
1 lb. Pkg **79¢**

SLICES COOKED MEAT
MAPLE LEAF
4 VARIETIES
6 oz. Pkg **39¢**

DUCK
BROME LAKE
CANADA GRADE "A" CRYOVAC
LB **1.09**

CORNISH HENS
20 TO 24 OZ.
2 FOR **3.29**

TOMATO JUICE
BONIMART
CANADA FANCY
48 oz. Tin **49¢**

CUT BEANS
BONIMART
WAX OR GREEN
CANADA CHOICE
4 19 oz. Tins **1.00**

STUART CAKES
ASSORTED
Family Pack **68¢**

BATHROOM TISSUE
WHITE SWAN
DELUXE 2 Ply
4 Rolls Per Pkg **99¢**

GREEN PEAS
OPAL
CANADA CHOICE
19 oz. Tin **29¢**

PAPER TOWELS
WHITE SWAN
2 Rolls Per Pkg **88¢**

PEPSI-COLA
PLUS DEPOSIT
1.5 litre Btle (53 oz) **48¢**

LAUNDRY DETERGENT
BONIMART
5 lb. Bag **1.18**

MARGARINE
MIRAGE
100% SOYA OIL
2 lb. Bowl **99¢**

GARBAGE BAGS
BONIMART
10's Pkg (1.75 ml) **69¢**

DELICATESSEN

BOLOGNA
MAPLE LEAF
SLICED TO YOUR REQUIREMENT
LB **59¢**

SLICED COOKED HAM
MAPLE LEAF
EXTRA LEAN
LB **1.99**

TAILLEFER CRETONS
BULK
FINEST INGREDIENTS
LB **1.29**

LESTER STUFFED CHICKEN
LB **1.39**

FISH MARKET

WHITE FISH
LB **1.59**

FRESH PIKE
LB **1.29**

HALIBUT STEAK
LB **2.49**

PRICES EFFECTIVE FROM WEDNESDAY APRIL 6TH TILL TUESDAY APRIL 12TH, 1977.
WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO LIMIT QUANTITIES NO SALES TO MERCHANDS

around the eastern townships

SOUTH STUKELY
M. Swett
297-2498

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cunningham of East Angus were recent visitors of Mrs. Myrtle McLellan, Mr. Stewart McLellan and Mr. Leslie McLellan.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Savage motored to Ottawa on Sunday, accompanied by Mrs. Gladys Hayes and Mrs. Paul Brosseau. Mr. and Mrs. Savage visited their son Michael and Miss Lise Desjardin and accompanied them to the National Ballet in Ottawa. Mrs. Hayes visited her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. E.G. Hase. Mrs. Brosseau also attended the National Ballet.

Mrs. Ila Bockus and Miss Barbara Bockus were recent dinner guests of Mrs. Gladys Hayes.

Legion Ladies Aux. meet

NORTH HATLEY — The Royal Canadian Legion Ladies Auxiliary United branch 242, North Hatley-Waterville held their regular meeting at the Community Hall on Monday evening, March 14, with the president, Mrs. J. Cote, opening the meeting.

The secretary, Mrs. B. Gagnon, called the roll and read the minutes of the previous meeting, also, a few thank-you notes for sunshine gifts received.

Major Lepiez wrote and said that he had distributed our gifts to the two veterans' hospitals in Montreal.

The treasurer, Mrs. W. Woodward, gave a good financial statement.

Each committee chairman read a report.

Delightful refreshments were served by Mrs. R. Fearon and Mrs. G. Harton. The hostess gifts were won by Mrs. R. Riley and Mrs. G. Harton.

The Shamrock Tea was held on Thursday, March 17. Green and white tablecloths covered the tables, which were each centered with a large shamrock.

The green salads were very pretty, served with rolls, fancy breads and squares.

The quilt made and donated by Mrs. A. Scott was raffled and won by Mrs. J. Ditchburn, Sr.

The children all received a chocolate bar and the two door prizes, little Irish leprechauns, were won by Mrs. W. Sharman and Mrs. C. Styan.

A successful rummage sale was held at the Community Hall on Saturday, March 26, and a food table for the benefit of our Welfare Fund was well patronized.

The next meeting will be held at the Community Hall on April 11 at 8 p.m.

Lifestyles

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — An agreement between unmarried couples to share property acquired while living together is valid and binding, the California Supreme Court ruled Monday in a case involving actor Lee Marvin.

The decision came in an appeal filed by Michelle Marvin against the actor in which she contended they verbally agreed in October, 1964, to share earnings while living together through May, 1970.

Miss Marvin, who changed her name legally from Michelle Triolla, contended she agreed to abandon her singing career for full-time homemaking in return for his promise to support her.

She argued she was entitled to half the property acquired during their nonmarital relationship, including motion picture rights worth more than $1 million.

The decision reversed a Superior Court judgment for Lee Marvin during pre-trial proceedings and returned the case to lower court for trial.

The high court ruled that the woman's complaint stated a cause of action for breach of an expressed contract, although the contract was verbal.

The high court also found that a non-marital partner may recover funds for "a reasonable value of household services rendered, less the reasonable value of support received, if he can show he rendered services with the expectation of monetary reward."

BISHOPTON
Mrs. Cyril E. Rolfe
884-5458

Mr. and Mrs. M. Davis, accompanied by Mrs. C. Smith, spent the weekend with Mrs. Florence Willard at Ste. Anne de Bellevue and also spent time with Mr. Charles Smith at the Veterans Hospital there.

Mrs. Rufus Stevenson has returned home from Vancouver, having spent most of the month of March there with her sister Mrs. Kelland, who is seriously ill.

Miss Fannie Bishop who has been quite ill at her home here has now entered the Sherbrooke Hospital for care and treatment. All wish her a speedy recovery. Mrs. Elinor MacDonald, who has spent the past month with Miss Bishop, has returned to her home in Scotstown.

Mrs. Ralph St. Pierre is spending a few days in Ottawa with her daughter, Mrs. David Coldrick.

BIRCHTON

The George Judges enjoyed a few days' visit from her sister, Mrs. Aubrey Batley of Bishopton.

Nich Turchyn's brother Walter Turchyn and Mrs. Turchyn of Montreal, spent a weekend with Nick and Heather.

When Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Leckie and daughter Larissa from Montreal were on their way to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cruickshank in Cookshire, they made an evening call on Mr. and Mrs. Nick Turchyn.

Sunday afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Patton of Kinnear's Mills were calling on their daughter, Mrs. N. Turchyn, and Mr. Turchyn; then on her sister, Mrs. Basil Prescott and Mr. Prescott.

Sunday evening Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Robinson of Johnstown, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. Clinton King of Cookshire Highway; Mr. and Mrs. James Lowry and Mr. and Mrs. Norman Walker, all of Lennoxville, were guests at the Turchyn home.

Your friends, Basil Prescott, are sorry to hear that your planned sugaring pleasures were cut short on account of your foot trouble, but hope you will soon be "good as new".

While Mrs. Marie Nutbrown was a guest at the John Brazel home in Lost Nation, East Clifton, her nephew, Mr. Allan Markham of Yorkton, Sask., announced his coming to Birchton. The Brazels' car met him at the airport, took him to Lost Nation for a couple of days of farm living; then he and Aunt Marie came back to Birchton, where he spent a few more days. Allan has employment in Montreal, so he hopes to see his aunt again soon.

On her way home from Sherbrooke on March 26, Mrs. A. W. Murray of Scotstown called at the Murray home, when Mrs. Jack Murray joined her to spend a few days with her. During this time, they attended the funeral of their cousin-in-law, Mrs. Danny Campbell, in Scotstown Presbyterian Church. They called on several relatives and friends before Mrs. A. W. Murray delivered her sister-in-law at her own home in Birchton on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Little accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Little of McIndoe's Falls, Vt., to Inverness to attend the funeral service of Mr. Harry Canning. They also called on Mr. and Mrs. Sydney McKee and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Melrose.

Sunday guests of the Littles and the Verlindens were Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Little, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Leith of Stanstead, Mr. and Mrs. Gary Bailey of Derby Centre, Vt., Mrs. Henry Canning of Inverness, also Mrs. John Buck and Mrs. Martin Buck of Calgary, Alta.

An afternoon guest at the Little home was Mr. Kenneth McKee of Milby. Callers at the same home were Mr. and Mrs. Ivan McKee of Thetford Mines.

The afternoon of March 19, Les Picard, with his coworker, Margaret Taylor, hosted an afternoon of Fellowship and Discussion under the leadership of Mr. Don MacLeod, director-general of the Canadian Inter Varsity Christian Fellowship. Those who participated found the meeting very worthwhile, and had hoped that the attendance would be larger.

The guest speaker was introduced by Les, and heartily thanked by all from Lennoxville Sherbrooke, Sawyerville and Birchton.

After the discussions ended, Second Mile House served a tasty lunch, enjoyable with the social visiting.

The sugar-makers have been working long and busy days as a result of Mother Nature's sudden blast of warmer weather. Due to lack of extra help, and all this talk of unemployment, a lot of the product has been lost.

Miss Margaret Taylor was a weekend guest of her friend, Miss Wendy Paulette in Sherbrooke.

KNOWLTON
Kay Taylor
243-6177

Mr. Malcolm Royea of Kingston, Ont., spent a week here with his mother, Mrs. Irene Royea, following a month's holiday in Florida.

Mr. Larry Fuller and sons Bradley and Donnie of Mississauga, Ont., spent a week visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Fuller and grandmother, Mrs. Ellen Fuller. His sister, Mrs. Lawrence (June) Charby and son Jeff of Toronto were also guests at the same time.

Mr. and Mrs. Martynse and daughter Barbara, of Sarnia, Ont., were guests of Mrs. Martynse's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Devlin for a week, returning home last Saturday. While here they all spent a day at Pointe Claire.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Devlin were visiting the latter's brother Mr. George Hall and his wife at Magog, on Wednesday.

Friends are pleased that Mr. Jean-Paul St-Amant returned home from hospital about two weeks ago and is doing well. He made a trip by ambulance to the Veterans' Hospital last Wednesday for a check-up, returning the same evening. He recently received a beautiful Sunshine Basket from Brome Branch 23, R.C.L. which he says "certainly put sunshine into my day".

Mrs. Dennis Taylor spent Sunday to Wednesday with her daughter Mrs. Paul Beaudoin and family at La Salle. While away, she spoke to Mrs. Godfrey (Mattie) Patten and Mrs. Norma Barclay, both of whom sent warm greetings to old friends in Knowlton. Mr. David Norcott of Brockville, Ont., was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Taylor Thursday to Sunday of last week and while here, enjoyed some fine skiing in the area.

Many are looking forward to a popular annual event, The Firemen's Spring Dance which is taking place on Saturday, April 16, at The Legion Hall.

Two notices of interest on the bulletin board at St. Paul's Church - A Diocesan Retreat for man and women will be held at Epiphany House, on the weekend of April 29th to May 1st. Details of cost and other information will be seen on the bulletin board.

Also, the women of the Diocese will be holding their annual celebration at Christ Church Cathedral on Thursday, April 21st. There will be the usual Service of Holy Communion with a procession of banners and some afternoon workshops. Further information on the bulletin board.

St. Paul's Church welcomed Mr. Robert Price of Foster as officiant and preacher at the 11 a.m. service on March 27. Mr. Price is the lay reader at Foster and has many duties there and at Bromont. He has the longest continuous service of any lay reader in the Deanery.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stanbridge and daughter Sheri of Don Mills, Ont., returned home Sunday after spending a week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Stanbridge. While here, they were also visiting Mrs. Stanbridge's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Sanborn.

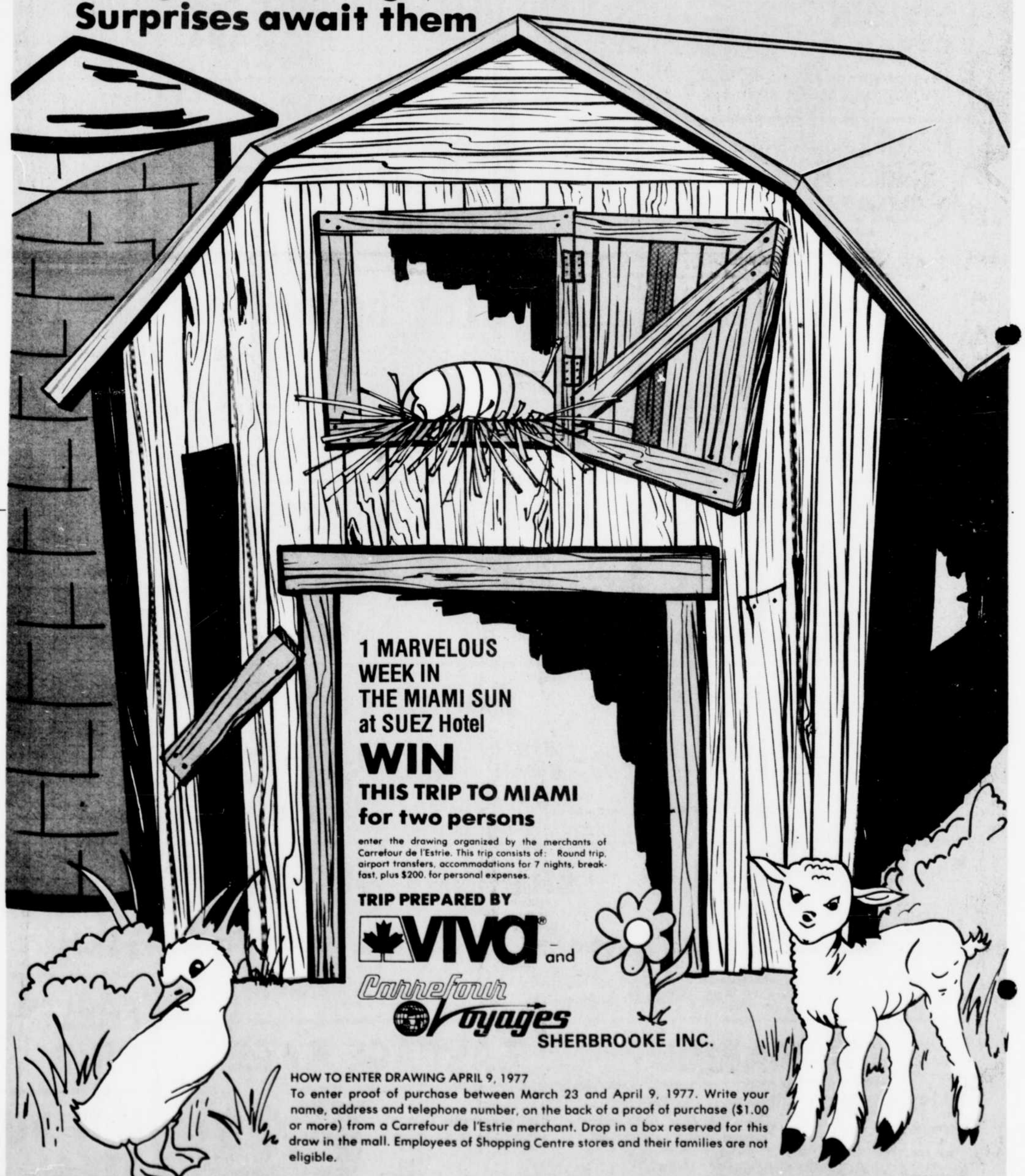
Congratulations and best wishes are extended by friends in the area to Mr. and Mrs. Tony Royea (nee Dawn Scott) in Calgary, on the birth of a daughter, Kimberly Ann, on March 31st. Congratulations also to a happy grandmother, Mrs. Irene Royea of Knowlton and to great-grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Fuller and great-great-grandmother, Mrs. Ellen Fuller (of Bolton Pass Road).

Many good wishes go out to Mr. Harold Rhicard who underwent surgery last week at the Montreal General Hospital. For those wishing to write, his address is Room 1221.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Duboyce were calling Thursday afternoon, March 31, on Mrs. Lena Davis at The Connaught Inn, North Hatley and also on Mr. and Mrs. George McCaig at Bolton Centre.

Thought for the Week - (St. Paul's bulletin) - "The reason worry kills more people than work is that more people worry than work".

EASTER FARM
at CARREFOUR DE L'ESTRIE
Easter is a time for children
Bring them along
Surprises await them



1 MARVELOUS WEEK IN THE MIAMI SUN at SUEZ Hotel
WIN
THIS TRIP TO MIAMI for two persons
enter the drawing organized by the merchants of Carrefour de l'Estrie. This trip consists of: Round trip, airport transfers, accommodations for 7 nights, breakfast, plus $200. for personal expenses.
TRIP PREPARED BY VIVA and Carrefour Voyages SHERBROOKE INC.
HOW TO ENTER DRAWING APRIL 9, 1977
To enter proof of purchase between March 23 and April 9, 1977. Write your name, address and telephone number, on the back of a proof of purchase ($1.00 or more) from a Carrefour de l'Estrie merchant. Drop in a box reserved for this draw in the mall. Employees of Shopping Centre stores and their families are not eligible.
CARREFOUR DE L'ESTRIE Shopping Centre
3050 Portland Blvd., Sherbrooke

Complete White Paper on Language Policy

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★
Foreword
★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

THE GOVERNMENT of Quebec has decided to treat the bill on the French language as a priority among the bills to be tabled in the National Assembly. By giving this law the status of a charter, the government seeks to emphasize the special importance and the eminence of the language to which basic rights will now be granted.

It is clear that this priority originated further back than the present government.

For two centuries the French language has generated discussion and debate in this country. It has unceasingly met challenges and faced dangers. At the time of the conquest in 1760, in the Assembly in 1791, at the time of Union in 1840, on the occasion of successive decisions in which the rights to schooling of French-speaking people in other provinces of Canada were denied, and in so many difficult circumstances of which striking examples exist today, the position of the French language has been assured only by the tenacious affirmation of those who maintain its presence on the North American continent.

Before the government ever intervened, Quebecers had felt a constant concern for French.

As has been shown, their concern was first of all political. The French of Quebec have never believed that their language could be dissociated from the destiny of the entire nationality, of its economy and of its culture. Although this long continuity gave rise to various strategies, and was expressed in a great variety of formulae, it was sufficiently assured that one could derive from it a security and an inspiration for present-day policies.

Similarly, in spite of many ups and downs for which external forces were not entirely responsible, there has been a long tradition here of concern for the quality of French. Among the many campaigns might be mentioned those of the Saint-Jean-Baptiste societies and the various "parler francais" groups, which played major roles in their time. Many linguists and grammarians, using the press, radio and television, have been and still are keeping close watch over the quality of our language. In the political realm, the France-Quebec rapprochement begun in 1960 has had positive results. We must also mention the value of the work of the Office de la langue francaise and later that of the Regie de la langue francaise.

Such undertakings must be continued. Efforts and ventures must be extended and diversified. In this activity, the government of Quebec does not believe it can substitute for the free responsibility of the citizens. It is convinced, however, that it must contribute to the definition of a general strategy. The measures put into effect until now have been sparse, although they are not to be disdained. However, they constitute only detached elements. Building on these elements, and also on new consultations, the government has prepared a bill for submission to the National Assembly.

The government is aware that this bill, no matter how appropriate it may be, is not sufficient. Compulsory rules are required. But like any other policy, a language policy cannot be limited to constraint. The government is also preparing a series of recommendations addressed to public administrations, schools, families and responsible citizens.

The Government sees this step as only a start. In placing the language question among the priorities of its legislative program, the Government intends to indicate its desire subsequently to make it a privileged concern. This can be brought about only by constant dialogue with the people, particularly with those groups and individuals for whom the French language is related to daily tasks or engagements.

In this perspective, and to accompany the bill, the Government is publishing a succint account of the proposed legislation and of the considerations which inspired it.

