The Richmond County Record

"PLEDGED BUT TO TRUTH TO LIBERTY AND LAW, NO FAVOR WINS US AND NO FEAR SHALL AWE"

Volume XLV — ARICHAT, CAPE BRETON, CANADA, MARCH 7, 1942 — No. 31



ALASKAN ROAD PROJECT REVIVED

As a result of President Roosevelt's recent statement, there is a strong revival of talk in the nation's capital about the Alaskan road project which has been discussed on many occasions in past negotiations between Washington and Ottawa since this highway could serve as an important military road to transport troops and munitions during wartime as well as a valuable addition for tourists traffic in peacetime. In fact, it is a project which has been investigated and reported upon by a Royal Commission which found that it might be used by the United States during a war in which Canada may not be involved. Of course, this argument is now eliminated.

V V V

EXCHANGE OF ENVOYS

Well-informed observers along Parliament Hill consider that the assignment of a Canadian envoy to Soviet Russia involves grave responsibilities and that it is no simple, nor easy task for the official because of the great importance of such a position at this critical time and the relations of Canada and Russia during the past decade. Canada and Russia have agreed to exchange representation by consul-general.

V V V

RECORD BUDGET BEING PREPARED

In view of the record war expenditure, the Government's experts are faced with serious problems in framing the new budgetary requirements since there is a desperate effort to follow a "pay-as-you-go" policy in this war and at the same time there is an urgent need to do nothing which would destroy the price ceiling laws. Therefore, the experts are trying to find a proper middle course to avoid travelling in any extreme direction, though taxes are sure to rise or to change in tune with the additional costs of carrying the war.

V V V

UNUSUAL INCREASE IN DIVORCES

There is an increase of about 25 per cent over the normal number of divorce cases scheduled for hearing before the Senate Divorce Committee in Ottawa and unusually large number of these cases will be defended.

V V V

TRAGEDY OF THE SESSIONAL DRAMA

It must be reported by an impartial observer that wartime patriotism and peacetime politics do not mix well along Parliament Hill, and if this truism is born in mind, the man-in-the-street throughout this country will be in a much better position to understand what is really happening at the present time in the stormy sessional drama in the nation's capital, with the gentle hint or suggestion that no political elements in Ottawa have any monopoly on patriotism or loyalty in the heated discussions or argumentations over the principles or necessity of conscription for overseas service at this stage of the war. In other words, though each representative of the people is entitled to express and to defend an opinion on this main issue of the moment, yet a veteran and impartial observer must confess quite readily that in the debates in the House of Commons, Senate, or lobbies, those labyrinthe passages where much more talk takes place than the man-in-the-street can realize, there has been a strong and diabolic admixture of emotional feelings, political feuds, and personal passions of a kind that sometimes may produce a national concoction that is most undesirable at a crucial period such as the present time. Indeed, some of the expressions used do not require the services of an expert to analyse and to diagnose as indicative of the existence of such feelings, feuds, or passions, particularly when the interests of national unity demand that the cool facts only shall be discussed in considering Canada's war effort up to this point in the struggle.

V V V

OPPOSITION ATTITUDE ON PLEBISCITE

In the course of debate in the House of Commons, when the Leader of the Official Opposition, Hon. R. B. Hanson, asked the question what would the Prime Minister do if the decision or result of the plebiscite was indecisive, a member remarked: "Shall a while." That is not a nice word and I shall not use it, but I have no doubt in the world that if the result is indecisive, the Premier will do nothing unless the Ministers who sit around him compel him to do something without a doubt, this plebiscite is being taken to save the face of the ministry."

Split Over Conscription Threatens To Engulf Canada's Real War Job

By LESLIE ROBERTS

CURRENTLY Canada's whole approach to its own War Effort has left the runway of objectivity to yaw off at a tangent into the realm of sheer hysteria.

The prime issue before this country is not, and never has been, Conscription. Whether we are to raise the rest of our Active Army by compulsion or by the voluntary system is purely and simply a side issue arising out of the main question. Those who now seek to substitute it for the main question either permit their emotions to run amok, or are playing plain-and-fancy politics, maliciously or otherwise. Compulsory Service versus Voluntary Service Overseas is entirely a question of means. Neither is an end in itself.

