

those in need of his counsel; domestic troubles mostly, broken homes and wayward children, which can easily end up in Court, lacking action at the right moment.

In another chapter of his book, Mr. Haig-Brown speaks of the growth of the settlement of Campbell River up to and beyond its incorporation as a village municipality, its organizations, associations and service clubs. It was one of the latter, The Kinsmen Club, which late in 1952 set about a project which was to culminate in the spring of this year in an event which made Campbell River, for one momentous evening, a miniature Hollywood—the premiere in Canada of the National Film Board's "Country Magistrate". Filmed in the village itself, with many of the scenes taken at the Haig-Brown home, the river, and neighboring islands, the movie was directed by Robert Anderson, with Osmund Borradaile of "Royal Journey" fame, handling the photography. Intended primarily for foreign distribution, the film was produced by the Film Board for the Freedom Series Program of the Canadian Government and will be shown in all countries on this side of the Iron Curtain.

Shooting commenced in the summer of 1952, which made it a busy time for the members of the RCMP Campbell River Detachment. On top of their regular duties they assisted the production crew and actually took part in the film itself. In fact, there are no professional actors in the story. The author himself puts in an excellent and convincing performance in the title part, and supporting roles are played by the police, the local game warden, and residents of the district—truly a splendid community effort. Making a film on location is a much more exacting job than in the days of the silent movie; the sound recording demands extreme quiet when shooting is going on and on many occasions the constables who were not playing in the

actual scene in the detachment Courtroom were engaged in detouring traffic away from the building. They had the reward, however, of seeing themselves in action at the first showing in Canada of this most human documentary.

The script, based on the two chapters from the book, was prepared by Mr. Haig-Brown in collaboration with Mr. Anderson, and has as its locale the detachment area of Campbell River. "We tried to be honest" says the author modestly in explaining the intended foreign distribution of the film, "by showing neither a particularly good or bad magistrate or a particularly good or bad community." That they have succeeded, and have not produced a dressed-up fictionalized story of national character and legal procedure, will be attested by all who have been fortunate enough to see it.

Invitations to attend the premiere, which was set for March 26, were extended by the Kinsmen Club to many prominent citizens of Vancouver Island, and included Col. E. Pepler, Q.C., Deputy Attorney-General; the Officer Commanding "E" Division, Asst. Commr. C. E. Rivett-Carnac, and other "country magistrates"—W. H. Bryant, Ladysmith; L. Beevor-Potts, Nanaimo; J. B. Washington, Qualicum; Capt. J. Ryland, Royston; G. H. Pidcock, Courtenay and P. E. Lewis, of nearby Quathiaski Cove. Invited also was Mr. E. W. Belton, Vancouver Island representative of the National Film Board, who had been busy in the arrangements for the premiere. Sgt. J. D. L. Gray—who as corporal in charge of Campbell River Detachment when the film was made played a large part in its success—and the writer, were members of the RCMP party which attended the event.

The famed Haig-Brown hospitality was evidenced by a kindly invitation to dinner before the show. My own experience of Campbell River was limited by the knowledge that it was the seat of one of