These considerations are of long standing. They are linked to the long survival and the struggle which give the French language in America its vitality. There are new considerations also - the obstacles are different in some respects, and the aspirations of our people are more fixed than they were a century or two ago. Historical continuity is not the repetition of survival; it must create decisions for today.

Through this publication, the members of the National Assembly and the information media will be better acquainted with the Government's intentions. The Government also wants the people to use this means to assess their rights and the tasks suggested for them.

The arguments justifying government action are summarized in this paper. An attempt is made to clarify the postulates and the effects. The plan of the discussion follows logically.

The first question that comes to mind is: Is a French language policy really required in the present circumstances? Is the situation serious enough to warrant vigorous intervention? In North America, French has been unceasingly threatened since the Conquest. **It must be defended at all costs**, if only because of the proportion of strength on this continent. However, we cannot limit ourselves to such general remarks. Chapter I summarizes the principal features of the situation of the French language in Quebec. This statement is comparatively brief. It did not seem necessary to repeat the considerable documentation amassed on this question, but rather to pick out the essentials.

While consideration of the facts can reveal a serious problem, and even point out an alarming situation, it will not, in itself, supply criteria for a policy. In Chapter II we try to set forth these criteria.

Chapter III presents the main points of the Charter.

Finally, Chapter IV sets the Charter within the broader policy of co-ordination of the public bodies, groups and individuals involved in various ways. The appropriateness of these recommendations, particularly those which concern the daily life of citizens, may be questioned. However, the responsibility of the State did not seem limited to legislation and administration. As principal guardian of the common weal, the State must appeal to the civic conscience, which, going beyond the role of the State in many ways, cannot be dissociated from it without endangering the quality of true democracy.

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★
Chapter I
The situation of the French language in Quebec
★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

In the 1950s, the French population of this country underwent a change of attitude toward education, which was to have lasting repercussions on Quebec's understanding of itself and its destiny. Parents, especially middle class ones, wanted their children to be better educated than they themselves had been and encouraged them to take further studies. Public secondary schools were invaded. Classical courses were more broadly extended, particularly with the opening of so-called "classical" divisions, offering free education for the first four years in a number of regions. The technical schools admitted more students and trained good technicians. The number of university students increased, new faculties were founded, and more subjects were added.

This movement, along with others, was seen as a sign.

Then, in every corner of Quebec, the people slowly took stock, and began the difficult and painful task of self-definition. Quebecers wanted to know. As they came to know, they demanded changes and corrections; they demanded to know more. Commissions of inquiry succeeded one another well supplied with money and all furnishing the same information - Royal Commission of Inquiry on Education on the Province of Quebec (Parent Commission), Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism (Laurendeau-Dunton Commission) and the Commission of Inquiry on the Position of the French Language and on Language Rights in Quebec (Gendron Commission).

Between 1950 and the present, as a result of official inquiries and the thoughts and actions of a host of people, many of them anonymous, French-speaking Quebecers raised questions. What they discovered about themselves was not reassuring - the French, like their language, were dominated; their existence was threatened; corrective measures based solely on good faith and good will were powerless to cope with this threat.

In this matter, as we have said, there is no use in going into details of an analysis which is familiar. We shall limit ourselves to examining eight main propositions illustrated by reference to easily available studies.

If population trends in Quebec continue, there will be fewer and fewer French-speaking Quebecers.

In the conclusions of their monograph, Les aspects demographiques de la question linguistique au Quebec, Hubert Charbonneau and Robert Maheu identify the principal tendencies:

(a) the proportion of French-speaking people outside Quebec undoubtedly will diminish;

(b) Quebec's population is likely to diminish proportionately to that of the whole of Canada;

(c) unless the tendency is reversed, the proportion of French-speaking people in the province and in Montreal will diminish;

(d) the proportion of people of British origin in the province and in Montreal is likely to become insignificant;

(e) the proportion represented by the third group will probably take the place of those of British origin and will assume increasing importance in Montreal.

In view of these predictions, how could one not think that, for Quebec's linguistic future, the linguistic choice of immigrants must be guided?

Immigrants show a strong tendency to integrate into the English-speaking minority.

We have drawn some pertinent elements from a major study on this subject by Rene Didier, entitled Le processus des choix linguistiques des immigrants au Quebec.

To the question: "Did you come to Quebec with the intention of learning French, English or both?", the immigrants replied, in order of preference: "Both"; "English"; "French". Asked "Did you come with the intention of working in French, English or both?", they replied, in order of preference: "Both"; "English"; "French". Asked "Did you come with the intention of having your children learn French, English or both?", they answered, in order: "Both"; "English", and, far behind, "French."

In Quebec, as in several other industrial societies, immigration is called upon to play an increasingly important role in population growth, owing to the lower birth rate. Immigrants very often integrate themselves into the English community, particularly in the greater Montreal area where half of the Quebec population lives.

What causes the immigrants to act thus?

Some imagine that strong xenophobia among French-speaking Quebecers has chased the immigrants towards the English minority. The denominational French school system is also cited as having driven non-Catholic immigrants towards the English school system and thus brought about their assimilation into the minority.

Are not these explanations simplistic?

Certainly, a people uncertain of its cultural future may at times adopt a hostile attitude to strangers who settle in its territory. Quebec society is unfortunately not always exempt from prejudice towards new arrivals. Common sense, however, tells us that xenophobia, like many other defects, is quite evenly spread among the various human societies. There is no evidence for stating that the French-speaking majority in Quebec is more or less xenophobic than any other group, including Quebec's English-speaking minority.

Using the religious factor to explain the integration of immigrants into the English group does not stand up under examination because most of the immigrants are Catholics.

The integration of most of the immigrants into the English group depends rather on the fact that the assimilating power of the dominant group is always greater than that of the dominated group. An immigrant who comes to Quebec because he wants to improve his situation and that of his family is led to join the community which seems the strongest, the most influential and the most affluent. English offers an understandable attraction for the immigrant. It is the language of business; its use is often an essential condition of employment; and it is the language of social success.

Spontaneous integration of immigrants into the French-speaking community cannot be possible unless Quebec society itself has become wholly French. Only when French is truly the language of work and of business will the majority of immigrants understand that their interest leads them to become one with the French community.

In business, French to a very great extent is the language of inferior jobs and low incomes.

This observation is drawn from the research of both the Laurendeau-Dunton Commission and the Gendron Commission.

A study by the Laurendeau-Dunton Commission ranked the French at the bottom of the income ladder, alongside the Italians and the Indians. At the top were the unilingual English. It is true that these statistics date from 1961. More recent analyses appear to indicate a slight narrowing of the gap between incomes of English- and French-speaking persons, but the structure remains disturbing.

The Gendron Commission also carried out an inquiry into this question. (Utilization du francais dans le monde du travail du Quebec - Serge Carlos.) The results were enlightening: "The French who use French most at work have an income of less than five thousand dollars." "While access to the highest salaries implies a reduction in the use of French for the whole active population, confinement to the lowest salary categories coincides with a high degree of use of French by all, except the English." According to the same source, the English language is that of the higher positions, and therefore the language needed for promotion. The higher a person climbs in the hierarchy, the more he uses English. "The market is so structured that French dominates at the bottom of the ladder, bilingualism is required on the middle rungs, and English dominates at the top." Bilingualism at the centre is the necessary transition between the unilingualism of the extremities: "The French-speaking person whose superior is French has the advantage of being able to use this native language for about 58 per cent more of his working time than his French colleague under an English superior."

The attitudes which can be observed in the testimony cited in the Preliminary Report of the Laurendeau-Dunton Commission (1965) are on trial here. An example: "When there are two people with the same level of education, entering one of our factories in Quebec, the English-speaking one has no need to learn a second language to earn his living, whereas the other person has to spend hours, even years mastering the second language ... The first one can go ahead and improve himself in the technical field and take advantage of the first promotion that comes up, whereas the other one loses time learning a second language." Or again, "Everyone knows that here (Chicoutimi), where the population is 98 per cent French Canadian, big business has made English the working language and anyone who wants to work his way up at the plant has to use English." According to the Laurendeau-Dunton Report, the English assert bluntly, as an obvious fact, that English is the language of Canada and of business, and that the French had better be aware of that fact and accept it. For example: "Now, I'll be the first to say that Canada is an English-speaking nation, that our main language of communications is English, and this is what it must be. And I think myself, although I may antagonize my French friends here tonight, that this is something that the French people are going to realize sooner or later, if, for no other reason, because of economic pressures."

English is the language of business.

This affirmation is accepted without question and without discussion by all English Canadians and by a great number of French-speaking persons. The following testimony, drawn from the Laurendeau-Dunton Report is representative: "As time goes on there will be fewer and fewer people who will be purely French-speaking and more and more people will be English-speaking. Quebec is not only a part of Canada, it is also a part of the North American economy and there is a tide flowing that economically will force them to become increasingly industrialized in that province and to have a knowledge, and a good knowledge, of the language of commerce. That language of commerce, I think we'll have to admit, will be English in the North American economy."

The collection of studies carried out at the instigation of the Gendron Commission, and the first volume of the report, which presents a synthesis of them, show that all the observers' feelings were well founded. English clearly dominates in general work communications - in the province 82 per cent of all communications are in English, in Montreal 84 per cent, and in the outlying areas, 70 per cent. English also predominates in specific modes of communication. The rate of use of French by English-speaking persons varies, depending on their functions, from one per cent to 23 per cent, except for office workers among whom it rises to 27 per cent. The rate of use of French varies, depending on the sector of activity and the type of communication, account taken of the meaning given to the expression "in French." Thus, in written communications, where the problem of the definition of what is understood by "in French" can be answered more easily, the use of French varies from one economic sector to another as follows: in primary industry, 42 per cent of French-speaking people and six per cent of the English-speaking people use French; in public utilities, 52 per cent and seven per cent; in finance, 57 per cent and five per cent; in commerce, 64 per cent and nine per cent; in construction, 72 per cent and 15 per cent; in the public administration, 75 per cent and 19 per cent, and in personal and social services, 80 per cent and six per cent. It is noted that the obligation to use French is consistently slight where there are English-speaking people.

The Canadian Confederation is a disadvantage to the French-speaking, especially in Quebec.

The most elementary fact remains, that Quebec is only one province in a federation of ten. The least that can be said is that French is hardly a daily preoccupation in the other nine provinces.

The dream of assimilating the "French Canadians," so clearly set forth in Durham's report, still haunts part of the Anglo-Saxon world, which considers the survival of the French-speaking group a sort of anomaly, or at best a curiosity. This was one of the most shocking revelations of the Laurendeau-Dunton Report. As a reminder, we quote these passages from the Preliminary Report:

"In St. John's, Nfld., we heard: "The standard process of history is for a minority to be assimilated or absorbed. What we are doing ... here is to stand in the way of that process." At the same place: "The feeling is that if this (assimilation) has happened to other ethnic groups, why hasn't it happened to the French Canadians?" In Windsor: "Canada is a melting pot ... French Canadians will inevitably be assimilated." In Saskatoon: a discussion group wondered why assimilation has not already taken place and concluded that this is due to article 133 of the constitution; thus French Canada is the artificial, almost accidental result of a decision taken by politicians at the beginning of Confederation. In Victoria, during a private press meeting, we were asked in an aggressive tone of voice whether it is true that French Canadians are compelled to learn French 'by the Roman Catholic Church, the Liberal Party and the Social Credit Party.' The group of people around us seemed to attach great weight to this question.

From another point of view, the English-speaking believe that they have discovered in "Canadian bilingualism" the only notable difference between Canada and the United States. The Report we have just quoted emphasizes this: 'First, many of those who viewed any form of union or dependence on the United States as undesirable, regarded the bicultural and bilingual nature of Canadian society as the major - if not the only - distinguishing feature which would keep Canada independent. This point of view, heard frequently, was most often put forward, as in Windsor, in the form of a warning that, "We must all be interested in Canadian culture for I fear if we are not, we Canadians could soon be engulfed and drowned by the American culture."

In this way the Trudeau government began the bilingualism venture in the federal civil service, the only domain under its direct authority, hoping that this policy would be imitated by the provincial governments and private enterprise.

It has apparently not been very successful whether in the civil service, judging by the successive reports of the Commissioner of Official Languages, in provinces other than Quebec, in the Crown corporations, or in Canadian associations. The controversy surrounding the use of French in aerial communications revealed beyond any doubt that associations of Canadian pilots and mechanics were not disposed to accept French as the language of work; union solidarity was sacrificed to the denial of bilingualism.

Finally, the federal government interferes in various ways in the linguistic question in Quebec. All means are legitimate: affirmation of the juridicial primacy of Ottawa (in labelling, firm names, place names); the control of modern means of action (terminology bank, French language documentary banks, procedures for linguistic standardization); the extension of the authority of the Secretary of State to enterprises and the public at large, as shown in a recently published booklet, Thirty-Six Ways to Put Bilingualism to Work for You.

Many Quebecers are dissatisfied with the quality of French in Quebec.

Various factors explain the slow deterioration of the French language in this country. The historical connection with France was interrupted by the conquest. The Anglo Saxon milieu has controlled business and industry in Quebec. Some Anglicization of Quebecers has resulted from industrial and business contacts. For a long time, Quebec society did not encourage the education of its members. Still other factors could be added to this list.

Most Quebecers, however, want a language of high quality; this is clearly revealed in the work of the Gendron Commission (in particular, in La qualite de la langue, by Marcel Boudreault and Les mass media, l'attachement a sa langue et les modeles linguistiques au Quebec en 1971, by SORECOM. This explains the emotion evoked by various newspaper inquiries (such as Lysiane Gagnon's in La Presse) which revealed the poor quality of French language teaching in the Quebec school system.

Parents want schools to teach French properly so their children may speak and write well.

There is ambiguity in our attitudes.

There are, in fact, different opinions about the state of the French language. Some have said that since the harmful effects are so widespread and run so deep, it would be better to accept our language as it is and to acknowledge it as the real language of Quebec. Others, while admitting the typically Quebec nature of our language, want to improve it and eliminate such things as Anglicisms and useless regional expressions.

Many are afraid that by demanding to work in French they jeopardize their chances of advancement. One study by Serge Carlos is very indicative:

"If we take positive answers of 60 per cent and over as indicating factors considered as important obstacles, we must conclude that, among those working almost exclusively in English, the French-speaking employees see the greatest number of difficulties attached to an increased use of French. In order of frequency, these factors are as follows:

(a) the fear of delayed or blocked promotion;

(b) the fear of inconveniencing colleagues;

(c) the fear of losing one's job;

(d) the fear of being isolated at work.

We thus find two factors of an economic nature and two related to the work atmosphere, the first two apparently more important than the other two."

We have let ourselves be convinced that English is the language of the modern world, of science and of administration. Texts used in our schools are often written in English. On the other hand, we have readily accepted French as the appropriate language of literature, traditional crafts and ancient techniques, as if it lacked the necessary dynamic qualities and creativity to express new ideas. We are hardly aware of the thousands of neologisms which the French language is constantly in the process of creating. We have not always understood that a certain notion of what is "standard" on the part of several rigid traditionalists is the main barrier to the necessary evolution of the language, and that by attempting to "protect" French we are slowly stifling it, a process that has taken place elsewhere.

The will to redress the balance.

The results of numerous commissions and inquiries, together with the anxieties that are apparent throughout the population, lead to an assessment of the situation that is disquieting, to say the least. However, this realization, now quite widespread, is itself a fact to be reckoned with. We cannot emphasize this too much, since awareness of the truth is one of the elements, and a very positive one, in the situation of the French language in Quebec.

While the position of French in Canada and in Quebec was being observed and described objectively, ideas were being formulated about the action to be taken.

Language is used in so many different instances of private and social life that for a long time it was not known how to improve the critical situation. It was easy to conclude that the problem was one strictly related to the language itself, and programs to encourage people to speak well abounded. Little by little, however, came the realization that the question was socio-economic in nature.

More and more people, therefore, believe that the problem of the French language in Quebec must be solved by governmental intervention. This idea has come to writers and journalists, and has made its way into national associations and political circles. In 1964, the Lesage government produced a white paper on cultural policy (See Le choc des langues, by Guy Bouthillier), in which it is stated that the government has its obligations in cultural matters, in particular to defend and promote the national culture. Such a duty is especially imperative, the paper emphasizes, for Quebec, the national home and focal point for a people prematurely cut off from its origins and reduced to a minority on a continent where there is a tendency towards a dangerous assimilation in the areas of business and industry. It adds that Quebec is the political home of an original people and that it alone can prevent disappearance of the French culture, since the federal government's role in this respect has been reduced to a marginal one.

The awakening went further. Over the years, it became apparent that the manner in which the government itself employs the language has a profound influence on all citizens. The concept of the official language followed. Today, it is possible to rely on the co-operation of the majority of public employees in pursuing this objective, a situation very different from that of 10 or 15 years ago.

Finally, the true nature of bilingualism was investigated. It became apparent that institutional bilingualism, of the sort we have been asked to accept in the name of a bilingual Canada distinct from the United States, is a smoke screen, but one which hardly hides the fact that Canada and America are English speaking.

A large segment of Quebec society now wants the use of French to have priority. A very good test of this was the regulation on the labelling of food products, issued by the Department of Agriculture. Then, French became the required language in advertising, in certain kinds of contracts, and so on. Some unions thought French should perhaps be the language of collective agreements and of the working milieu; the transformation in the public services, especially in the health sector, broke down barriers which had sheltered unilingual English pockets; and a knowledge of French by members of professional corporations became essential.

Over a period of twenty years, then, means have been sought for the extension of the use of French, and it has been discovered that language is deeply affected by institutions and by the entire social fabric. There slowly emerged an important principle governing action: in order not to inconvenience individuals needlessly in their use of language, any language policy must concentrate on giving Quebec's institutions and its society a thoroughly French character.

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★
Chapter II
Principles for a Language Policy
★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

There is no doubt that the situation of the French language in Quebec justifies vigilance and intervention by the government. A refusal to accept the absolute urgency of the matter would be a denial of unquestionable facts. The question is how to define the standards by which vigilance and intervention are to be guided. Certainly, remedies cannot be arbitrarily applied on the pretext that the situation is serious; there are inherent requirements, criteria of justice and equality, and legal rules in any normal society, and these are at stake.

Such principles are briefly described in this chapter.

The first principle: **In Quebec, the French language is not just a means for expression, but a medium for living as well.**

(Continued on Page 22)

A&P

The Big Holiday's

A&P FOR QUALITY

LOTO CANADA TICKETS
AVAILABLE AT A&P STORES

We reserve the right to limit quantities to normal family requirements.