What follows is not, therefore, a discussion of Conscription. Plebiscites, nor of any new movement perfired by the adjective Total. It is written simply to urge Canadians to get back on the rails. The embattled forces of the Conscription and Anti-Conscription front, before they know it, will disrupt the job which faces the nation now and in the days ahead. Already, it is reported, our allies and associates are wondering what is the matter with us, not (as Dorothy Thompson suggests) because we lack a draftee army abroad, but because we are taking time out for a family brawl when we should be bending our energies to the job we have taken on.

First, for the record, what have we done?

Your observer returns to this belabored question because, to judge by the words we read and hear nowadays, the haphazard visitor from Manila, might easily come to the conclusion that we have been letting our allies do it for us from the start. Thus far, however, we have:

Raised an Active (Volunteer) Army of 268,000 men for service anywhere in the world. (Men drafted for Home Defence are omitted from this figure);

Boosted Naval strength from 20 ships and 2,000 men at the outbreak of war to 250 ships and 20,000 men at the end of 1941;

Raised an Air Force personnel in excess of 100,000 men.

Thus, in the three armed feroes, we have recruited, for service wherever they may be required, 390,000 men.

GOODS TO BRITAIN

On the production front, we have in two years provided Britain with war materials valued at more than $1,000,000,000. Time and again we have stripped our armed forces to rend needed equipment to the United Kingdom. Our own direct war expenditure on Canadian Naval Military and Air account totals one and three quarter billions of dollars. Since the beginning of the war, the Canadian people have paid Canadian manufacturers and other producers $1,220,000,000 for materials fer Britain which our Allies and partners are unable to pay. We are now about to make Britain a gift of $1,000,000,000 in munitions, raw materials and foodstuffs.

There is no need to repeat here the innumerable items of war equipment being manufactured on the grand scale in this country, ships, guns, shells, innumerable things are pouring from innumerable plants, most of them built since September 1939. These items have been cited time and again as we have reached the mass production stage. Man for man, national wealth for national wealth, our contribution will compare favorably with that of any nation. This is said solely because our national inferiority complex has caught up with us in the present embroil. It may be a good idea to stop and reflect for a moment on what we have done.

Second, how much can we do

The statisticians have been busy since we declared war in September, 1939. They seem to agree, here and elsewhere, that, to support one man in arms, you must have fourteen people at home keeping the sailor, soldier, or airman equipped, clothed and fed. That means that in order to keep our armed forces at their present strength (390,000 men) we need another 5,460,000 adults at work to keep them going. That means 5,850,000 adult Canadians engaged in fighting, in providing the sinews of war and in feeding and clothing the Canadian armed forces. Over and above this, we have provided sinews and foodstuffs in tremendous quantities for Britain, shall provide more and more, have set ourselves no limit. We cannot produce these things without man-power, over and above the 5,850,000 already required to keep the Canadian forces in the field.

SHORTAGE OF WORKERS

Where is the man-power to come from? In the want-ads of one Montreal newspaper during the current week, large Montreal firms engaged in war work called for tool-makers, gauge-makers, designers, draughtsmen, operators for boring mills, planers, milling machines, lathes, for every species of mechanic, fitter and operator in the whole gamut of heavy-industry production. To repeat the full list of calls for help would require a whole new paragraph of small type.

From coast to coast, the Canadian farmer pleading for aid. Throughout the country young women, teen-age boys and elderly folks are taking the places of today's sailors, soldiers and airmen in whatever kind of job they can absorb. That is as it should be. But that is not the point of the discussion. The point is that we have a man-power shortage NOW. There are only 11,500,000 Canadians, counting yesterday's babies and today's grandmothers. We shall have to choose soon between sending troops abroad and producing the essential supplies of warfare.

Third, what do we want to do?

