



*The Loyalty of Charles de la Tour*

CANADIAN NATIONAL STEAMSHIPS

## MUSICAL PROGRAMME



- |    |                                    |                 |
|----|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | <i>Ebony Rhapsody</i>              | <i>Johnston</i> |
| 2. | <i>In the Afterglow</i>            | <i>Grey</i>     |
| 3. | <i>Roses of Picardy</i>            | <i>Wood</i>     |
| 4. | <i>Selection from "Band Wagon"</i> | <i>Schwartz</i> |
| 5. | <i>Piano Solo - "Embers"</i>       | <i>Sanders</i>  |
| 6. | <i>Popular</i>                     |                 |
| 7. | <i>Japanese Sunset</i>             | <i>Deppen</i>   |



*S. S. Prince Rupert*

*Thursday, July 12th, 1934*



## Dinner



SEA FOOD COCKTAIL  
PLATEAU OF HORS D'OEUVRES. VARIES

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CONSOMME ROYAL      CREAM OF CELERY

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POACHED RED SNAPPER. ANDALOUSE  
BROILED SALMON TROUT. GRENOBLOISE

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CALF'S SWEETBREADS, FLORENTINE  
LAMB CUTLETS PAYSANNE  
GLAZED PINEAPPLE FRITTERS

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PRIME RIBS OF BEEF. HORSE RADISH CREAM  
STRING BEANS      TURNIPS A LA STANLEY  
CHATEAU AND NEW POTATOES

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ROAST TURKEY POULT. CRANBERRY JELLY  
SALAD WALDORF  
HEARTS OF LETTUCE. FRENCH DRESSING

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DIPLOMAT PUDDING  
JAM PUFFS      PEACHES BORDALOU  
CHOCOLATE ECLAIRS      COUPE EDNA MAY

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CHEESE      FRUIT  
IMPERIAL MINTS      GINGER      ALMONDS AND RAISINS

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DEMI-TASSE

## THE LOYALTY OF CHARLES DE LA TOUR

Claude de La Tour with his son Charles, left Paris to settle in Acadia.

Charles became the lieutenant of Charles de Bien-court, Lieut.-Governor of Acadia, who when dying, named him his successor in command, in 1623. During the four years following, he lived in fort Saint Louis at Cape Sable.

When France and England declared war against each other, Charles sent his father with a letter, to the King of France, asking to be appointed Commandant of all the coast of Acadia. When returning from France, Claude was captured by the English. Meeting with friends in London, he was seduced from the loyalty he owed to his native Sovereign, and he married an English lady of high rank. The dignity of the Baronets was conferred on both La Tour and his son, when he said he could deliver to the English, the fort which his son held for France in Acadia.

He accordingly embarked on a man of war and arriving at the Fort, told his son that he would be made a Knight if he would turn over the fort. Charles absolutely refused to do this and the father returned to the vessel. An attack was then made on the fort, but Charles defended it with such success that the English withdrew after losing several of their best troops.