Grade "A", Eviscerated, Frozen, Vac Pac
Swift Premium, Deep-Basted
BUTTERBALL TURKEYS
6 to 12 lbs. average
lb. **98c**

Ready-to-Serve, Partly Skinned
WHOLE HAMS
Or Shank Portion
18 to 20 lbs. average
lb. **98c**



Action Priced
A&P Brand Fancy
TOMATO JUICE
48 fl. oz. tin **49c**

Hygrade
WIENERS 1 lb. Vac Pac **79c**

A&P Brand or Maple Leaf, Sliced
Side Bacon 1 lb. Vac Pac **1.29**
Labelle Fermiere
Tourtiere Pies 16 oz. pie **1.19**
Labelle Fermiere, Sliced
Cooked Ham 6 oz. Vac Pac **99c**
Olde Fashoined - Halves
Schneiders Hams lb. **2.99**

Frozen Seafood & Chicken
Highliner, Frozen, Boston (5 lb. box - 3.29)
Bluefish Fillets lb. **69c**
Golden Skillet, Frozen, Heat & Serve
Chicken Legs or Breasts lb. **1.48**

Crushed, Sliced, Tidbits
Action Priced
TROPIC PINEAPPLE 19 fl. oz. tin **49c**

Action Priced
Plain, Ripple, B.B.Q., Vinegar
Humpty Dumpty POTATO CHIPS
8.8 oz. pkg. **79c**

White, Yellow, Green, Pink
Save 22¢
Action Priced
WHITE SWAN Bathroom Tissue Pkg. of 4 rolls **89c**

Detergent
Ivory Liquid 32 fl. oz. plastic btl. **1.09**
Powdered Detergent
Punch 5 lb. box **2.39**
Deodorant "Bronze Tin"
Right Guard 7 oz. aerosol tin Action Priced **1.49**

Shampoo, Apple, Apricot, Baby
Earth Born 7.9 fl. oz. plastic btl. Action Priced **1.49**
Sealtest
Ice Milk 2 Litre Cont. **1.29**
Fine Granulated
White Sugar 2 kg. Bag **89c**

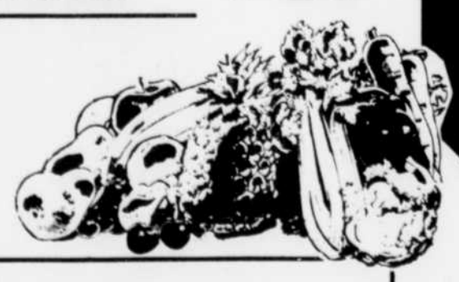
Coronation Sweet Mixed, Bread & Butter, Baby Dills
Pickles 24 fl. oz. jar **69c**
Cranberry Cocktail
Ocean Spray 40 fl. oz. btl **99c**
Stuffed Manzanilla or Queen
Bicks Olives 12 fl. oz. jar Action Priced **99c**

A&P
Snack Crackers 11 oz. pkg. Prepriced **59c**
All Purpose
Paxo Stuffing 8 oz. pkg. Action Priced **59c**
Canadiana
Table Syrup 32 fl. oz. btl. Action Priced **89c**

U.S. Grown
BRUSSELS SPROUTS 10 oz. cello cup **59c**

U.S. Grown Canada No. 1 Yam Variety
SWEET POTATOES lb. **29c**

U.S. Grown
SHALLOTS
Each **2 for 29c**



Mexico Grown
Cayenne Variety
PINEAPPLES
Size 12 each **69c**



Action Priced
PEPSI-COLA
26 fl. oz. returnable Bottles
3 for 100
(Plus 20c per btl. deposit)

SHOP A&P FOR EASTER FLOWERS
We offer for your selection a very attractive variety of Fresh Easter Flowers featuring Easter Lilies, Hydrangeas, Potted Chrysanthemums, Azaleas, Gardenias, Hyacinths, Mixed Pans and many others.

ALL A&P STORES WILL BE
OPEN GOOD FRIDAY April 8th, 1977
CLOSED EASTER MONDAY April 11th, 1977
HAPPY EASTER From all of us at A&P!

Action Priced
Instant Coffee Creamer
COFFEEMATE
16 oz. jar **1.19**

A&P
A Superb Blend, Rich in Brazilian Coffees
8 O'CLOCK INSTANT COFFEE
10 oz. jar **3.49**

just ahead - Come on down to SELECTION & SAVINGS!



Grade "A" Eviscerated Frozen
TURKEYS
20 to 24 LB. AVERAGE
lb. **74c**

Smoked, Picnic Style
PORK SHOULDERS
5 to 8 lbs. average
lb. **79c**

Cut from Canada Grade "A" Beef
BONELESS
Bottom Cut
ROUND STEAK ROAST
RUMP ROAST
lb. **1.28**

Cut from Canada Grade "A" Beef
Boneless
SIRLOIN POINT ROAST
TOP ROUND ROAST
lb. **1.48**

Boneless **Point Sirloin Steak**	lb. 1.88	La Belle Fermière, Pure Pork **Sausages**	1 lb. pkg. 1.18
Fresh Lean **Minced Beef**	lb. 1.28	New Zealand - Whole or Shank Half **Lamb Legs**	lb. 1.29
Hygrade, Sliced **Bologna**	1 lb. Vac Pac 89c	Super Right Quality, Sliced **Beef Liver**	lb. 48c

Action Priced
Jane Parker
ANGEL CAKE
Save 20¢
Large size cake
79c



Action Priced
Save 6¢
Ocean Spray - Whole or Jellied
CRANBERRY SAUCE
14 fl. oz. tin
59c

Jane Parker
HOT CROSS BUNS
Pkg. of 12
99c
SAVE 40c

Action Priced
White, Pink, Yellow, Lilac
FACELLE ROYALE
FACIAL TISSUE
"Window Box" of 100 sheets
59c

Tiffany **Bathroom Tissue**	4-roll pkg. 89c	Farm House assorted **Cream Pies**	12 oz. 75c
Ann Page **Salad Dressing**	16 fl. oz. jar 69c	Crino, Instant, Skimmed **Powdered Milk**	3 lb. pkg. (Save 14c) 2.39
Instant Mix **A&P Chocolate**	2 lb. carton 1.49	Strawberry or Raspberry - With Pectin **Habitant Jams**	24 fl. oz. jar (Save 20c) 1.29
A&P Graham **Crackers**	16 oz. pkg. Prepriced 69c	Blanched (Spanish) **A&P Peanuts**	14 oz. cello pkg. 65c
Grape Drink **Welchade**	48 fl. oz. tin (Save 14c) 69c	Loney - Chicken Noodle **Soup Mix**	21.8 oz. pkg. Action Priced 3/49c
No. 1 Grade, Land O'Clover Liquid **Clover Honey**	16 oz. jar 89c	Robin Hood **Ass't Cake Mixes**	18 oz. pkg. 59c

Action Priced
Polski or Whole
CORONATION DILL PICKLES
32 fl. oz. jar
99c



Action Priced
Fancy Peach halves, or Sliced
AUSTRAL FRUITS
28 fl. oz. tin
69c

Regal, Finger, Chocolate or Orange Sandwich, Coffee Creme
CADBURY BISCUITS
150 g. pkg.
59c

4 Varieties Including With Pork, In Tomato Sauce — Action Priced
HEINZ BEANS
14 fl. oz. tin
2 for 79c

A&P
Assortment or Chocolate Chip
Action Priced
A&P Cookies
2 lb. tin tie bag
1.39

Action Priced
Prepared
FRENCH'S MUSTARD
16 fl. oz. jar
45c

MAKE A&P YOUR HEADQUARTERS FOR EASTER CANDY

Our Candy Department is well stocked with Jelly Eggs, Assorted Cream Eggs, Chocolate Bunnies, and many more, all attractively priced.

A&P

All prices shown in this ad effective through Saturday, April 9th, 1977

T.V. Programs

Listings supplied by each station and subject to change without notice

WEDNESDAY

6:00 a.m.
8) PTL Club
12) University of the Air
6:30 a.m.
3) Sunrise Semester
12) Pots and Pans
7:30 a.m.
3) CBS NEws
5) Today
8) Good Morning America
12) Canada A.M.
8:00 a.m.
3) Captain Kangaroo
9:00 a.m.
3) Dinah!
5) Phil Donahue
6) Friendly Giant
8) Good Day!
12) Romper Room
9:15 a.m.
6) Mon Ami
9:30 a.m.
12) Kareen's Yoga
10:00 a.m.
3) Double Dare
5) Sanford and Son
8) Movie: "Phantom of the Rue Morgue"
12) Community
10:30 a.m.
3) Price is Right
5) Hollywood Squares
6) Mr. Dressup
12) Ed Allen
11:00 a.m.
5) Wheel of Fortune
6) Sesame Street
12) Art of Cooking
11:30 a.m.
3) Love of Life
5) Shoot for the Stars
8) Happy Days
12) Definition
11:55 a.m.
3) CBS News
12:00 p.m.
3) Young and the Restless
6) Bob McLean
5) Name that tune
8) Second Chance
12) Flintstones
12:30 p.m.
3) Search for Tomorrow
5) Lovers and Friends
8) Ryan's Hope
12) Movie: "Man on a String"
1:00 p.m.
3) News
5) Gong Show
6) Mary Hartman, Mary Hartman
8) All My Children
1:10 p.m.
3) Across the Fence
1:30 p.m.
3) As the World Turns
5) Days of our Lives
6) Coronation Street
8) Family Feud
2:00 p.m.
6) All in the Family
8) $20,000 pyramid
2:30 p.m.
3) Guiding Light
6) Edge of Night
8) One Life to Live
12) McGowan and Co.
3:00 p.m.
3) All in the Family
5) 12) Another World
6) Take 30
3:15 p.m.
8) General Hospital
3:30 p.m.
3) Match Game
6) Celebrity Cooks
4:00 p.m.
3) Tattletales
6) It's Your Choice
5) Brandy Bunch
8) Archies
4:30 p.m.
3) Liars Club
6) Zoom-Captain Nemo
5) Patridge Family
8) Afterschool Special
5:00 p.m.
3) Gunsmoke
6) Salty
5) Emergency One!
12) First Impressions
5:30 p.m.
6) Room 222
8) News
12) Price is Right
6:00 p.m.
3) 5) 12) News
6) City at Six
8) ABC News
6:30 p.m.
5) NBC News
8) Hogan's Heroes
7:00 p.m.
3) CBS News
5) Adam-12
6) Get Smart
8) Gunsmoke
12) Gong Show
7:30 p.m.
3) Price is Right
6) Bluff
5) Muppet Show
12) McGowan and Co.
8:00 p.m.
3) 12) Good Times
5) Grizzly Adams
6) Science Magazine
8) Easter Bunny is Comin' to Town
8:30 p.m.
3) Loves Me, Loves Me Not
6) Ruzicka
12) Maude
9:00 p.m.
3) Movie: "Something for Joey"
5) CPO Sharkey
6) Musicamera
8) Baretta
12) An Evening with Sandler and Young
9:30 p.m.
5) Sirota's Court
10:00 p.m.
5) Kingston: Confidential
6) Great White Bird
8) Barbara walters
12) Charlie's Angels
11:00 p.m.
3) 5) 8) News
6) CBC News
12) CTV News
11:30 p.m.
3) Movie: "The Thousand Plane Raid"
5) Johnny Carson
8) Rookies
11:35 p.m.
6) 90 Minutes Live
12:00 a.m.
12) Movie: "Stand Up and Be Counted"
12:40 a.m.
8) Mystery of the Week
1:00 a.m.
5) Tomorrow
5:00 a.m.
8) PTL Club

THURSDAY

6:00 a.m.
8) PTL Club
12) University of the Air
6:30 a.m.
3) Sunrise Semester
12) Pots and Pans
7:00 a.m.
3) CBS News
5) Today
8) Good Morning America
12) Canada A.M.
8:00 a.m.
3) Captain Kangaroo
9:00 a.m.
3) Dinah!
5) Phil Donahue
6) Friendly Giant
8) Good Day!
12) Romper Room
9:15 a.m.
6) Mon Ami
9:30 a.m.
12) Kareen's Yoga
10:00 a.m.
3) Double Dare
5) Sanford and Son
8) Movie: "The Winning Team"
10:30 a.m.
3) Price is Right
5) Hollywood Squares
6) Mr. Dressup
12) Ed Allen
11:00 a.m.
5) Wheel of Fortune
12) Art of Cooking
6) Sesame Street
11:30 a.m.
3) Love of Life
5) Shoot for the Stars
8) Happy Days
12) Definition
11:55 a.m.
3) CBS News
12:00 p.m.
3) Young and the Restless
6) Bob McLean
5) Name that Tune
8) Second Chance
12) Flintstones
12:30 p.m.
3) Search for Tomorrow
5) Lovers and Friends
8) Ryan's Hope
12) Movie: "The Shoes of the Fisherman"
1:00 p.m.
3) News
6) Baseball
5) Gong Show
8) All My Children
1:10 p.m.
3) Across the Fence
1:30 p.m.
3) As the World Turns
5) Days of our Lives
8) Family Feud
2:00 p.m.
8) $20,000 Pyramid
2:30 p.m.
3) Guiding Light
5) Doctors
8) One Life to Life
12) McGowan and Co.
3:00 p.m.
3) All in the Family
5) 12) Another World
3:15 p.m.
8) General Hospital
3:30 p.m.
3) Match Game
5) Brady Bunch
8) Archies
12) Alan Hamel
4:30 p.m.
3) Liars Club
6) What's New?
5) Partridge Family
8) Family Affair
5:00 p.m.
3) Gunsmoke
6) Klahame
5) Emergency One!
8) Bewitched
12) First Impressions
5:30 p.m.
8) News
12) Price is Right
6:00 p.m.
3) 5) 12) News
6) City at Six
8) ABC News
6:30 p.m.
5) NBC News
8) World of Survival
7:00 p.m.
3) CBS News
5) Adam-12
6) Hollywood Squares
8) Movie: "April in Paris"
12) Grand Old Country
7:30 p.m.
3) Hollywood Squares
6) Welcome Back, Kotter
5) $100,000 Name that Tune
12) Blansky's Beauties
8:00 p.m.
3) Bugs Bunny
5) Fantastic Journey
6) To Be Announced
12) McCloud
9:00 p.m.
3) People's Command Performance: 1977
5) Best Sellers
8) Barney Miller
9:30 p.m.
8) Three's Company
12) Maclear
10:00 p.m.
8) Westside Medical
12) Dog and Cat
11:00 p.m.
3) 5) 8) News
6) CBC News
12) CTV News
11:20 p.m.
6) 12) News
11:30 p.m.
3) Kojak
5) Johnny Carson
8) Geraldo Rivera
11:35 p.m.
6) 90 Minutes Live
12:00 a.m.
12) Movie: "Life with Father"
12:40 a.m.
3) Movie: "Cry Panic"
1:00 a.m.
5) Tomorrow
5:00 a.m.
8) PTL Club

DANCE
to Country Music
every Saturday night
AT
SALLE JEAN PAUL
Bury
This Week
Sundown Country

Oddities in the news

BURLINGTON, Wis. (AP) — "I don't know how Lindy did it," Paul Poberezny said after he test flew a hand-built copy of Charles Lindbergh's airplane, the Spirit of St. Louis.

His reaction Tuesday was to Lindbergh's feat of flying nonstop from New York to Paris in 1927 and then taking his little airplane on a 22,000-mile barnstorming tour of 82 U.S. cities.

For the test flight, Poberezny, 56, stuffed his ears with cotton, but they were still ringing from the roar of the plane's 135-horsepower engine.

"The vision isn't good," said Poberezny, president of the Experimental Aircraft Association. "I kind of had to look out the left side to steer. I could feel the exhaust. The (carbon) monoxide in here was bad. We're going to have to get some air ventilation in there."

Poberezny was in the air five minutes, Lindbergh 33½ hours.

NEW YORK (AP) — Yippie party pie-thrower Aaron Kay has claimed E. Howard Hunt as his latest victim.

Kay nailed Hunt in the head Wednesday evening with a coconut cream pie in the corridor of the RCA building here as the convicted Watergate conspirator was on his way to appear on NBC-TV's Tomorrow program.

Kay, whose previous claimed conquests have been columnist William Buckley Jr. and Senator Daniel Moynihan of New York, then showed up at the nearby offices of The Associated Press to say he "assaulted Watergate conspirator E. H. Hunt" because of Hunt's alleged ties to anti-Castro groups who had disliked and plotted against John Kennedy.

Hunt was released from prison Feb. 23 after serving 32 months of an eight-year sentence.

BAY CITY, Mich. (AP) — Some contestants in the Miss Nude Bay City contest paid a high price for competing. They wound up in jail, but only after the judges picked a winner.

The 19-year-old winner won a $250 prize, which she might have to use to pay bail and hire a lawyer.

Police arrested her, two other contestants and a professional strip tease dancer for indecent exposure Monday night.

Each contestant danced in an evening dress, a bathing suit and then appeared in the nude.

LONDON (Reuter) — Iceland has "stretched" about 100 times more than usual during the last year, in one of the best demonstrations that Europe and America are drifting apart as the Atlantic Ocean widens, a report published Wednesday says.

Five Icelandic scientists writing in the science journal Nature say a major episode of geological activity began in north Iceland in December, 1975, and still was going on when they wrote their report in December, 1976.

The spreading or stretching of Iceland was previously thought to have been going on at a rate of about 0.8 inches a year, but this was too small a distance to measure accurately. However, during the last year six feet of separation has been recorded.

FITCH BAY

Mrs. Howard Webster
876-2984

Sympathy is extended to Mr. Lawrence Mosher and family of Ayer's Cliff in the death of his wife at the CHU Hospital on March 23.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Webster of Stanstead and Mrs. Pearl Webster of this place, motored to Dunham on Sunday where they were supper guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Royea.

Congratulations are extended to Mr. Maurice Phaneuf of Beebe who celebrated his 90th birthday on March 30.

Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Minor of Magog were in town on Saturday calling on an old friend, Mrs. Howard Webster.

Mr. Leslie Webster of Stanstead was in Ayer's Cliff on Friday, March 25 when he attended the funeral service of Mrs. Lawrence Mosher.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Carbonneau are at present visiting relations in Nova Scotia.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Warner of Apple Grove were Friday evening guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Phaneuf.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Markwell and two children of Ayer's Cliff were Saturday guests at the home of Mrs. Howard Webster.

WAREHOUSE **Au Bon Marché** WAREHOUSE
121 Depot St.

Starting Thurs., 9 A.M.

Fabrics Again Reduced!

25% OFF to 50% OFF

previous low sale prices!

ALL $1.49 yd Gabardines now... 99¢ yd.

ALL $1.99 and $2.99 Fabrics, now... $1.49 yd.

ALL 99c Dress Fabrics, now... 49¢ yd.

ALL Drapery Fabrics, were to $1.99! Now... 99¢ yd.

ALL 25c Bargain Table fabrics, now... 2 yds. 25¢

Plus... BIG Bonus!

FREE* PATTERNS

With any $4 warehouse purchase! Example: Spend $12, get 3 patterns!

*Free of extra charge

ACW meeting

KNOWLTON (KT) — The annual Quilting Bee of the ACW was held on March 23 and was preceded by a service of Holy Communion in St. Paul's Church.

A delicious luncheon convened by Mrs. Marion Harvey, followed, after which a brief business meeting took place, when final arrangements were made, regarding the Easter Tea taking place on April 13.

The remainder of the afternoon was spent in quilting with some of the members busy with their individual handiwork.

A total of 22 were present to take part in a most profitable and enjoyable day.

BROOKBURY
Daisy A. Allison
872-3341

Mrs. Ralph Coleman was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Learned at East Angus recently.

Supper guests at the Ralph Coleman home were Rev. and Mrs. Maxwell Jones of Springhill Road, near Lennoxville.

All are pleased to see Betty, Mrs. Clayton Grey, home from the hospital after surgery and wish her a speedy recovery and return to normal good health.

While in Lennoxville and Sherbrooke on Saturday, the Lionel Allisons called on Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Butler at Lennoxville where they were afternoon and supper guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Allison were afternoon and tea guests of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Taylor of New London, near Richmond, on Sunday. They were pleased to find Mr. Taylor on-the-gain, following surgery at the Sherbrooke Hospital, some time ago.

ABBOTSFORD
Mrs. R. Coates

Miss Janet Watson and friend Louise Wryn of Montreal, spent the weekend at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W.P. Watson. Speedy recovery wishes go to William Watson who is undergoing tests in the hospital.

Callers at the R. Coates' home were Mr. William Gaylor and Sandra of Granby.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Coates were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Bennett and family in Sawyerville.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Marshall have returned from a three weeks holiday in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McNab and Donald have been guests of their daughter, her husband and family, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Key in Pointe Claire, and their daughter and her husband and family, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Morrison in Ottawa, while Mrs. McNab has been recuperating from her gall bladder surgery. Speedy recovery wishes are extended to her, also to Mr. McNab who hasn't been well. Mrs. Key and Mrs. Morrison were their guests here, before returning home.