In general terms, the answer is easily found. No doubt a few Canadians remain who cling fondly to the old-fangled idea that the finest contribution we can make to the cause is to recruit and ship out of the country every man we can find who is capable of toting a gun, flying an aircraft or climbing a rope ladder. That is warfare as it was, not as it is. But the writer believes that what the average Canadian wants Canada to do is the most useful work to be found which will speed the day of victory for ourselves and our allies. If because of our geographical position, we can continue to render outstanding service by being a combination arsenal and granary for the free peoples, as well as keeping up and probably increasing our already outstanding military contribution, then it is our duty so to be. This is not the old Wellington - versus - Napoleon war. It isn't the Crimea. It isn't South Africa. It isn't World War I. This is World War II. It cannot be fought with the weapons of World War I, nor with the 1914-18 point of view. Whatever is best for us to do for the common good is Canada's job, without regard to glory of arms.

Ancillary questions arise from this train of thought. For example:

Shall we render true service to the cause if, while making our country an arsenal and granary for the Allied nations, we permit our own defences to be stripped?

ARSENAL FOR VICTORY

The answer should be reasonably plain. Today's war spreads like a bush fire before the wind. It darts into new oceans, into new corners of Christendom, overnight. Here we have created the air training centre

(Continued on Page 2)

Death of A Prominent Native Of Richmond County

The Late Judge A. D. Campbell, Who Was Born in Port Islands, This County

SYDNEY, N. S., March 3—Judge A. D. Campbell, K.C., of the Juvenile Court, prominent Cape Breton and Sydney resident died suddenly this morning at St. Rita's hospital here following a heart attack. He was a native of Port Hawkesbury, C. B., a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Peter Campbell.

Judge Campbell was one of the institution's directors and was taken ill suddenly and was undergoing treatment and observation for an internal condition. Last night his condition was reported satisfactory and the seizure which resulted in his death came shortly and unexpectedly today.

Passing Great Shock

News of his passing came as a great shock to the county where he had been a leader in sport and youth welfare movements for many years.

He received his early education at Reserve where the family moved when he was a boy and later studied at St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, N. S., graduating with a degree of Bachelor of Arts. From there he proceeded to Dalhousie University where he graduated in Law.

Articled with the firm of Chf. Gordon S. Harrington, K.C., and E. McK. Forbes, K.C., he became a partner and practiced in Sydney for a number of years prior to his appointment as Judge of Juvenile Court of Cape Breton, a post which he filled with outstanding success and distinction because of his long identification with youth welfare movements in this county.

Prominent In Sport

Cape Breton sporting circles will mourn his passing and his loss there will be a heavy one as he had been connected with baseball and hockey executive at the time of his death that of president of the Cape Breton Hockey League. He held a similar position with the Cape Breton Baseball League during the years of its operation prior to the outbreak of war.

At St. F. X. and Dalhousie he managed football and hockey squads turning out teams that won honors in the field of inter-collegiate sport.

A leading member of Sydney council of the Knights of Columbus, Judge Campbell filled the post of Grand Knight for several terms and was re-elected to office at the annual election of officers a couple of months ago.

Surviving besides his widow, the former Pearl Curry of Glace Bay, are three daughters, Joan, Mary and Camille and one son, Donald Campbell, all of Sydney. Two brothers, Joseph, Sydney, and Michael, New Aberdeen, and two sisters, Mrs. Fitch New Jersey, and Mrs. Morrison, Cleveland, C. B. also survive.

—V:—

There is one bright spot in this rain clouding cloud. Drivers will be more willing to believe a used car speedometer when it shows a low mileage.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC WORKS
MOTOR VEHICLE BRANCH

Passenger Vehicle Registrations

ALL PASSENGER VEHICLE PLATES EXPIRE

MARCH 31st, 1942

And Operation Of Passenger Vehicles After That Date With 1941 Plates Will Not Be Permitted.

PLEASE NOTE:
Renewal Forms Are Attached To Your 1941 Permit

The above changes in expiry dates are made necessary by regulations of the Oil Controller in connection with the rationing of gasoline which comes into effect APRIL 1st

Only one plate will be issued to each vehicle and it MUST BE MOUNTED ON THE REAR PLATE HOLDER.