Mrs. Ellen Mitchell of Granby was a guest of relatives and friends here on Sunday and called on Mrs. Helen Gillespie.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gould of Granby spent Sunday at their home here.

DANVILLE

Mrs. Margaret E. Frost
839-2185

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Beliveau entertained at a sugaring-off on Sunday afternoon. The weather was perfect and their small grove of maples that surround the house and the camp made a lovely place for visiting, while awaiting the treat of the newly made sugar.

Mrs. Estelle Vaive and a friend from Montreal were recent guests of Mrs. Vaive's mother, Mrs. J.W. Beliveau.

Friends of Mrs. Hilda Blake will be pleased to learn that she has taken up residence at the Wales Home, Richmond, in Room 211, and will be very glad to see any of her friends who are visiting at the Home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Rick have returned from a holiday in Bermuda, where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Brian Lockwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Craig Horan and family of St. Barnabe were Sunday guests of Mrs. Stella Horan. Other callers were Mrs. Ethel Hayward and Mrs. Christine Henderson of Melbourne and Mr. Denis Perron of Montreal.

Sympathy is extended to the relatives of the late Miss Clara Longmoore of Montreal and of this place, who died following a series of heart attacks in a Montreal hospital last weekend.

Free Parking Tokens to Customers. Park in Big Forks City Lot, rear of store

Au Bon Marché

45 King St. West

Some prices not effective before Thurs., 9 AM
Illustrations herein not necessarily exact



Compare at $60!

Juniors' All Weather Coats

By a VERY Famous Maker!

Classic style! Belted trench coats in better quality cotton poplin; assorted shades of beige; sizes 5 to 15. A special purchase by astute Au Bon Marché makes this LOW Price possible...

$29.97

Main Floor

If perfect, you could pay to $24.95!

Ladies' Spring Skirt Suits

Assorted spring knits, sizes 10 to 18, many styles, Irregular so you save More! Third Floor...

$9.97

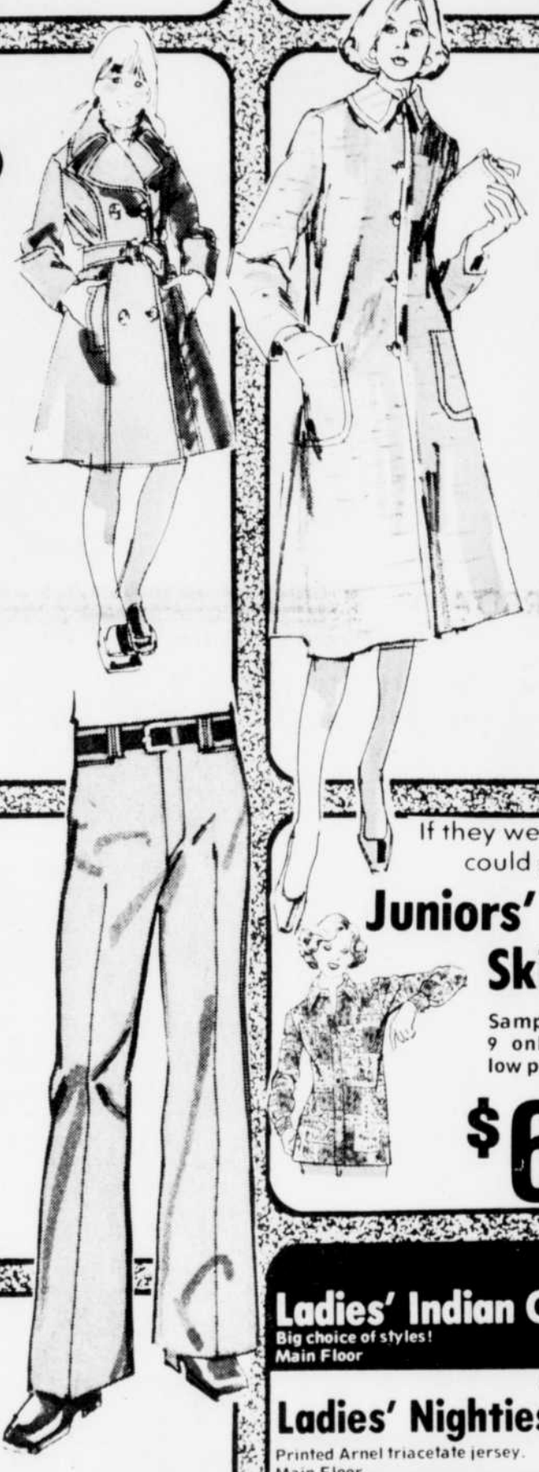


You could **SAVE** up to **35%**

Junior Girls', Pre-Teens, Juniors' Spring Coats

All sizes but not necessarily in every price range! Don't pay up to $75 for similar! Main Floor...

$17.97 to **$44.97**



Don't pay $49.95 to $100 for similar!

Ladies', Misses', Juniors' All-Weather and Spring Coats

Wantes styles, wanted shades in a big, big selection. Money-saving prices! Ladies' and Misses' on the Mezzanine ; Juniors' in Le Knack...

$30.95 to **$60.95**

If regular, you could pay from $15 to $20!

Men's Sample Spring and Summer Slacks

Choose polyester gabardines, twills, doubleknits, warp knits in 30 to 36. Take advantage! Main Floor...

$8.99

If they weren't samples, you could pay to $14.95!

Juniors' Sample Slacks, Skirts, Tops, etc.

Sample sportswear in sample size 9 only. New for spring! ONE low price...

$6.99

Le Knack



Don't pay up to $100 for similar!



Men's All Weather Coats

Sizes 34 to 52... a most complete selection of styles, materials, shades. Men's Mezzanine...

$26.95 to **$64.95**

Compare to $7.95!
Ladies' Indian Cotton Blouses **$2.47**
Big choice of styles! Main Floor

Compare at $6.95!
Ladies' Nighties **$3.99**
Printed Arnel triacetate jersey. Main Floor...

Compare to $3.49!
Girls' Nighties **$1.99**
4 to 14 yrs. Woven polyester/cotton blends and knits in group. Main Floor...

Compare at $3.95 to $5.95!
Boys' and Girls' Tam o'Shanter T-Shirts 3 to 6X **$1.99** 8 to 14 **$2.99**
Famous name! Special purchases so prices VERY low! Main Floor

Compare at $6.95!
Boys' Polo Shirts **$3.47**
Better quality. Canadian made 100% polyester knits. Long or short sleeves. Main Floor Boys' Dept...

Special Purchase!
Boys' Genuine Leather Belts **99¢**
28 to 32. Less than you'd expect to pay for plastic! Main Floor Boys' Dept...

If perfect, don't pay to $7.95!
Ladies' Skirts **$2.99**
Assorted doubleknit fabrics in wanted pastels. Save on the Third Floor...

Irregulars of higher priced lines!
Ladies' Sweaters **$1.99**
Turtle neck, cowl neck, crew neck... all Canadian made in acrylic knits. Shop early! Third Floor...

Feast your eyes on



STEINBERG

ICE CASTLE
ICE CREAM
ASSORTED FLAVOURS
2 LITRES SQUARE
$1.09

STEINBERG
KETCHUP
25 OZ BTL
88¢

TROPIC ASSORTED **PINEAPPLE** 19 OZ TIN **49¢**
FRENCH **MUSTARD** 16 OZ JAR **46¢**
ALCAN **FOIL WRAP** 18"X 25 FEET **99¢**
FRITO **CORN CHIPS** 300g **79¢**
STENBERG **BARTLETT PEARS** HALVES OR QUARTERS 28 OZ TIN **68¢**
ORCHARD KING **WHOLE TOMATOES** CHOICE 19 OZ TIN **41¢**
TASTER CHOICE FREEZE DRIED **INSTANT COFFEE** 8 OZ JAR **$5.69**
McLARENS **PLAIN QUEEN OLIVES** 20 OZ JAR **$1.45**
CORONATION **BABY DILLS** 24 OZ JAR **$1.01**
KELLOGGS **CORN FLAKES** 16 OZ **68¢**
KELLOGGS **SPECIAL K** 15 OZ BOX **$1.13**
BAYVIEW **BABY CLAMS** 5 OZ TIN **87¢**
ALPEN CEREAL 675g **$1.80**
MONTCLAIR **MINERAL WATER** 30 OZ BTL **43¢**
MONARCH **SOFT MARGARINE** TWIN PACK 1 LB PKG **73¢**
KRAFT **SAUSAGE PIZZA MIX** 17½ OZ PKG **99¢**
CHEF BOY AR DEE **BEFF O GETTI** 15 OZ TIN **54¢**
V-H **PLUM SAUCE** 18 OZ BTL **98¢**
CANADIANA **FRUIT CATSUP** 15 OZ JAR **89¢**
OKA **APPLE JELLY** 9 OZ JAR **48¢**
NESTLE QUIK 2 LB TIN **$1.85**
SALADA ORANGE PEKOE **TEA BAGS** PKG OF 60 **$1.10**

STEINBERG
CHOCOLATE CHIP COOKIES
1 LB BAG
89¢

COCA-COLA
750ml BTL
38¢

COOL WHIP FROZEN **DESSERT TOPPING** 500 ml **63¢**
PIAZZA TOMASSO **FROZEN LASAGNA** 40 OZ PKG **$2.99**
TIGER **SWISS GRUYERE** VARIETY PACK 8 OZ PKG **$1.02**
MR. SMITH FROZEN **PECAN PIE** 24 OZ **$1.89**
WONG WING FROZEN **PINEAPPLE CHICKEN DINNER** 12 OZ **$1.19**
ST-HUBERT FROZEN **CHICKEN PIE** 8 OZ **77¢**
SMILES & CHUCKLES **TURTLES** CHOCOLATES 7 OZ **$1.75**
DAVID **PRINCESS BISCUITS** 12 OZ PKG **99¢**
GUSTO FROZEN **ALL DRESSED PIZZA** 22 OZ PKG **$2.65**
STOUFFER FROZEN **MACARONI&CHEESE** 12 OZ PKG **85¢**
McCAIN FROZEN **STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE** 32 OZ **$1.83**
KRAFT SINGLE **CHEESE SLICES** 2 LB PKG **$2.93**

LONG-PLAYING RECORDS
GRT CAPITOL QUALITY
CBS **$5.99** EA LONDON RCA
A WIDE SELECTION OF POPULAR MUSIC

BAKERY

OUR BAKERY PRODUCTS ARE MADE WITH ALL VEGETABLE SHORTENING

STEINBERG "NEW ORLEANS"
VANILLA CAKE
WITH TOASTED COCONUT
14 OZ **59¢**

STEINBERG
HOT CROSS BUNS
PKG OF 8 **79¢**

STEINBERG **EASTER LOG** 7" 18 OZ **$1.99**
STEINBERG **COFFEE SWEET BUNS** PKG OF 8 **55¢**
STEINBERG **HONEY GLAZED DONUTS** PKG OF 12 **79¢**
STEINBERG **LEMON PIE** 8", 20 OZ **79¢**
STEINBERG **DATE LOAF** 15 OZ **59¢**
STEINBERG BAKE-AT-HOME **FRENCH ROLLS** PKG OF 12 **79¢**

NON-FOOD

REVENHEAD **JUICE TUMBLERS** PKG OF 6 5 OZ **$1.99**
FOAM CUPS PKG OF 51 **59¢**
VINYL TABLECLOTH 52"X52" **$3.59**
DELUXE **SPONGE MOP** **$4.49**

FRUIT & VEGETABLES

FRESH CUT & POTTED FLOWERS SUCH AS: HYDRANGEAS, ROSE-BUSHES, TULIPS, LILLIES, CHRYSANTHEMUMS, DAFFODILS, ASSORTED CUT FLOWERS & A FULL ARRAY OF LOVELY GREEN HOUSEHOLD PLANTS. WE WILL ALSO HAVE A FULL VARIETY OF FANCY FRUITS & VEGETABLES SUCH AS : ROME BEAUTY APPLES, AVOCADOES, SEEDLESS, RED & BLACK RIBIER GRAPES, CANTELOUPS, HONEY DEWS, WATERMELONS, LARGE SIZE ORANGES, LARGE SIZE GRAPEFRUITS, HOT HOUSE TOMATOES, GREEN & WAX BEANS, LONG ENGLISH CUCUMBERS, BOSTON & ROMAINE LETTUCE, CHICORY, BROAD-LEAVED ENDIVE ETC.

MEXICAN PINEAPPLES SMOOTH CAYENNE VARIETY SIZE 10 EA **69¢**
CALIFORNIA CAULIFLOWERS CANADA NO 1, SIZE 12 EA **79¢**
GOLDEN BANANAS JUMBO & SMALL PREMIUM VARIETY LB **24¢**
N.B. POTATOES CANADA NO 1 10 LB WINDOW BAG **69¢**

MEAT

CANADA GRADE "A"
SWIFT PREMIUM BUTTERBALL
DEEP BASTED FROZEN
YOUNG TURKEYS
ALL SIZES
LB **98¢**

PICNIC
SMOKED SHANKLESS
LB **69¢**

STEINBERG FROZEN
TOURTIERE
16 OZ (BONUS BUY) **99¢**

STEINBERG
FRANKFURTERS
SKINLESS
16 OZ **83¢**

HYGRADE WAX OR REGULAR
BOLOGNA
BY THE PIECE
LB **58¢**

FRESH
BLOOD PUDDING
LB **63¢**

SCHNEIDER
SLICED HAM STEAK
WITH SAUCE
LB **$1.08**

HER PAK
SLICED PASTRAMI
6 OZ **$1.25**

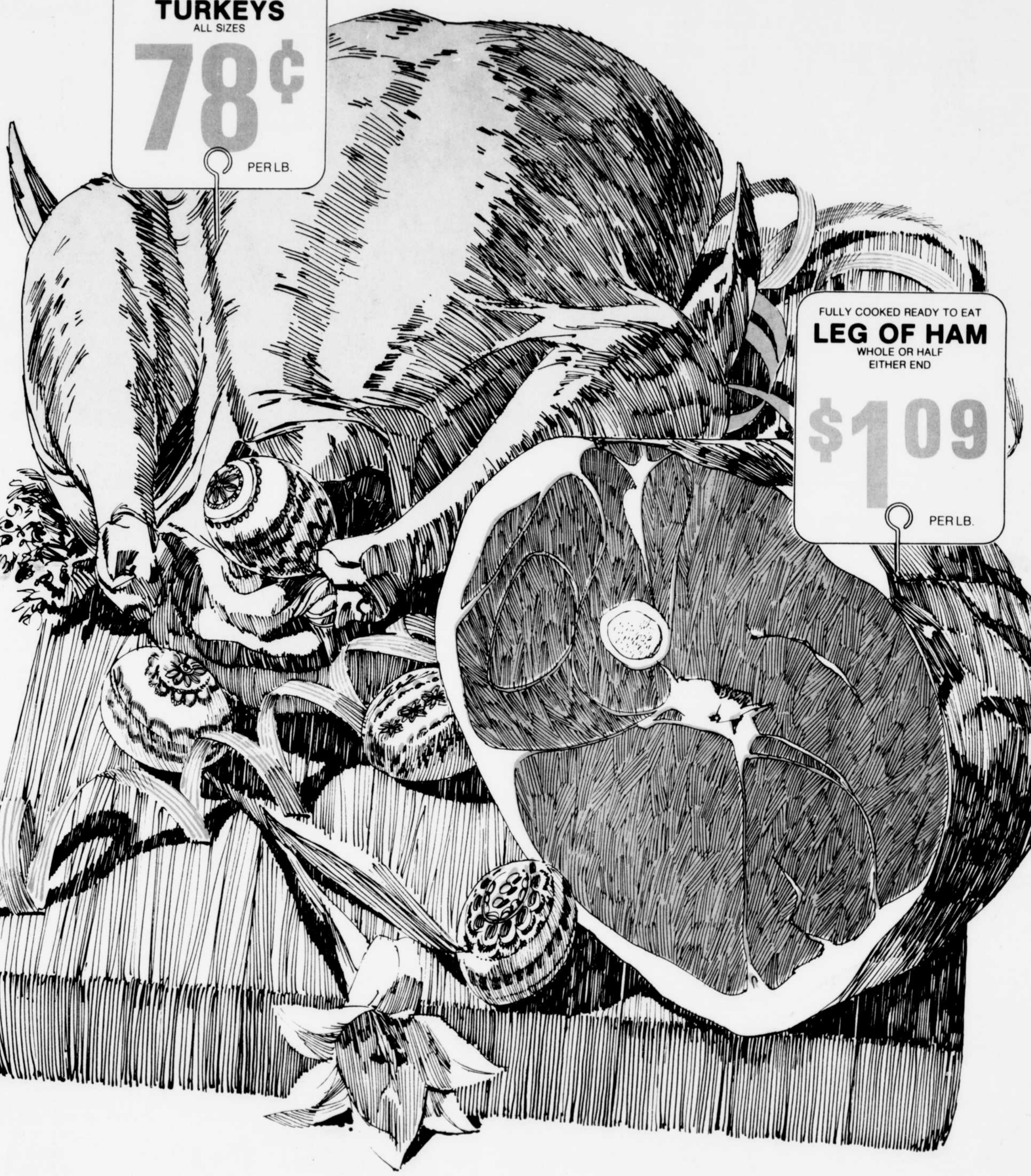
GENUINE NEW ZEALAND FROZEN WHOLE
LEG OF LAMB
LB **$1.38**

STEINBERG
SLICED RINDLESS BACON
6 OZ **$1.19**

All advertised prices are valid until closing time, Tuesday of the following week. We reserve the right to limit quantities.
No sales to merchants.
If a store is short of an item advertised this week, please ask for a Rain-Check at the Information Counter.

these low prices!

CANADA GRADE "A"
YOUNG FROZEN TURKEYS
ALL SIZES
78¢
PER LB.



FULLY COOKED READY TO EAT
LEG OF HAM
WHOLE OR HALF
EITHER END
$1.09
PER LB.

We reserve the right to limit quantities. No sales to merchants.

Please note that all Steinberg food stores will be closed on Easter Monday April 11,1977

Yes, Steinberg is on your side.

More than a million shoppers prove it every week.

RENTAL

We Rent Almost Everything

- CEMENT BREAKERS, Air, Electric & Gas • Stihl Chain Saws
- COMPACTORS • MIXERS
- CEMENT SAWS
- COMPRESSORS (Ingersoll Rand)
- HEATERS 1,000 to 500,000 B.T.U.'s
- GENERATORS • PUMPS
- SCAFFOLDING of all kinds
- 1001 OTHER ITEMS ON REQUEST



Rental Center Fabi Inc.

Geo. Fabi pres. - Gilles Fabi mgr.
906 King W. — Sherbrooke — Tel. 569-9641 - 2

SALES - SERVICE - REPAIRS

Classified

Tel.: (819)569-9525

INDEX

REAL ESTATE #1 - #19
EMPLOYMENT #20 - #39
AUTOMOTIVE #40 - #59
MERCHANDISE #60 - #79
MISCELLANEOUS #80 - #100

RATES

5c per word
Minimum charge $1.00 for 20 words or less.
Consecutive insertions without copy change
3 insertions-less 15%
6 insertions-less 25%
21 insertions-less 33 1/3%
260 insertions or one year-less 50%
DEADLINE 10 a.m. working day previous to publication

1. Property for sale

NORTH HATLEY — Cosy country home, excellent condition, beautiful view. Also choice building lots. Ruth D. Greer, 563-3000, 842-2267. Le Permanent, broker.

HOUSE IN COUNTRY overlooking river. 10 miles from Sherbrooke. Johnville area. Call 819-837-2527.

WATERVILLE — New bungalow, 6 rooms, ready to paint, carport, with storage space. Patio. No street tax. Tel. 819-837-2570.

LENNOXVILLE — Bright and sunny home on Park St., with new roof, wiring, electric heat and hardwood floors. Large double lot with garden garage. Priced for quick sale at $35,000. firm. Phone 569-2698.

LENNOXVILLE — Swiss style bungalow, very nice, 4 rooms, electric heating on nice elevatàed lot, 12,000 sq. ft., half trees and half field. Bargain $16,900. Available immediately. 567-6988. J.L. Pomerleau, broker.

LENNOXVILLE — 6 room house, newly painted, residential street, center town, lot 160 x 90. Reasonable price. Moving away. Reply to Record Box 643, c/o Sherbrooke Record, P.O. Box 1200, Sherbrooke. J1H 5L6.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS — Winterized bungalow on lake front, 2 bedrooms, large living room with fireplace. Eastman area. Sale by owner. 514-297-3440.

RICHMOND — 6½ room house 2 miles from H.H. Brown Shoe. Tel. (819) 395-4571.

COOKSHIRE — Large 2 apartment home on Main St., large lot, approximately 100' x 200' with garage and garden. Available May 1. Tel. 567-3137.

HOUSE & LAND for sale. $35,000. Mrs. Elizabeth Irina, R.R. 2, West Brome, Que.

SCOTSTOWN — Large house in good condition with lot 225 ft. x 170 ft. on Osborne St. Electric heating system. Tel. 514-796-3588.

WEST WARD — 2 bedrooms, very neat and clean on a good street SOLD $16,500. Sherbrooke ..., brokers, 563-4013. ...gh S. Rose, agent, 567-4251.

5. Mobile homes

MOBILE HOME — 5 rooms, good condition, 12' x 60'. Price $6,900. delivered. J.L. Pomerleau, 567-6988 or 562-2305. Broker.

7. For rent

4 ROOM HEATED apartment on Vimy St., available May 1 or July 1. Tel. 569-0403 after 7:00 p.m.

NORTH HATLEY — 3½ rooms, available May 1. Tel. 842-2820 or 842-2347.

2½ ROOMS, furnished, broadloomed, located at 2025 Goyette St. For information call 562-8353, after 5:30 p.m.

COTTAGE IN FULFORD, 4 rooms, furnished. Tel. 514-539-0694.

LENNOXVILLE, 169 Winder St. — 3½ room furnished apartment, heating and electricity paid, wall-to-wall carpet. $135. monthly. Available June 1. Apply 169 Winder St., after 5:00 p.m.

7. For rent

1000 SQ. FT. OF OFFICE space, Wellington South, divided into general office and 2 private offices. Adequate private parking for tenant reserved. Price $275. per month. Immediate possession. Sherbrooke Trust, brokers, 563-4013. Hugh S. Rose, agent, 567-4251.

8. Wanted to rent

FOR MAY 1st — 3 or 4 room heated apt. in North ward, heated with stove and refrigerator for one adult. Tel. 49-8096.

4 ROOM HEATED APARTMENT in Lennoxville for 2 adults. Preferable Queen St. area. Please write Record Box 642, c/o Sherbrooke Record, 2520 Roy St., Sherbrooke. J1H 5L6.

20. Job Opportunities

20. Job Opportunities

WOMAN 25 - 55, live-in, 3 afternoons off, every second week-end off. Tel. 819-843-5240.

23. Farm help Wanted

MAN FOR FARM WORK — Come and see me. C.C. Warner, 294 Queen St., Lennoxville. Tel. 569-2893.

BONNYBURN FARM has an immediate opening for an experienced outside person. Mechanical ability an asset. Phone 819-838-4774 for an interview appointment.

25. Work wanted

RELIABLE FRENCH CANADIAN student wants to work in English family with young children for summer months to practice her English. She is capable baby sitter with references. Please phone after 5:00 p.m., 819-583-2493 and ask for Mrs. Boulet or Nicole.

BRICKLAYER — Will do inside fireplace and outside barbeque. Also chimney repairs. Call 864-4084.

HANDYMAN looking for repair jobs, woodwork, small welding, brazing and lathe work. Outside jobs considered. Tel. 514-297-3049.

28. Professional Services

LANGLAIS, MONTY, PEPIN, FOURNIER & LANDRY; 6 Wellington St., South, Sherbrooke. Tel.: 562-4735. Also Stanstead, 876-2771.

THOMAS A. LAVIN, lawyer, Lapointe, Rosentein, White, Knowlton office. Monday, Wednesday & Friday, 8 p.m. Tel.: 243-5247.

MACLAREN, HACKETT, CAMPBELL, TURNER, BISSONNETTE & BOUCHARD, 80 Peel St., Sherbrooke. Tel: 565-7885, 40 Main St., Rock Island. Tel.: 876-7295. 314 Main St., Cowansville. Tel: 514-263-4077.

40. Cars for sale

CHRYSLER 1967, fair condition, V-8, power steering, power brakes, AM-FM radio, good tires. Tel. 563-1491.

1966 VALIANT, 4 door, 6 cyl., automatic, good condition. Tel. 562-4617.

1968 AUSTIN 1100, very good condition. Actual mileage 28,000, new all season Michelin tires. Phone after 5:30 p.m., 562-4855.

1972 TOYOTA, 2 door Corolla in good condition. $500. Tel. 819-837-2653.

1974 GRAN TORINO, very good condition. Tel. 819-837-2920.

9. Room & board

LENNOXVILLE — Male pensioners in my home. Telephone between 6:00 and 8:00 p.m., 569-5038.

ROOM AND BOARD for pensioners. For information call 819-864-4987.

20. Job Opportunities

YOU CAN MAKE BIG MONEY IN YOUR OWN BUSINESS. As an Avon Representative, you work for yourself. Set your own hours - your own income. You sell quality products all fully guaranteed. For details, call: 514-372-4116 or write Mrs. Lise Campbell, P.O. Box 367, Granby.

NEED MONEY? Flexible hours, good earnings. You'll enjoy being a Vanda Beauty Counsellor. No age limit. Call Muriel, 562-1468.

20. Job Opportunities

OFFICE MANAGER

Manufacturer with business across Canada requires Office Manager to supervise and allocate work to five others. Must be a self-starter and able to apply persistent pressure on the collection of accounts receivable. Conversational bilingualism a must and ability to write occasional French letters an asset as applicant responsible for customer communications.

Must be familiar with bookkeeping machine procedure, trial balance and financial reports. Responsible directly to president. Age over 40 with sincere desire to co-operate with others. Salary depending on qualifications and experience.

Please send resume, or phone for interview
R.W. Craighead, Pres.
F.W. Jones & Son Ltd.
Bedford, Que.
J0J 1A0
Tel. (514) 248-3323

40. Cars for sale

1973 CHEVROLET NOVA, 6 cyl. automatic with radio, mechanically perfect. Tel. 514-292-3756.

41. Trucks for sale

'71 FORD VAN, 302, motor and body in very good condition. Tel. 562-5804 after 7:00 p.m. Ask for Howard.

43. Campers-Trailers

CAMPER — Sleeps 5, completely equipped. $1600. Tel. 514-297-2211.

44. Motorcycles-Bicycles

MOTORCYCLE — Triumph, 650 c.c. Call 567-0326 between 5:00 & 7:00 p.m.

45. Boats & motors

15 FT. GREW boat with convertible top & curtains, 35 h.p. Johnson motor with boat trailer, boat hoist with canopy cover, water skis and equipment. All like new. Earl W. Davis, North Hatley, Tel. 842-2745.

60. Articles for sale

NEW FURNITURE BARGAIN PRICES

3 rooms, consisting of kitchen & bedroom sets, parlor set, tables & lamps, electric range, refrigerator. Special $769.00. Free storage until delivery. No cash required. Easy terms. Payments arranged on the premises, 565-7515, ask for Paul Boudreau or Florient Bourque.

60. Articles for sale

GIRL'S 3 SPEED BICYCLE, perfect condition. Used only a few times. Call 565-8138.

GOOD QUALITY HAY and Volvo parts for sale. Call after 5:00 p.m., 819-835-5487.

145 GAL. BARRELS — $4.50 each. Apply 55 Queen S., Sherbrooke. Tel. 569-4375.

ONE HORSE TRAILER, very solid construction, good tires. Reasonable price. Bonnie 514-243-6793.

GOOD SEBAGO AND NORWICK potatoes. Grown from certified seed, good for planting. Phone in advance, 514-297-3288, 72 Pine St., Eastman.

HAY, Alfalfa-Brome mixture. Also some Timothy. Excellent quality. Also some poorer quality hay at lower prices. Tel. 819-835-5679.

4 RADIAL TIRES in good condition, 78 x 15. Also parts for 1970 Dodge. Call after 5:00 p.m., 819-842-2492, North Hatley.

CEDAR TREES for hedges. Also hedges installed. Reasonably priced. Free delivery. Tel. 567-5314.

LOIS — Pre-washed jeans and jackets, all sizes, cut price. Ville des Pantalons, 317 Belvedere N., corner Portland.

WESTINGHOUSE 1948, 4 bands, 12" speaker; Popular Mechanics, Popular Science, etc.; records, 78, popular music; World Encyclopedia, 10 vol.; old phonograph, hand crank; ice box, etc. 562-9176.

OLD POCKET WATCHES repaired. Antique gun for sale. We also buy and sell. Coin Center & Supply Reg'd & Antiques, 233 Queen St., Lennoxville. Tel. 565-8188.

22 CAL. REMINGTON nylon 66 semi-automatic rifle with 4X scope and case, used only once. Also 7 mm Mauser sporting rifle, good condition with case. Tel. 567-0058.

BLOCK WOOD, fireplace wood, small stove wood. Delivered. Call anytime, also light trucking. Phone 567-2886.

JEANS CUT PRICE — Little Jean Shop. Lee jeans or corduroys - $12.98. We also carry regular and pre-washed Levis, Lois, Quebec, Howick, G.W.G. jeans, overalls, jackets, beautiful body shirts. Ville des Pantalons, 317 Belvedere N., corner Portland. Closed Mondays.

NEW FURNITURE at bargain prices, 3 rooms of furniture for $450. and other models at $250. plus we offer "Belanger" stoves and refrigerators at exceptional prices; lay away plan or immediate delivery; easy payment plan at lower interest rates than "Chargex". See or call Marie-Paul Rousseau 562-4244 or 864-4253.

ALL MERCHANDISE in gift shop such as cards and card racks, French and English, gifts for all occasions, Timex watches, to be sold en bloc. Reasonably priced. Tel. 819-837-2418.

NEW FURNITURE

Such as: Stove, refrigerators, washers-dryers, freezers, televisions, furniture, kitchen sets, chairs, divans (Colonial, Canadian, Spanish styles) lamps and frames.

COMPARE PRICES

RAOUL FORTIER INC.

1026 Wellington So.
SHERBROOKE
Tel. 567-3581
EXCHANGES
WE SELL USED FURNITURE

61. Articles wanted

WANTED TO BUY — Coins, collections and silver. Call 562-3736.

USED FURNITURE — Want to buy used furniture in good order, also antique furniture. We pay cash. Raoul Fortier Inc., 1025 Wellington St. S., Sherbrooke. Tel. 567-3581.

HANDICRAFTS for small store, knitting, crocheting, ceramics, pottery, small wood crafts, etc. Will sell on consignment. Bedford 514-248-2726.

ANTIQUES, old post cards, tools, clocks, bureaus, crocks, kitchenware, and other old furniture in good condition. Eaton Corner, call anytime, 819-875-3216.

ANTIQUES — Clocks, bureaus, ice boxes, glass, crocks with marks of Moses Farrar or E.L. & Soles Farrar. Will pay up to $200. for these. Best price paid in town. Rod's Antiques, 227 Queen St., Lennoxville.

61. Articles wanted

SILVER DOLLARS, 1935 to 1958. Also Eastern Townships Bank Notes. Please reply to Record Box 637, Sherbrooke Record, 2520 Roy St., Sherbrooke, Que.

OLD FURNITURE such as chairs, ice boxes, tables, cupboards, bureaus and commodes. Post cards, old advertising and old store items. Will buy antiques of any description in large or small quantities. Call or write Chute's Antiques, R.R. 5, Cookshire, 819-875-3525.

65. Horses

THREE-QUARTER THOROUGHBRED Chestnut mare, 16 hands, 7 years and sound. Call after 6:00 p.m., 819-875-5133.

IRWIN'S TACK SHOP, Spring Road, Lennoxville. The complete horsemen's center. Discount prices. English & Western riding equipment. Tel: 562-4133.

ONE PINTO PONY, Danny, jumps over 4 ft. high. Call 567-6852.

66. Livestock

RABBITS FOR SALE — Young rabbits, different sizes and colours. Call 562-1722.

68. Pets

10 BEAUTIFUL PUREBRED collies, born April 2, 1977, 4 males, 6 females, all in excellent health with papers. Call after 5:00 p.m. 569-6854.

WANTED — Long haired white kitten. Tel. 563-2227.

4 WEEK OLD PUPPIES to be given away. Tel. 562-5922 after 5:00 p.m.

SAMOYED PUREBRED, female, 1½ years old. Tel. 819-875-3231.

REGISTERED GOLDEN RETRIEVER puppies born Feb. 23. Country homes only. $200. Tel. 514-538-2266.

ST. BERNARD — 1½ year old male, very reasonably priced. Tel. 563-5075.

2 PUREBRED DALMATIAN PUPPIES, 1 male - $50. - $40. Also well trained Palomino carriage and saddle horse, 3 years old. Tel. 562-6384.

REGISTERED DACHSHUND Schnauzer and Poodles. For information call Cecile, 819-835-5559.

80. Home services

REMBOURRAGE GILLIS UPHOLSTERY — All types of furniture. Free estimates. Large choice of material. Sherbrooke. 562-7777. Asbestos, 879-4322.

Licensed Bilingual Auctioneer
MAURICE DANFORTH
"We Sell Everything"
AUCTION HOUSE
140 Highland St.,
Waterville
837-2317
or 565-7891

86. Mortgages

MONEY TO LOAN

$1,000 to $50,000
1st-2nd mortgage, everywhere
Rate starting at 11%
Consolidate all your debts into one small payment
Special attention to all out of town requests.

BADEAU & FILS ENR.
1576 King St. W.

Sherbrooke:	569-7375
night:	563-5604
Drummondville:	477-2890
Granby:	372-9030

91. Miscellaneous

FURNITURE UPHOLSTERING — Exchange and sales of reconditioned hide-a-beds. Rembourage Classique Enr., 855 Wellington South, Sherbrooke. Tel.: 567-0333.

92. Legal notices

CANADA
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
DISTRICT OF ST-FRANCIS

RE:

ALBERT COULOMBE

and

CECILE COULOMBE AUDET

Notice is hereby given that Albert Coulombe, domiciled at 15 Kennedy North, in Sherbrooke, district of St. Francis, es-quality of curator to the person and to the properties of Dame Cécile Coulombe Audet, in virtue of a judgement dated May 12, 1976, bearing no. 450-14-000120-76 of the records of the Superior Court for the district of St-Francis, and specially authorized in virtue of an authorization from Mrs. Therèse Gladu assistant prothonotary, rendered on the 21st day of January 1977 (No. 450-14-000324-76) has been authorized to sell the hereinafter described immoveable properties, to wit:

1 — An immoveable property, situated at 151 Johnson St., in the City of Sherbrooke, known and described as being lot number three hundred and eighty nine (389) on the plan and in the book of Reference for the East Ward of the City of Sherbrooke, with building thereon.

2 — An immoveable property, situated at 15 Kennedy St. North in the City of Sherbrooke, known and described as being composed of parts of lot number eight hundred and forty-four (844 Pts) on the plan and in the book of reference for the East Ward of the City of Sherbrooke, as more specifically described in the deed of purchase of Mrs. Cécile Coulombe Audet, with building thereon.

In conformity with the aforementioned judgment, the judicial sale shall take place at the office of Me Jean Sylvestre, notary, at 234 Dufferin St., room 234, in Sherbrooke, on April the 22, 1977, at 2 o'clock, p.m. "au plus offrant et dernier enchérisseur", conditionally to the fact that the immoveable property described in 1 — hereabove (151 Johnson) be sold at a price of not less than $24,000.00, and that the immoveable property described in 2 — hereabove (15 Kennedy North) be sold for a price of not less than $49,500.00 being the prices prescribed by the Court as starting prices.

Notice given in conformity with the dispositions of article 594 of the Code of Procedures of the Province of Quebec.

Sherbrooke,
March 31, 1977

Jean Sylvestre, notary

92. Legal notices

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO

BETWEEN:

ARTHUR WILLIAM HYDE
Petitioner
and
MARY ELIZABETH HYDE
Respondent

NOTICE TO THE RESPONDENT:

TAKE NOTICE that a petition for a decree of divorce has been presented to this Court by the petitioner on the grounds that there has been a permanent breakdown of the marriage.

If you wish to oppose the petitioner or if you wish other relief, your answer must be served on the petitioner and filed with proof of service in the Office of the Registrar of this Court at 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby, Ontario, within sixty days after service on you by the publication of this notice.

If you desire you may inspect the petition for divorce and the notice of petition for divorce at the Registrar's Office of this Court at 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby, Ontario.

In default of serving and filing an answer to the petition, it may be set down for hearing within sixty days of such default at the sittings of this Court at Whitby, and the petitioner may proceed without further notice to you to obtain a decree of divorce. Details of the said decree may be obtained from the said Registrar's Office.

And it has been ordered that service of the petition for divorce and notice of the said petition by this advertisement shall be good and sufficient service of the said petition for divorce and notice of the said petition upon you.

The address of the said petitioner is
c/o Douglas J. Barber
Barrister and Solicitor
22 King Street East
P.O. Box 339
Bowmanville, Ontario
L1C 3L1
Solicitor for the Petitioner.

92. Legal notices

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
MUNICIPALITY OF
EAST BOLTON
SOUTH BOLTON, QUE.

Public notice is hereby given by the undersigned, secretary-treasurer of the said municipality, that a By-Law, By-Law number 7, is a by-law to amend articles 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-9, 2-10, 2-11, 2-12, 2-13, 2-14 and 2-15 of By-Law number 5, and article 12 of By-Law number 6, Building By-Laws of the Municipality of East Bolton.

By-Law number 7 was adopted March 7th 1977.

Those interested may examine the said By-Law at my office.

Given at South Bolton, Que., April 1st 1977.
Signed: Mrs. Ann M. Coté,
Sec. Treas.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

NOBLE, STAFFORD, CILLES

Chartered Accountants
108 Wellington N.
Suite 330
Sherbrooke
Tel. 563-4700

DENNIS GLEZOS

Chartered Accountant
SAWYERVILLE
889-2548

Advertising...
lets you know what's what.
CANADIAN ADVERTISING ADVISORY BOARD

City of MAGOG

PUBLIC NOTICE
City of Magog offers for sale - Vacant lots

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the City of Magog offers for sale, by tenders, 29 vacant lots situated on Courtemanche street where aqueduct and sewer services are installed.

Any person interested to submit one (or many) tender(s) for the purchase of one (or many) lot(s) hereunder described is asked to mail his tender(s) in a sealed envelope which must be labelled "Tender - Purchase of lot" to the Clerk of the City of Magog, 7 Main Street East, on or before Monday April 18, 1977, at 16:00 o'clock.

Any offer lower than minimum price of $1,000.00 each lot will not be considered. Furthermore, said lots are subject to every local improvement taxes applicable.

The buyer must build on the said lot within a period of three (3) years from the date of the contract. If not, the City shall have the right to require the retrocession of the land at 90% of its buying cost.

All details pertaining to said lots can be obtained at the City Hall, Engineering Dept., 7 East, Main St.

The City of Magog does not bind itself to accept the highest or any of the tenders.