J. D. MacKENZIE
Minister of Highways & Public Works
Nova Scotia

New or Additional COST OF LIVING BONUS Prohibited Without Permission

Order of National War Labour Board to Employers and Employees:

An employer who was not paying his employees a cost of living bonus prior to February 15, 1942, may not start to pay such a bonus on or after that date, nor may an employer who has been paying such a bonus now increase it unless he has specific permission from a War Labour Board.

Whether in the future a bonus may be paid or changed in amount will depend on the National War Labour Board's announcement in May 1942, with respect to any change in the cost of living index between October 1941, and April 1942, unless in a particular case a War Labour Board has given specific permission to do otherwise.

By Order of the
National War Labour Board
HUMPHREY MITCHELL
Minister of Labour
and Chairman

Ottawa, Canada
February 16, 1942

Gems of Thought

GOOD WILL

Men's hearts ought not to be set against one another, but set with one another, and all against evil only.
—Carlyle

V V V

The multitude which does not reduce itself to unity is confusion; the unity which does not depend upon the multitude, is tyranny.—Pascal.

V V V

Individuals, as nations, unite harmoniously on the basis of justice, and this is accomplished when self is lost in Love—or God's own plan of salvation.—Mary Baker Eddy.

V V V

Our doctrine of equality and liberty and humanity comes from our belief in the brotherhood of God.
—Calvin Coolidge.

V V V

Whoever in prayer can say, "Our Father," acknowledges and should feel the brotherhood of the whole race of mankind.—Tryon Edwards.

V V V

Jesus throws down th dividing prejudices of nationality, and teaches universal llove, without distinction of race, merit, or rank.—Geikie.

—V:—

The enemy abroad still scruples to use poison gas, but the enemy at home does not hesitate to use the poison tongue.





ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN GUYSBORO IMPROVE

The economic conditions of the farmers and fishermen in Guysboro county considerably improved last year, according to the annual report of James MacNeil, agricultural representative for the county.

This has been due largely to the increased price for farm products and the sharp increase in the prices for many of the varieties of fish as well as larger catches.

One of the most satisfactory developments in agriculture in the county has been pasture improvement experimental plots which gave a very satisfactory result. The introduction of Erban oats has also brought about an improvement in the production of oats in the county, says Mr. MacNeil. During 1941 five farmers produced seed turnip from Acadia seed, and had yields of 800 to 900 bushels per acre. There are four agricultural societies in the county and considerable promotion work has been done. A total of eight cars of lime was brought in for the farmers during the year. One of the interesting developments was the shipment of beef cattle from the county through co-operative channels. For the most part the cattle brought prices 25 per cent. higher than were paid by local buyers and a shipment to Newfoundland brought as high as twelve to fifteen cents a pound.

In the sheep industry also considerable improvement was noted. There were one hundred demonstrations on the use of the new phenothiazine pill for control of parasites. The lamb marketing in the county was satisfactory and the marketing of wool co-operatively brought from four to five cents a pound over local drever prices.

There was fifty per cent. increase in the purchase of chicks and a considerable volume of dressed poultry marketed in four co-operative pools. Garden clubs played a large part in increasing vegetable production. There were 13 of these clubs with a total of 200 members.

V V V V

AGRICULTURAL PROGRESS IN COLCHESTER

Improved conditions in agriculture particularly with respect to market prices have stimulated interest in better livestock in Colchester county according to the annual report on agricultural affairs in that county by George L. Cook, agricultural representative. Mr. Cook speaks of a great demand for better sires and increasing interest in beef cattle, particularly of the short horn breed. A short horn calf club has been organized at Middle Stewiacke as well as a bull-loan association and a new agricultural society at Upper Stewiacke. Mr. Cook also mentions the fact of an increase in hog production, more than 1,500 hogs being fed in the area surrounding the military camp at Debert. There is also increased interest in sheep in the county. Mr. Cook also reports that Colchester is now the largest chick hatchery centre in the province, and anticipates a considerable increase of the hatchings for 1942. During last year the first cooperative poultry pools were held in the county at Bass River with considerable success.