No. of lot	Dimension (moy.) Size (average)	Surface
6-312	70.05 X 158.50	10,862
6-313	70.05 X 148.50	10,453
6-314	70.05 X 146.9	10,260
6-315	70.05 X 144.5	10,067
6-316	70.0 X 140.0	9,871
6-317	70.0 X 137.4	9,622
6-318	70.0 X 132.5	9,284
6-319	70.0 X 125.6	8,853
6-320	70.0 X 118.5	8,330
6-321	70.0 X 109.5	7,715
6-322	70.0 X 99.5	7,005
6-323	80.0 X 93.5	7,332
6-324	74.5 X 93.5	7,007
6-325	76.4 X 93.3	7,406
6-326	76.4 X 130.2	9,362
6-327	67.7 X 147.7	10,454
6-329	75.0 X 100.0	7,500
6-331	75.0 X 100.0	7,500
6-332	75.0 X 100.0	7,500
6-333	75.0 X 100.0	7,500
6-334	70.0 X 100.0	7,000
6-335	70.0 X 100.0	7,000
6-336	70.0 X 100.0	7,000
6-337	70.0 X 100.0	7,000
6-338	76.0 X 100.0	7,666
6-339	70.0 X 100.0	7,000
6-340	80.2 X 100.0	8,011
6-380	86.5 X 100.0	8,659
6-389	85.0 X 125.0	10,116

Magog, this 31st day of March 1977.

Jean-Paul Lange, o.m.a.,
City Clerk

AVIS PUBLIC

Gouvernement du Québec

LOI DES HEURES D'AFFAIRES
CHAPITRE 60
ARTICLES 2 ET 8
VENDREDI SAINT
et
LUNDI DE PAQUES

Le ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce du Québec, chargé de l'application de la Loi des heures d'affaires des établissements commerciaux, informe les propriétaires et les gérants de magasin qu'il n'y a aucune restriction concernant la fermeture de leur établissement Vendredi saint, le 8 avril 1977.

Cependant, selon les termes de la loi, AUCUN CLIENT ne doit être admis dans un établissement commercial de vente au détail le lendemain du jour de Pâques, soit le lundi 11 avril 1977.

La Direction du commerce tient à rappeler que les amendes en cas d'infraction peuvent aller jusqu'à $1,000 pour les propriétaires et les gérants qui admettront des clients dans leur établissement et une amende allant jusqu'à $100 peut être imposée à chaque employé commettant la même offense.

Pour obtenir des renseignements supplémentaires, prière de composer:

A Montréal: 873-5564
A Québec: 643-5045

COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS
BUSINESS HOURS ACT
CHAP. 60, SECTIONS 2 AND 8
GOOD FRIDAY
AND
EASTER MONDAY

The Quebec Department of Industry and Commerce which is responsible for administering the Commercial Establishments Business Hours Act, wishes to inform shop owners and managers that it is not compulsory to close their establishment on Good Friday, April 8, 1977.

However, by the terms of the Act, NO CUSTOMER may be admitted to a retail establishment on Easter Monday, April 11, 1977.

The Commerce Branch also wishes to remind the public that the owners or managers who admit customers to their establishment are liable to fines up to $1,000.00 while any employee committing a similar offence may be fined up to $100.00.

For additional information, please phone:
Montreal: 873-5564
Quebec: 643-5045

Gouvernement du Québec
MINISTERE DE L'INDUSTRIE ET DU COMMERCE



ALLEY OOP — by Dave Graue



CAPTAIN EASY — by Crooks & Lawrence



BUGS BUNNY — by Stoffel & Heimdahl



EEK & MEEK — by Howie Schneider



THE BORN LOSER — by Art Sansom



FRANK AND ERNEST — by Bob Thaves



WINTHROP — by Dick Cavalli



PRISCILLA'S POP — by Al Vermeer



Lee imprisons critical newsmen

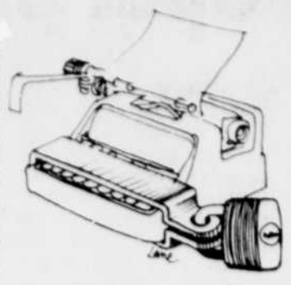
By NEA/London Economist News Service

SINGAPORE — (LENS) — Line up for yet another public showing of the uglier face of Singapore's police state. On March 12, the government persuaded two of the men arrested four weeks earlier to confess the errors of their ways in a press conference on live television. G. Raman, a lawyer who was arrested on Feb. 10 and almost immediately implicated several of his friends, said that he used to be a Marxist and opposed to detention without trial. However, he had changed his mind on both counts.

When asked why, he replied it all due to the "moment of reckoning" that arrives after a few days in jail.

The second "confession" was delivered by Arun Senkuttuvan, a journalist who works for The Economist of London and The Financial Times and used to work for the Far Eastern Economic Review.

He was arrested with Raman's alleged accomplices. He said that Raman had told him he was plotting with "Eurocommunists" to topple the Singapore government. He also said that he himself had deliberately slanted facts to discredit the Singapore government, and pointed to



specific items in The Financial Times and the Far Eastern Economic Review.

The pieces do not read that way.

Immediately after this grotesque television scene, Ho Kwon Ping, who was a correspondent of the Far Eastern Economic Review until he was arrested in January, was rearrested, bundled back to his office in handcuffs to fetch something from his desk, and then taken away, presumably to jail. His rearrest seems to be connected with a tape recording made by Derek Davies, the editor of the Far Eastern Economic Review, based on an interview he had with Singapore's prime minister, Lee Kuan Yew.

Davies gave the tape to Senkuttuvan who, before mailing it as instructed, made a copy which he played to some of his friends, including Raman and Ho.

In the interview Lee apparently referred to the two journalists; the Singapore authorities claim that the tape recording is not an accurate account of the interview.

More to the point, Senkuttuvan admits that he sent another copy of the recording to Datuk Hussein Onn, Malaysia's prime minister: the inference here is that Lee also said something derogatory about Malaysia, probably accusing it of intriguing against Singapore.

Certainly Lee has said as much indirectly. On Feb. 24 Singapore announced that two members of the Malaysian special branch were involved in a "black" plot to discredit Lee: two days later it had a television spectacular in which a minor opposition politician, Leong Mun Kwai, confessed to collaborating with an unnamed Malaysian politician who wanted to undermine the Singapore government.

Malaysia, which last summer responded to a similar "confession" by firing two junior ministers who were named in it, has this time denied the whole thing. Anybody's guess as to what is going one.

But one thing is sure. Lee's treatment of political opponents, and critical journalists, provides ammunition for those who distrust him rather than the reverse.

(c) The Economist of London



HEALTH

Lawrence E. Lamb, M.D.

Limit dairy fat intake

DEAR DR. LAMB — My husband is 70 and I am 68 years old. Your advice is to use skim milk, a quart a day. Each of us uses about three cups, some of it buttermilk, most two per cent butterfat, partially skimmed milk.

My husband doesn't like completely skimmed milk. Do you think we get too much fat from the low fat milk? Is the skim milk powder all right?

Older friends tell us they buy garlic pills and take one very day. They say they keep the arteries clean. Before we start this I would like to hear your opinion.

DEAR READER — In the interests of avoiding an excess intake of fat and particularly saturated fat it is wise to limit the amount of dairy fat in your diet. That is the only good reason to use skim milk as opposed to whole milk. The low-fat, two per cent fat milk is half way in between the two products. About a third of its calories are from fat as opposed to half in whole milk.

If you limit the fats in the rest of your diet that will not be too much of a burden on your fat intake budget. Buttermilk is a good choice for part of your milk intake. The non-fat dry milk powder is fine and is particularly useful in cooking.

I am sending you The Health Letter number 7-2, Milk Products: Good and Bad, to give you a table of the values for various milk products and information on milk. Others who want this information can send 50 cents with a long, stamped, self-addressed envelope for it. Just write to me in care of this newspaper, P.O. Box 326, Radio City Station, New York, NY 10019.

Garlic won't help you unless it cuts down on your socializing and the inevitable eating accompanying any social gathering of our society. It is one of those useless health food fads that do nothing for you except lighten your pocketbook.

The idea that garlic helps is as old as Diosorides who first claimed it would clean out the arteries. The Egyptians fed it to their laborers to keep them strong while building the pyramids. One enthusiast advised everyone to put a piece of garlic in the rectum every night before retiring. It is all nonsense. Garlic will not lower blood pressure, clean out your arteries, your digestive system or give you strength. All it cleans out is your pocketbook.

You'll need to stay on a good balanced diet that is moderately restricted in fats, particularly saturated fats and cholesterol. Sensible living, not fads, is the real route to health and longevity.

DEAR DR. LAMB — I was surprised to read in your column that some very young girls between the ages of 2 and 8 sometimes start menstruating and some have even become pregnant. Surely that is a misprint! Any comment?

DEAR READER — To err is human and misprints do occur along the production chain from me to your newspaper — but this is not one of them! The statement is correct.

Dr. Robert Kistner, well known gynecologist from Harvard, discusses this in his text, Gynecology, Principles and Practice, (Year Book Publishers, 2nd Edition 1971 page 183). Usually when this occurs in very young girls there is some underlying disorder but it has happened in apparently normal girls. It is rare, however. The usual age to start menstruation is between 10 and 16 years of age.

(NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE ASSN.)

Feeling listless? Out of sorts?
Fight it! Take a walk.

American Podiatry Association
Walk a Mile a Day

Crossword

Answer to Previous Puzzle

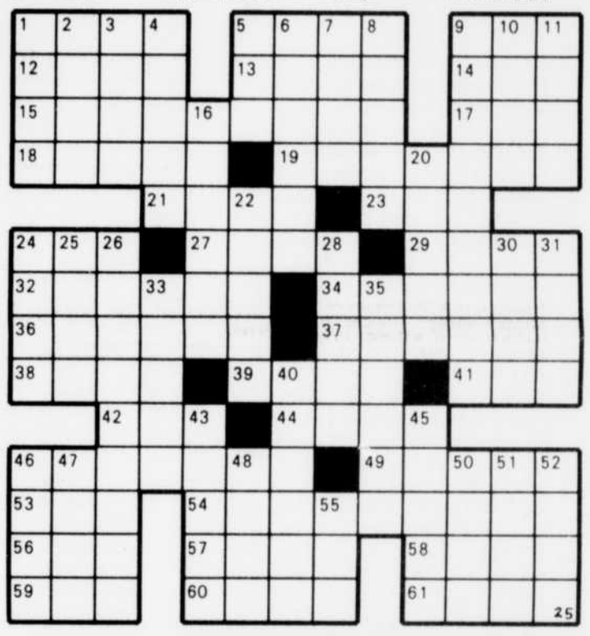
C	Z	A	R	S			C	H	U	T	E	
O	I	L	I	E	R		I	R	O	N	E	D
T	O	P	P	L	E		R	I	D	I	N	G
E	N	S		L	E	V	E	E		T	S	E
		I	S	L	A	N	D	S				
E	F	T	S		S	T	E		E	R	O	S
E	A	R	S						E	I	R	E
L	I	E	U						D	E	E	R
S	T	Y	E		T	R	I		E	L	S	A
		D	R	E	A	D	E	D				
T	O	O		A	N	N	A	L		S	P	A
I	S	L	A	N	D		H	E	A	P	E	D
E	L	E	C	T	S		O	C	T	A	N	E
R	O	S	E	S			T	E	N	T	S	

ACROSS

1 Organs of sight
5 Ancient Irish capital
9 Fish spear
12 Merit
13 Smell
14 French article
15 Ridiculous
17 One of the Gershwins
18 Digging implement
19 Wind instrument
21 Court
23 Born
24 Comedian Sparks
27 Personality Alan
29 Fencing sword
32 Inventor Thomas
34 Donates
36 Instant
37 Goes by
38 Portent
39 Heave to
41 Mao tung
42 Egg drink
44 State (Fr.)
46 Spiney
49 Cotton fabric
53 Gun an engine
54 Accepted without proof
56 Before (poet.)
57 Incite
58 Disturb the peace
59 The sun
60 Man's genus
61 Italian river

DOWN

1 Electric fish
2 Yelp
3 Energy agency (abbr.)
4 Derogatory
5 Mountain peak
6 Worshipped
7 Bounder
8 Firebug's crime
9 Path marker (comp. wd.)
10 Regarding
11 Equipment
16 Asian country
20 Bamboolike grass
22 Rages
24 Verne hero
25 Esau's country
26 Newsstand fiction of 1930's (2 wds.)
28 Terminal
30 Ram's mates
31 Abstract being
33 Spanish gentleman
35 Incendiary material
40 Monotony
43 Grind with the teeth
45 Coronet
46 Very (Fr.)
47 Brave man
48 Montreal world's fair
50 Agitate
51 King of beasts
52 Outer (prefix)
55 Gold (Sp.)



(NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE ASSN.)

For Thursday, April 7, 1977

ASTRO-GRAPH

Bernice Bede Osol

ARIES (March 21-April 19) Adjust your pace to accommodate your associates today. Trying to push others could foul things up.

TAURUS (April 20-May 20) If you're planning something social today, too much of a crowd could spoil the whole thing.

GEMINI (May 21-June 20) If you're patient today, well-conceived plans will work out. Don't try to push through last minute changes. They'll ruin everything.

CANCER (June 21-July 22) Be realistic about the value of what you do for others today. Expect more than you should and you'll certainly be disappointed.

LEO (July 23-Aug. 22) If you want to be generous with your assets today, that's all well and good. Don't give away a friend's resources or he'll be very angry.

VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 22) Something you want to do today for the family is practical, but not necessarily attractive. Be prepared for opposition.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23) You're a good idea man today and you delegate authority well. But if you want the job done, be ready to pitch in, too.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22) Financial conditions are ripe for you and you should come out OK. Your gains would be even greater if you were less extravagant.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 21) Most people will be in accord with you, but not everyone. Don't let the dissenters dissuade you from your course.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 19) You'll be successful today as a team player. It's when you try to do everything on your own that the problems start.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20-Feb. 19) Some of your pals may be on an economy kick today. This is fine, but no reason for you to pick up the whole tab.

PISCES (Feb. 20-March 20) Don't try to take credit today for something you didn't do on your own. An honest appraisal will show others contributed, too.

Your Birthday

April 7, 1977

Someone older is going to take a genuine interest in you this year. This person will prove to be a valuable ally who will help make your life more meaningful.

(Are you an Aries? Bernice Osol has written a special Astro-Graph Letter for you. For your copy send 50 cents and a self-addressed, stamped envelope to Astro-Graph, P.O. Box 489, Radio City Station, New York, N.Y. 10019. Be sure to ask for Aries Volume 6.)

Jacoby's bridge

Crawford redoubled cinch

NORTH
♠ Q 10 2
♥ A 10 4
♦ J 8 7 3 2
♣ 9 5

WEST
♠ 9 6
♥ Q J 7
♦ K 10 9 6 5
♣ J 8 2

EAST (D)
♠ A J 8 7 5 4
♥ —
♦ A Q 4
♣ 10 7 4 3

SOUTH
♠ K 3
♥ K 9 8 6 5 3 2
♦ —
♣ A K Q 6

Both vulnerable

West	North	East	South
		1 ♠	2 ♥
Pass	3 ♥	Pass	4 ♣
Pass	4 ♥	Pass	Pass
Dbl.	Pass	Pass	Redbl.
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Opening lead — 9 ♠

By Oswald & James Jacoby

Oswald: "The one thing that all really great bridge players have is table presence. They seem to have a sixth sense that creates swings in their favor."

Jim: "Here is a hand to illustrate. I was North. The game was rubber bridge and the late John Crawford, one of the all-time greats, sat South. All his bids except the last one gave him slight problems. He had a tremendous hand for a mere two-heart overcall. His four-club bid was a mild slam try and when I signed off at four hearts he still thought about a further bid."

Oswald: "Six hearts is a good bid. It would only fail because of the 3-0 trump break. I suppose he had noted something in West's manner that told him trumps weren't going to break."

Jim: "West was one of those frustrated near experts. His partner had opened the bidding. He held a sure trump trick and a side king. Crawford wasn't going to get away undoubled."

Oswald: "Johnny's redouble was the frosting on the cake. He must have known that West and East would not run to four spades."

Jim: "That's what he told me afterwards. He said that he redoubled instantly to give the impression it was a bluff — not a sure thing."

Ask the Jacobys

What is the significance of the three-heart bid by South in the sequence: North 1 ♦; South 1 ♥; North 2 N.T.; South 3 ♥.

It is what is sometimes called a temporizing bid and as such is a one-round force. South may just be asking North to choose the final contract or many be going to move toward a slam later.

(Do you have a question for the experts? Write "Ask the Jacobys" care of this newspaper. The Jacobys will answer individual questions if stamped, self-addressed envelopes are enclosed. The most interesting questions will be used in this column and will receive copies of JACOBY MODERN.)

BILINGUAL AUCTIONEER
COMPLETE AUCTION SERVICES
Auction House
Lennoxville
Sawyerville - Tel: 889-2272
ART BENNETT

White Paper on Language Policy for Quebec

(Continued from Page 13)

Speaking French rather than some other language which has equal prestige in the world is not merely one aspect among many of personal and social existence. Because of their common language, people realize that they are part of the same group and that their feelings are similar to those of others; language shapes both dialogue and argument. Language, therefore, is a real and concrete medium, and not just a means of communication. Awareness of the state of a language, care for its health and its precision, as well as work to develop it, are actions which follow from the consideration of language as one of the principal ingredients of the "quality of life."

There is more. If a way of life is at stake, the unquestioned importance of a predominant language for any human society must be recognized. While a multiplicity of means of expression in a territory is useful and productive, it requires that a common language unite people. Without this, the cohesion and consensus essential to the development of any people will be lacking. In stating that everyone must know French in a society like Quebec, the government does not mean to prevent the learning and speaking of other languages as well. It wishes merely to ensure that there is a communal language base similar to that found in all other normal societies, such as the rest of Canada where English is the primary instrument of communication.

The Government thus satisfies a desire which the French-speaking population here has had from its beginnings. For a long time, the French nation in America has had neither the need nor the occasion to express this feeling in laws it passed itself. It had adopted it, as time passed, in daily conversation, in the joys of festivals and in the griefs of trials. The "miracle of survival" was evoked. The expression exaggerates. It is nonetheless true that this nation does not speak French by chance, because it has done so from the beginning. If we speak French, whether well or badly, this is not simply a reminder of the long confinement of our people to the rural scene. Our forebears tried to transpose the language to the city and to industry, where, in spite of compromises and adjustments imposed by a foreign language, the old language was preserved. The French of America, especially in Quebec, have gone further. They have founded schools and universities, and created a literature in French. Our society has not only lived in French; it has fostered French institutions.

In addition, it has officially had the right to speak French for a long time. Although the nation was conquered early, the English conquerors consented to the survival of the French language. Long before the recent Canadian act respecting the status of the official languages of Canada, and sometimes more explicitly, the British empire recognized us as a particular people speaking a particular language. In 1774, a special status was granted to us among the American possessions of the empire: The Quebec Act recognized that Quebec was a French country, preserving the customs of a French country, its own civil law, and its language.

The problem of the French language in North America cannot be reduced to a trivial question, namely the right of each individual to express himself in that idiom when he addresses governmental bodies, school administrations, his wife and his children. Here, the French language coincides with a society through a historic heritage, which one may regret or exult in; but which is a fact.

In presenting as a priority item a bill on the rights and use of the French language, the Government of Quebec does not claim to start from scratch in dealing with a problem that has been present in the history of our society from its beginnings. It starts from a historical fact which nobody can dispute.

From an assured position in history and in law, the Government of Quebec seeks to draw conclusions and plan the future. Is this not, in this matter as in all others, the prime duty of the legislator? The role of government is not limited to ensuring efficient operation of certain aspects of social life; it is also concerned with the quality of the habitat, of which language is a major component.

The aim of a language policy in Quebec is within the context of a search for maturity. What the French-speaking people want has nothing to do with "translated from the English" which policies on bilingualism wish to guarantee. It is a matter of protecting the existence of an original culture and developing it to its fullness - a mode of being, thinking, writing, creating, meeting, establishing relations between groups and individuals, and even of carrying on business. This requirement, which has many implications, goes beyond the technical processes of translation: cannot be achieved by the simple fact that French terminology has condescendingly been granted for realities which remain culturally foreign or hostile. If we say "hot dog" and "banana split" this is a sign not of a linguistic problem but of a cultural one. For if we must limit ourselves to requiring slavish translation of a foreign mode of life into French words, who could become interested or oppose it?

On the contrary, Quebecers since 1960 have participated with growing hope in a marvelous cultural flowering in the realm of the arts, poetry, films and the chanson - a joyous explosion of talent and creativeness marked the indisputable aspiration of a culture to maturity. Think, in passing, of the impressive number of magazines and periodicals in English, which, until now, have had to content themselves with translating their original content word for word when they addressed their Quebec clientele. To adapt to the new requirements of today's Quebec reader, these same publications have had to provide themselves with entirely French-speaking teams of writers capable of discussing today's problems in Quebec's own cultural terms. All these manifestations are signs, with many others, that French in Quebec is the expression of a creative milieu.

Second principle: **There must be respect for the minorities, their language, and their culture.**

French must become the common language of all Quebecers. This first principle leads to a second, which is no way a giving in, still less any sort of Machiavellian concession: Respect for minorities.

Any vital society must look upon the contributions made to it, by reason of its own diversity, as an indispensable source of enrichment; one need only consider what the culture of our first inhabitants, the Indians, has given us and which Quebecers have integrated into their own lives without, unfortunately, always realizing its source. The same must be said of the culture of the English, the Italians, the Jews, the Greeks and many other ethnic groups which affect the lives of all Quebecers. Although Quebec wishes to be a French society, it has never been, nor would it wish to be, what some call a tribe.

In this respect, as in others, Quebec must not be merely tolerant; it must expect and invite from the other cultures which constitute it the essential vitality inherent in them.

In effect, the fact that Quebec is exercising its right to be French in no way prevents groups and individuals from knowing and speaking another language or even several other languages. The "minority groups" (this ambiguous expression must be used not only because it is in common usage but also because nothing better has yet been found) will of course be able to preserve their language and pass it on to their children. English in particular will always hold an important place in Quebec, not only because it is the language of communication in North America, as we hear repeatedly, but also because it is part of the cultural heritage of Quebecers. Nevertheless, in a Quebec which lives in French it is natural that all its citizens, whatever their ethnic and cultural origin, should be capable of expressing themselves in French, participating fully in a French society, and conceding that French is the common language of all Quebecers.

The government recognizes that an English population and an English culture exist in Quebec. Even though they have for too long been isolated in a network of institutions separate from but parallel to those of the French, this population and this culture constitute an irreducible component of our society.

Moreover, the status of this population and culture poses several questions which it would be naive and wrong to disregard.

Firstly, by the very force of its numbers, this minority controls important decision-making powers which affect the majority of French-speaking Canadians. There is nothing surprising in this; many other societies in the world are in a similar situation. In this particular phenomenon, the wealth of the one group and the poverty of the other are the decisive factors. Another factor, already emphasized, is language. A higher percentage of French-speaking people in decision-making circles would not only have assured a more equitable division of powers but would also have made possible exchanges of a more concrete and authentic nature between the English-speaking minority and the French-speaking majority. The soundness of our collective existence as a society would have gained by it.

But there are legal factors to be considered which could reinforce the barrier whose existence we so regret. It might be wise to dwell on these for a moment.

The "acquired rights" of the English language in Quebec might appear to have the effect of limiting a priori all desire to extend the use of French in English circles.

First, if we are going to consider things in a strictly legal light, it must be said that the concept of "acquired rights" is ambiguous and debatable in our British parliamentary system. All laws are intended to grant certain rights and restrict others. Since parliaments are sovereign bodies, there is nothing to prevent them from introducing into a law special prescriptions which give that law a basic character, by stipulating for example that no incompatible provision of another law is valid unless it explicitly amends the original law. This procedure was used, for example, in the case of declarations of human rights. It has never been applied to language rights. The very adoption of Bill 22 was evidence of the irrelevancy of the concept of acquired rights with regard to language questions in Quebec. By repealing Bill 63, Bill 22 changed a legal situation and eliminated rights which might have been considered acquired. This statute was nevertheless judged constitutional by the courts.

In addition, a study of the texts reveals that there is no constitutional guarantee for the English language in Quebec.

Section 133 of the British North America Act does of course allow the use of both English and French in the National Assembly and in the courts, and requires that the statues be published in both languages. However, paragraph 1 of section 92 of the same Act authorizes the provinces to amend their internal constitutions except as regards the office of the Lieutenant-Governor. Most jurists, particularly during the consultations which took place at the time of the Gendron Commission, have expressed the opinion that when applied to Quebec, Section 133 forms part of the internal constitution of the province and may be amended by the National Assembly.

The situation is even clearer with regard to school rights. The constitutional guarantees provided for in Section 93 of the BNA Act apply to denominational instruction and not to the language of instruction. There is no constitutional provision which protects instruction in the English language and even less the existence of an English-language school system.

Therefore, to consider the English minority and the English language in Quebec in strictly legal terms leads to an impasse. Rather, we are dealing here with a reality whose continued existence depends on the respect that the Quebec community has always shown for, and which it has no intention of withdrawing from, this largest of its minority groups, the individuals who compose it, or their cultural values. Without such an attitude, any legal guarantee would be precarious. English-speaking Quebecers must preserve their way of life. The government not only does not object to this but acknowledges the fact as part of our common history. The government certainly does not envisage as an ideal for either group the co-existence of two closed societies.

Other minorities, many of them large, have settled in Quebec more recently. These comprise individuals and groups as to whose originality and vitality there can be no doubt. In its determination to revive in Quebec a social life in which French is the common language, the government has not the slightest desire to belittle the contribution of these ethnic cultures.

The need for French-speaking Quebecers to concern themselves constantly with their cultural survival, and their own inferior economic and political position, has resulted in their neglecting the efforts made by their Italian, Jewish, Greek and other compatriots in the minority groups to preserve their own mother tongue and cultural values. Fortunately, the "melting pot" policy of the United States is being increasingly questioned today immediate assimilation of all new immigrants, to the point that in one or two generations they have lost all feeling for their countries of origin, is hardly a desirable objective. A society which allows its minorities to preserve their language and culture is all the richer for it and probably more stable. This could be the case in Quebec.

There could not of course be any question of granting privileges to minority languages and cultures at the cost of endangering the integration of these groups

(Continued on Page 23)

EASTER SAVINGS

YOUNG TURKEYS
CANADA UTILITY GRADE FROZEN 6 TO 12 LB
SPECIAL! 68¢ LB

YOUNG TURKEYS
CANADA GRADE "A" FROZEN 6 TO 12 LB
SPECIAL! 78¢ LB

YOUNG TURKEYS
CANADA GRADE "A" DELUXE GOLDEN BIRD FROZEN DEEP BASTED 6-12 LB
SPECIAL! 98¢ LB

PRIME RIB ROAST
CUT FROM CANADA GRADE "A" BEEF FIRST FIVE RIBS BACK BONE OFF
SPECIAL! 1.48 LB

LEG OF HAM
POPULAR BRANDS READY TO EAT—BONE-IN EITHER END
SPECIAL! 1.09 LB

ASSORTED PEAS
STOKELY FANCY HONEY POD 14 FL. OZ TIN
SPECIAL! 3/1.00

WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO LIMIT QUANTITIES!
DOMINION STORES LIMITED

QUALITY MEAT
FROM NEW ZEALAND—FROZEN LEG OF LAMB LB 1.53
TAILLEFER RINDLESS BACON 1 LB PKG. 1.29
TAILLEFER BREAKFAST SAUSAGE LB .83
TAILLEFER WIENERS 1 LB PACKAGE .85
LEGRADE—2-3 LB COTTAGE ROLLS LB 1.78
LEGRADE—1, TO 2 LB BOLOGNA BY THE PIECE LB .69
BITTNERS—FORET NOIRE—SMALL COOKED HAM 2.99
HER PAK—KRAKOS—SLICED POLISH HAM 6 OZ PKG. 1.53
HER PAK—CRYOVAC—2-3 LB CORNED BEEF LB 1.78
FISHERY PRODUCTS—FROZEN—COOKED 12 OZ PKG. FISH STICKS .99
FISHERY PRODUCTS—FROZEN COD PIECE 12 OZ PKG .99
ALCAN Foilwrap 25 FT. X 18 INCHES .96¢
LIBBY'S FANCY TOMATO JUICE 19 FL. OZ TIN .33
CORONATION—PLAIN QUEEN OLIVES 12 FL. OZ JAR .76
GATTUSO—SWEET MEDIUM GHERKINS 12 FL. OZ JAR .89
GATTUSO SWEET ONIONS 12 FL. OZ JAR .92
HUMPTY DUMPTY—REGULAR POTATO CHIPS 375 g FOIL BAG 1.09

COLONIAL (PEANUT BUTTER 13 OZ) OR Assorted Biscuits SPECIAL! 16 OZ PKG. 89¢
NESCAFE—DECAFEINATED INSTANT COFFEE 8 OZ JAR 5.49
TASTERS CHOICE INSTANT COFFEE 8 OZ JAR 5.69
MONTCLAIR MINERAL WATER 30 FL. OZ BTLE .49
DR. BALLARD—ASSORTED CAT FOOD 24½ OZ TIN .43
DR. BALLARD—ASSORTED DOG FOOD 15 OZ TIN .28
NUTSWEET—BLANCHED SALTED PEANUTS 24 OZ BAG 1.33

NUTSWEET—SPANISH SALTED PEANUTS 24 OZ BAG 1.09
THIBAULT SOFT MARGARINE 1 LB CONT. .77
EXPORT "A" LIGHT'S—REGULAR CIGARETTES 200'S CARTON 6.55
FRICO EDAM CHEESE 30 OZ PKG. 3.95
FRICO—PLAIN GOUDA CHEESE 10 OZ PKG. 1.65
VACHON (10¢ OFF REG. PRICE) CARAMEL BARS HALF MOON OR—PKG. OF 6'S 1.09
QUAKER (BUTTERMALT MUFFETS 68¢) OR —16 OZ PKG. REGULAR MUFFETS .63
CAPTAIN CRUNCH SWEET CEREALS 350 g BOX .80
RICHMELLO—SALAD OR DINNER ROLLS 12'S PKG. SPECIAL! 49¢



Good Food for Better Eating with Louise Desaulniers
DIETICIAN—FOOD CONSULTANT

GOOD BUYS FROM THE EASTER BUNNY

The Easter Bunny has many good nutritional buys for your Easter food basket this week.

Protein Foods: Grade "A" and Utility turkeys 6-12 lbs, ready-to-eat leg of ham, prime rib roast, and ice cream (2 litres).

Minerals and Vitamins: Seedless cucumbers, Anjou pears, Florida oranges, fresh pineapple; canned green peas and canned pineapple.

Starch Foods: Salad rolls and Hot Cross buns

Suggested Easter Menus

Easter Brunch
Fruit entrée
Maple syrup poached eggs
Fruit stuffed ham (recipe on request)
Hot Cross buns
Milk—coffee

Easter Dinner
Avocado aspic
Fruit stuffed turkey
Sweet potato cakes
Green salad
Sauté cucumbers
Dinner rolls
Pineapple in white wine
Milk

Happy Easter! Louise Desaulniers, p. dt.

Consumers are invited to write to the following address:
Dominion Stores Limited, P.O. Box 6080, Montreal H3C 3G7

at Dominion

White Paper on Language Policy for Quebec

(Continued from Page 22)

into Quebec's French-language society. It should be stressed once again, however, that this type of problem does not arise in a stable society. When the national language and culture are not threatened, the existence of vigorous and active cultural minorities can only be a source of enrichment, provided the individuals concerned have sufficient knowledge of the national language to enable them to integrate into the society.

It is to be deplored that the support offered to date by the Quebec Government to our compatriots of various ethnic origins in their efforts to preserve their own language and culture has been so weak. This is particularly true with respect to the larger groups, such as the Quebecers of Italian, Jewish and Greek origin. Their individual and common endeavours to retain their cultural values merit greater encouragement on the part of the government, for the whole of Quebec society will benefit from their success.

If this principle holds true for Quebecers of foreign origin, it is doubly true for the Eskimos and Indians of Quebec. Certain steps have already been taken to this end, notably with regard to the language of instruction in the territory of the New Quebec School Board. Increased Quebec Government aid, however, is necessary to safeguard and promote the languages and cultures of our first inhabitants.

Third principle: **It is important to learn languages other than French.**

At this time, a problem should be emphasized which has been a subject of debate for the past two centuries: It concerns what we refer to by that ambiguous expression "a second language". It affects the whole of Quebec society, French-speaking, English-speaking and others. To repeat a well-worn idea, we live in America, a continent where English is the language of the majority. To ignore this fact is to join the company of the blind. We must approach the problem logically.

Although English is the language of communication in the vast worlds of science and of the economy in North America, it is still not necessary, either for the economy or for science, that everyone use English in his daily life. In Quebec as in Mexico a waitress in a restaurant or a mechanic in a garage is not required to know immediately how to answer customers in their own tongue. Nor is there any reason for the members of the management staff of a company to speak English simply because one of them is unilingual, speaking only English, in the province of Quebec. In the absence of legislation, good manners should long ago have taken care of such a situation.

A principle is in question here, one which was stressed at the outset: Whether we like it or not, the fact remains that in Quebec the French language is more than a transitory mode of expression; it is an institution, a way of life, a manner of conceiving one's existence. It is not acceptable to confine this language to private life or to subordinate it to a bilingual collective life; the result would be to reduce it to the level of folklore. The history of our people has willed otherwise and it is understandable that we, today, have no intention of contradicting our history.

That being said, we do not deny that it is essential for certain French-speaking Quebecers to speak English. This is irrefutable. There are two main conditions, however: The learning of English must not be imposed so early on that it constitutes a danger to the required basic technical and cultural training which in any country must remain a fundamental human concern, and the learning of another language must not be inconsistent with the need to play a full part in one's own culture.

The political and cultural environment of Quebec and the constant threat which it represents for French-speaking Quebecers puts the whole question of the teaching of a second language in a false light. In any society, learning a language other than his own is an important acquisition for an individual; no one would dream of considering this a threat to the native tongue. The education system of any modern state should provide citizens with the opportunity of acquiring a good knowledge of a second and even a third language. Such a situation already exists in several industrialized nations of Europe. In a world which is shrinking daily, multilingualism is always an advantage and is becoming more and more of a necessity. However, the fact remains that in the Quebec context, as in many others, it is necessary to reconcile the teaching of a second language with the destiny of the first. Improvement in the teaching of a language other than French is a necessity for Quebec and must not be considered an impediment to the increased use of French.

Only when the survival of the French language is assured, however, will second language teaching programs be seen in their proper light and become truly effective.

Although we cannot escape the fact that because of our geographical situation English will predominate with respect to the teaching of second languages, the teaching of other languages should not be neglected.

French-speaking Quebecers will therefore have to re-examine, coolly and calmly, the learning of languages other than their own. As long as the language of social and economic promotion was English, unilingual French Quebecers (61 per cent) were for the most part obliged to work in subordinate positions. For this category of worker, chronically underprivileged, there was no question of any "second language" other than English; it was the key to promotion. This restrictive concept will certainly change once every Quebecer is in a position to demand to be allowed to work in his own language. When this comes about, we can be fairly certain that Quebecers, according to their occupation or personal interests, will be far more inclined to learn about other major cultures through the medium of a second or third language.

It is equally hoped that the day the English language ceases to be, in the eyes of many, the pervasive symbol of perpetual economic and cultural domination, the lack of interest in and even downright aversion toward the learning of that language on the part of the Quebec student body will give way to a much more constructive attitude.

In a word, the question of "second language", automatically equated with "English language", has for too long been presented to Quebecers in an abstract context. Let us suppose - and this is mere theorizing - that from the strict point of view of psychological attitudes, French-speaking pupils could learn English from a very early age. In addition, it would be necessary to take into consideration the socio-political context in which such a program was carried out. An experiement which would have remarkable success in a school in a Paris suburb would doubtless be a fiasco, because of the deterioration of the French mother tongue, if carried out, without the necessary adaptation, in a French-language school in Montreal's West Island where the almost completely English environment already threatens daily to assimilate the French-speaking students.

Fourth principle: **The status of the French language in Quebec is a question of social justice.**

The government's three major language principles are the following: There must be a common language in Quebec, the existence of this common language does not exclude the enriching presence of other languages and cultures; the learning of one or more languages other than French is something to be desired and encouraged. There is a fourth principle, which results from the extensive examination of the position of the French language in Quebec, and which has already become more than merely apparent. Economic inequality is a source of injustice, and the same can be said of cultural inequality. The Government of Quebec intends to concern itself with both of these factors as part of its principal objectives. It does not conceive of a language policy as something quite different and separate from sectors more easily recognized as relating to the just distribution of wealth and freedom.

It will be recalled that in the first chapter emphasis was placed on the fact that for a very long time French-speaking workers in Quebec have been in underprivileged positions in far too many business firms, because the language of work, in varying degrees, has been English. This priority was the result of many factors: With regard to technical terminology, no attempt was made to find good French equivalents; the administration, with its requirements which were sometimes justified, sometimes not, added to the problem; there was a tendency to ensure that the English, as members of an "exclusive club", had the best jobs and positions, by retaining English as a necessity and as a barrier. The use of English was part of "the order of things" which had a tendency to perpetuate itself but which must be changed.

In numerous cases, this situation imposes on the French-speaking workers an oppressive working condition: the obligation, whether tacit or expressed, to speak a language which is not their own in order to obtain a certain job, attain a certain promotion, or aspire to a certain career program. This obligation lays them open to refusal on the pretext, often quite unfounded, that their knowledge of English is inadequate. It also has the effect of raising unduly the level of qualifications required by adding knowledge of a language which is not the employee's own. This obligation tends to keep the mass of French-speaking workers in an inferior position and furthermore works in favour of the promotion of another group which already has the best positions, higher pay, and a certain degree of power and prestige.

The resulting requirements are not always justified by the objective needs of the enterprises themselves.

Moreover, if the cultural and linguistic disintegration of French-speaking Quebecers were to worsen, the consequences would be particularly serious for the workers. Among conquered minorities, those relegated to the bottom of the heap - and there are several examples of these in the world - the working people follow the fate of the unfortunate community to which they belong; they become last among the last.

There is little choice: What Quebec's French-speaking majority must do is reassume the power which is its by right, not in order to dominate, but to regain the status and latitude proper to its size and importance. To guarantee the free use of its own language is part of the task of this majority, a task which consists in establishing a people historically in such a manner that there will no longer be any danger of disintegration, or of a poverty which would be an injustice committed by that people's own hand.

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

Chapter III
The Charter

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

It must be repeated: in any language policy, the law is not everything, although it does constitute the principal foundation, especially when, as is the case in Quebec, it is necessary to remedy a situation made difficult by history and geography.

This chapter does not provide a detailed analysis of the Charter which the government will soon present to the National Assembly. Rather, the principal themes of this Act are emphasized, and, justified where necessary, while at the same time particular rules are stressed which illustrate its scope very concretely.

A French Society in Quebec

The general principles which inspired the government, and which have been already mentioned, are of course embodied in the Charter. The first of these is a vigorous assertion of the primacy of the French language in Quebec. It is in this regard that previous governments have lacked determination and conviction. From 1867 to 1969, Quebec was without a language policy. When one was drawn up for the schools in 1969, the government opted for a solution whose potentially dangerous consequences quickly became a reality and provoked in the French-language community a strong reaction of rejection. In 1974, the National Assembly passed the Official Language Act. Since known as Bill 22, this act was intended to meet the requirements of very different groups. But in this it failed.

The most lively reactions were seen in the field of education. Bill 22 was accused of lacking any strict principles and of being too complex in its measures of control. The tests devised to assess the degree of knowledge of English were severely criticized, as were the quota measures. This led to annoying situations such as family divisions, incitation to lies, and clandestine English classes.

Above all, Bill 22 was wrong in pursuing simultaneously two divergent aims - one, to make Quebec French-speaking; the other, institutional bilingualism. In short, Quebec was seen as an administrative division of a bilingual state (Canada), and at the same time as the national state of French Canadians. This double outlook entailed undesirable consequences: either, to take measures which applied to everybody, the Quebec character was diluted; or, to preserve the Quebec nature of the measures, they were applied only to the French-speaking.

These ambiguities must be removed. This is what we are attempting to do in the Charter to be presented to the National Assembly.

This Charter is different from most laws in that it bears on community life as a whole; it postulates a plan for a society. This plan, which inspires and supports the whole and each of its parts, is clear.

The Quebec we wish to build will be essentially French. The fact that the majority of its population is French will be clearly visible - at work, in communications and in the countryside. It will also be a country in which the traditional balance of power will be altered.

There will no longer by any question of a bilingual Quebec.

(TO BE CONTINUED ON THURSDAY)

FOR YOUR BASKET.

ICE CREAM
DOMINO ASSORTED FLAVOURS 2 litres CONTAINER
98¢
SPECIAL!

COOKED HAM
OR PICNIC MAPLE LEAF 1 LB TIN
1.99
SPECIAL!

CAMPBELL (CREAM OF MUSHROOM 27) OR BEEF —10 FL. OZ TIN CONSOMME SOUP .26
COLOMBOS—FROZEN SUPREME PIZZA 24½ OZ 2.29
RICHMELLO HOT CROSS BUNS SPECIAL! 69¢
DOMINION—FROZEN HASH BROWN POTATOES 2 LB PKG. .43
DOMINION—FROZEN—UNSWEETENED SLICED RHUBARB 2 LB PKG. .81
MR. CLEAN LIQUID CLEANER 32 FL. OZ BTLE 1.16
SPIC AND SPAN POWDER CLEANER 68 OZ PKG. 2.19

COMET HOUSEHOLD CLEANSER 22 OZ TIN .47
ROYALE—ASSORTED COLOURS PAPER TOWELS 2 ROLL PKG. 1.07
QUIKKI PLASTIC KITCHEN BAGS 12'S PKG. .59
DOMINION—LIQUID DETERGENT 64 FL. OZ CONT. 1.47
OLD SPICE—REGULAR OR LIME STICK—75 g STICK DEODORANT 1.37
DRISTAN TABLETS 24'S PKG. SPECIAL! 1.39
ROYALE—ASSORTED FACIAL TISSUES 60'S PKG. SPECIAL! 3/1.00
FLINSTONES VITAMINS 100'S PKG. SPECIAL! 3.69

SANIFLEX (SMALL—MEDIUM-LARGE) RUBBER GLOVES .99
FLORIENT ASSORTED SCENTS ROOM DEODORIZER 6 FL. OZ TIN .49

Dominion's Own Pantyhose
All sheer style and assorted colours

Special 79¢ per pkg
Enjoy famous maker quality at low Dominion prices. Look for the convenient display stand!

SLICED PINEAPPLE OR CHUNKS DOLE 19 FL. OZ TIN SPECIAL! 49¢
PREPARED MUSTARD FRENCH 16 OZ JAR SPECIAL! 39¢
STUFFED OLIVES CORONATION LOOSE PACK MANZANILLA 12 FL. OZ JAR SPECIAL! 89¢
TOMATO KETCHUP DOMINION 20 FL. OZ BTLE SPECIAL! 59¢

OPEN UNTIL 9:00 P.M. THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
SATURDAY FROM 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
CLOSED MONDAY APRIL 11th, EASTER MONDAY

We saved at Dominion ...so can you.
Join these Dominion shoppers who have proved that overall everyday prices at Dominion are as low or lower than at any other major food chain.

AT DOMINION EVERY WEEK MRS. R. JARVIS SAVES AN AVERAGE OF APPROXIMATELY $3.50

AT DOMINION Mrs. C. Plante saves an average of approximately $3.00
AT DOMINION Mrs. J. Thauvette saves an average of approximately $2.00
AT DOMINION Mrs. M. Pelchat saves an average of approximately $3.00
AT DOMINION Mrs. G. Boulet saves an average of approximately $2.50

Fresh Produce
FROM MEXICO—SIZE 10'S Pineapple SPECIAL! EACH 69¢
FROM ONTARIO—CANADA NO. 1 MEDIUM SIZE SEEDLESS CUCUMBERS SPECIAL! 69¢ EA.
IMPORTED—FANCY GRADE ANJOU PEARS LB SPECIAL! .33
FROM FLORIDA—JUICY ORANGES 5 LB BAG SPECIAL! .99
IMPORTED—YAM SWEET POTATOES LB SPECIAL! .29

BRIGHTEN YOUR HOME FOR EASTER!
Large selection of Beautiful Cut and Potted FLOWERS

Values effective until Closing Tuesday, April 12th, 1977 (Except Bakery Products Sat. April 9th) at Dominion: Sherbrooke Shopping Centre, 2209 West, King St., Sherbrooke and also at Rock Forest Shopping Centre, 2200 Bourque Blvd., Rock Forest.

you can cut food costs!

Courtesy could solve CB chaos

By Ink Dipper

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Ink Dipper (KYZ-3916) is the editor of The CB Times-Journal.)

Some ugly things are happening on the Citizens Band. A survey of CBers and Federal Communications Commission personnel across the country has turned up this much:

— There has been a dramatic increase, it seems, in the number of "dead carriers." In layman's terms that means that more CBers are disturbing normal communications by pressing their mike buttons without talking, which overrides CB conversations in the area.

— In some large cities there is a racial unrest on the air that has grown as CBing has spread to all ethnic and racial parts of American society. The trouble is mainly limited to people screaming racial slurs over the air while traveling in parts of a city where a large number of people live who might be offended by the remarks.

— In October two Texas men died in a shootout that stemmed from an argument over who had the right to use a particular CB channel. While it was the only apparent instance of CB-related violence resulting in deaths, operators in Nashville and Los Angeles told us of fist fights between fellow CBers. And in both instances, the men involved were arguing over who had the right to use a channel.



When the FCC authorized 17 more CB channels, the CB industry hailed it as a way of easing urban radio congestion. But relief has been slight. Many CBers can't afford to move up from 23 to 40 channels, and much of the congestion problem is due to rude operators, young children allowed to use the family CB and people not educated in proper techniques.

What has resulted is chaos, and a spin-off of that is the irritation, frustration and disgust that pushes some CBers into going off the air and others into fighting back, as probably indicated by dead carriers, racial unrest and acts of personal violence.

A solution to the problem might be a further channel expansion, something that will probably come about by late 1978. But even then only a small portion of the CBing public will immediately add the new frequency radios. The FCC, always short on manpower, has limited control on CBers and must also concentrate on making cases against CBers using overpowered equipment and operating on illegal, non-CB frequencies.

In our conversations with CBers, one suggestion was made coincidentally by two people in different parts of the country, and it has a logical ring to it. We pass it along in hopes that a CB-related organization will pick it up as a project.

It amounts to this: A CB organization promoting proper and courteous radio use could put together public service radio and television advertisement campaigns stressing the importance of being a good CBer. Broadcast stations would run the ads for free, and a large CB manufacturer might be convinced to pay for the ad production.

The ad campaign wouldn't in itself solve the problem. But it could help. After all, the same type of campaigning has prompted thousands of families to put litter bags in the car, to have regular dental checkups and to "give the United Way."

CB CONVAC

'Ink Dipper'

(c) — The CB Times-Journal

Sugar prices up again

Many Canadian consumers paid more for refined white sugar in March because of a six-per-cent increase over February in the world price of sugar cane and sugar beets, a survey by The Canadian Press shows.

The largest increase in retail sugar prices among super-markets surveyed in 12 cities was a Toronto store where two kilograms cost 89 cents in March compared with 69 cents in February.

Sugar prices increased by between two and five cents in stores surveyed in Halifax, Saint John, N.B., Charlottetown, Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

Stores surveyed in St. John's, Nfld., and Quebec City reported no change from February prices. Prices were unavailable for Regina and Edmonton.

M. W. Davidson, president of the Canadian Sugar Institute, said raw-sugar prices strengthened in March because China and Russia have been buying sizable quantities of sugar cane.

He also said many retail stores might have put prices up slightly to prepare customers for larger increases expected later this spring.

Davidson said the possibility of an international agreement to bring about more profitable prices for sugar growers will be discussed this month at a conference of exporters and importers in Geneva.

"What has been happening in the wholesale and retail price of sugar is probably also in anticipation of the conference," he said.

Coffee prices increased between four and 80 cents a pound in eight stores surveyed, remained the same in three and went down nine cents in St. John's, Nfld.

The increases, reported each month for six months, reflect what industry officials say is a continuing shortage of coffee beans.

The Brazilian Coffee Institute announced in Rio de Janeiro in March that the minimum coffee export price has been increased 33 per cent to $2.80 a pound from $2.10.

The new price was not expected to be felt immediately in North American supermarkets, many of which have been selling coffee below wholesale prices to attract customers.

SURVEY PRICES

The survey of 17 food items is carried out in the same super-markets in each of the 12 cities on the last Tuesday of each month.

The survey includes one pound each of sirloin-tip roast, all-beef wieners, centre-cut pork loin roast, first-grade chicken, ground chuck, frozen cod fillets, top-grade butter, tomatoes, frozen green peas, drip coffee and apples.

Also included are a dozen medium-sized white eggs, a quart or litre of whole milk, 10 pounds of first-grade potatoes, two kilograms of white, granulated sugar, 28 ounces of canned pears and a 24-ounce loaf of sliced, white bread.

Lowest rating in 24 years

LOS ANGELES (AP) — It may have been the company or the hour, but this year's Academy Awards show on ABC drew the lowest audience rating in 24 years of telecasts. The news shook the Hollywood film establishment.

The Nielsen rating for the show was 31.0, which means 22 million homes tuned in to watch Rocky, Faye Dunaway and the late Peter Finch announced as Oscar winners. About 25.2 million homes watched last year's show.

"The lateness of the major awards must have been a factor," said an ABC analyst. "The show didn't end until six minutes before 1 a.m. in the East, where the major population centres are."

Some film leaders blamed the deglamorization enforced by the show's producer, William Friedkin. Others said the nominees lacked the audience appeal of past yers.

Prior to previous shows, for example, there was much discussion on such mini-controversies as whether George C. Scott would accept his award, if Marlon Brando would show up and whether the Academy would abandon its conservative ways and reward Jane Fonda for Klute.

LESS GLITTERY

The viewing public may have been put off by the less glittery program promised by producer Friedkin.

He vetoed limousine arrival shots, banned glitter from gowns Ellen Burstyn switched to a tuxedo and excised nostalgia except for the appearance of Red Skelton, a high spot.

His elimination of the banter between dual presenters was applauded, but many industry figures complained that the resulting show lacked razzmatazz.

Friedkin's award presenters also showed a liberal trend-Lillian Hellman, Jane Fonda, Norman Mailer, Warren Beatty.

Although the 1977 awards show drew a rating below the lowest previous figure - 31.8 in 1967, the year of Katherine Hepburn, Rod Steiger and In the Heat of the Night - it's a year too early to tell what changes in personnel and timing might be made, if any.

Computers in dance

WATERLOO, Ont. (CP) — A University of Waterloo research group has been experimenting with the use of computers in dance.

The group, led by Professors Jillian Officer and Gordan Savage, has been working on a complicated computer program called choreo, which will depict choreographic concepts on a television screen.

The computer program would help dancers learn new dances, allow choreographers to see their ideas on screen, help dance historians preserve records of the dance, help teach dance notation and possibly safeguard copyright dances in law courts.

Choreo draws a stick-like human figure on the TV tube which can dance in time to music, following instructions fed into the computer.

"You don't have to be a computer expert to make it work," said Prof. Savage. "You do it all with a little box of buttons.

"You select a body part—an arm, a leg, the head—and push a button that tells the computer how you want that part to move. You can raise the arm overhead, bend an elbow, rotate the head.

"You do this for each body part and then, when you have punched in all your instructions for a partfcular dance movement, the computer puts them all together and the entire figure moves smoothly into the position you want."

PROBLEM REMAINS

The professors now are involved in making a ballet dancer out of the little stick-like figure, which has been nicknamed Charlie.

A major problem is that Charlie can't leap the way a living dancer does.

"It's easy for a dancer to calculate the height and length of a jump so he or she will come down to the floor again in time to the music," said Prof. Officer. "But trying to get Charlie to do it is very difficult."

However, Charlie can dance in time to the music.

"We had a little trouble with deep knee bends until we built a floor into choreo," said Prof. Savage. "When we first tried it, the legs moved from the floor and the torso and head didn't dip down at all."

The group also had to build a "law of gravity" into choreo. When a real dancer lifts his leg sideways he'll fall over unless his torso adjusts to correct the imbalance. So the computer must automatically adjust Charlie's torso.

The professors said the body movement as portrayed by the computer is accurate and choreo will prove a valuable teaching aid.

HELPS CHOREOGRAPHER

"Until now, a ballet has had to be taught on a person-to-person basis," Prof. Officer said. "The choreographer literally shows the dancer what to do and how to do it.

"With choreo, a dancer should be able to get a quick idea as to what his or her role in a dance will be like."

Choreo might also prove useful when a choreographer wants to check ideas.

Though the picture on the screen is in two dimensions, it can be manipulated so that one can get a side view or rear view of any given movement.

As far as learning notation, which means using a complicated "language" of dance symbols to score a dancer's movements much as a composer writes notes on a score for musicians to play, choreo would be an excellent check on the accuracy of the learner.

Choreo also could be used to preserve ballet history by supplementing film records of ballet dancing.

Take a step in the right direction. Take a few.

Walk a block Today.

Poundmaker Lodge needs funds

LONDON (CP) — You can hate him, you can love him but—especially in this royal jubilee year—it is difficult to ignore Tom Litterick.

The 47-year-old Labor member of Parliament from Birmingham is against "cruel sports" and contends that "the pelt of the lynx looks better on the lynx than on the back of a woman."

He favors abolishing military bands—"a soldier is trained to kill; what has that to do with blowing a flute?"

However, although his special target is Prince Philip, he stoutly maintains, "I definitely did not use the word 'stud.'"

What he did say, he admits, is, "What does he actually do?"

"He goes on being paid for being his wife's husband and that raises an interesting social point. Should husbands be paid for being their wives' husbands?"

The former lecturer on industrial relations answered his own rhetorical question by stating that the prince's main function is to "secure the succession" to the throne.

LETTERS ABUSIVE

And that's what sent the balloon up.

Litterick has received nearly 300 letters. Few of them have been supportive. Some have been downright abusive.

Some of the letters were inscribed "Tom Illiterate," "Dirtytrick Litterick," and "Litterick, MP, Traitor and Fifth-Columnist," and got there just the same.

One, accusing the MP of being illiterate, was signed, "Yours well and truly nausiated."

The sentiments expressed were, in some regards, imaginative, such as, "Fill that enormous cavity in your face with arsenic."

Another said simply, "I say kindly, close your cake hole."

The letters in support, decidedly in the minority, stated, "Keep up the good work," or "We're on your side."

Royalty, however, is not Litterick's only target. He once described Denis Healey, Labor chancellor of the exchequer, as a "drunken oaf."

Of his own prime minister, James Callaghan, Litterick has said, "He is a rigid authoritarian whose interest in democracy is only marginal."

ATTACKS SECRETS ACT

He is decidedly on the party's left wing and the Social Democratic Alliance, a moderate rank-and-file organization within the Labor party, last winter named him as one of 33 MPs with "Communist and other ultra-left-wing affiliation."

There is, however, more to Tom Litterick than that.

He has before Parliament a freedom of information bill which has a chance of making it onto the statute books.

He is chairman of the all-party parliamentary committee on freedom of information.

At a time when three persons are before the courts charged under the Official Secrets Act, Litterick's bill calls for legislation "to provide greater public access to official information and to safeguard the privacy of the individual from the potential powers the state holds over him by the collection and storage of prsonal records."

In the meantime, he continues to rail against what he sees as excesses such as the sumptuous dinner at 10 Downing Street recently for Vice-President Walter Mondale of the United States.

One of the things on the menu was a cognac worth &28 a bottle (about $50).

"Such hospitality is nothing but extravagant, selfish indulgence," he said.

Advertising...

helps you judge good from bad.

CANADIAN ADVERTISING ADVISORY BOARD

Aquatic weeds may be a food of the future

By Gaynor Maddox

These days are rife with fears of a shortage of green vegetables due to the drought in the West and a deep freeze in the South. This means even more inflation.

Against this unhappy forecast there has just been released a far more hopeful report about aquatic plants — some tall and grass-like, others squat and floating or submerged, greens that cover or clog vast areas of marshes, swamps and waterways the world over. They interfere with fishing, recreation, navigation and irrigated agriculture.

They are stubborn, these green reeds. For centuries mankind has striven to destroy them through fire, chemicals, and machines. But they have resisted. Now the National Research Council has undertaken to discover ways to use the aquatic plants instead of destroying them. Their report, prepared by a group of scientific experts for the U.S. Agency for International Development, points out that watery weeds are really free crops of great potential.

These aquatic weeds, including water hyacinths, hydrilla and papyrus plants, and many other familiar greens deserve to be viewed as potential productive crops that require no tillage, fertilizer, seed or cultivation.

These weeds, according to the report, could be harvested and converted for use as human and animal food.

Several fish and animals eat these grasses. The grass carp, the silver dollar fish, the endangered manatee (looks like a young porpoise), ducks, geese, swans, all eat them. Since all these are potential food sources, they not only help control the weeds, but would convert them to valuable human food as well.

For example, in 1970 Arkansas introduced the grass carp to its public lakes. Today, the carp have cleared submerged weeds from many acres of the lakes and provided local commercial fishermen with a popular new market item.

Techniques for producing processed animal food from aquatic weeks can be developed. Because aquatic weeds contain only about 15 per cent of solid matter, one of the biggest problems is dewatering them so they can be transported cheaply. Furthermore, their high-water content makes them unpalatable to major breeds of beef and sheep. But a feed from water hyacinths which has already been produced is relished even by cattle used to high-grade diets. The report assumes that pressing out water and ensiling the residue appears to be promising.

With so much potential as food and fertilizer, the absence of major technological effort to turn massive amounts of aquatic weeds into human nourishment, raises many questions. Noel D. Vietmeyer of the board on Science and Technology for International Development, who provided staff support for the research group, says:

"The answer lies partly in the lack of money. People also say that acre after acre of aquatic weeds are destroying lakes and ponds and rivers. They actually hate the sight of them. They fail to see them as potential sources of food for men and animals."

He says also, "Now we have begun looking harder into this question."

(NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE ASSN.)

FOR AN EASTER BOUQUET OF SAVINGS

SHOP DOWNTOWN SHERBROOKE

SERVICES AVAILABLE DOWNTOWN

*Banks, Trusts
*Restaurants, hotels (Dining rooms)
*Bus Services (Local and regional)
*Taxi Service

*LAY AWAY PLANS
*BUDGET PLANS
*CREDIT CARDS

1500

FREE PARKING SPACES WITH TOKENS
(Use the tokens)