The production of seed potatoes of high quality has come to be a considerable industry in the county and seed potato stock is even being shipped from the county into New Brunswick. More than 10,000 feet of tile for farm drainage was laid during the year and the indications are that there will be an increase in the work this year. Considerable new land was broken up during the year under the land breaking policy, and crops produced on some of this new land were reported good.

V V V V

SEED GRAIN CLEANING IN ANNAPOLIS

One of the outstanding activities in agriculture in Annapolis county, according to Don White, agricultural representative, in the operation of the seed cleaning plant installed a year or two ago by the agricultural society at Lawrencetown. In 1941 this plant cleaned a total of nearly 2,000 bushels of seed, oats, barley, wheat, beans and buckwheat, and over 3,200 lbs. of clover, timothy and mustard seed.

A considerable program of tile drainage was carried out during the year in the county with 12 farmers installing approximately 20,000 feet of tiling under the tile drainage policy of the Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture.

Under the apple tree pulling policy a total of 7,500 trees were removed in the county during the year, from 186 farms.

Hog marketing in the county through the co-operative shipping club was very successful during the year, 76 per cent. of the hogs shipped being in the top grades.

V V V V

POULTRY PROGRESS IN KINGS COUNTY

Ten years ago there was scarcely any deemed poultry of high quality marketed from Kings County, reports R. P. Longley, agricultural representative for the county, in his annual review of agricultural conditions. In 1941 approximately 143,000 pounds of graded poultry of all classes was graded and marketed through organized channels in the county. A proportion of this poultry was contributed from Hants and Annapolis counties, but the bulk of it was produced in the county. The largest co-operative producers' pool for poultry marketing in the province in 1941 was held in Kings county in December last, when some 12,000 pounds were marketed in one day.

Mr. Longley, in his report, also comments upon the increased interest in short horn cattle and the improved quality of beef being produced in the county.

Kings county has been noted as the chief seed potato producing county in 1941. There were 814 acres in seed potatoes, which was a slight reduction from 1940. The potato growers' club at Halls Harbor produced over 3,000 bushels, 13 members of the club having completed their project.

Mr. Longley also reports from the new co-operative strawberry organization in Canning, which marketed some 2,000 crates last season. He also comments on the greatly increased interest in pasture fertilization.

V V V V

HELP FOR OLDER CLUB MEMBERS

A feature of the agricultural activities in Victoria county in 1941 was the special arrangement made to assist in keeping the older members of the junior clubs interested in club work.

This arrangement provided for a special course for these older club members in the higher grades at school, which was approved by the department of education, under which these pupils were given credits in their school work. Six of these older club members successfully passed this course and there are now 55 members enrolled in the course.

There were 21 garden clubs operating in Victoria county last year with 282 members. These clubs purchased eight canning outfits with which some 4,500 cans of vegetables were put up.

William Milligan, agricultural representative for the county, reviewing the activities for the past year, in addition to the above activities, refers to the community fairs held in the county, which had a total of 8,888 exhibits, and a total of over 600 in attendance. There were also five school fairs with 2,000 exhibits, and a total attendance of 1,350. Mr. Milligan comments on the fact that there has been a considerable increase in co-operative buying and selling among the farmers.

V V V V

SUBVENTIONS ON FERTILIZER

At a meeting attended recently by the Ministers of agriculture for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, arrangements were made with the federal department of agriculture to have Mr. J. E. McIntyre, secretary of the maritime fertilizer council act as provincial supervisor for the Maritime Provinces in carrying out the regulations of the federal department for paying subventions on certain fertilizers on the basis of 40c per unit of nitrogen, 20c per unit of phosphate and 20% unit of potash, for the production of grass and grain crops, as well as turnips and mangles, and for pasture improvement.

V V V V

LIME SHIPMENTS

The Antigonish Casket, February 18, reports the first car of lime for 1942 has been brought in by the Tracadie Cooperative and the farmers are now spreading the lime on their fields. The article points out that lime will be just as beneficial now as later in the spring, and the job will be out oaiwfe

be out of the way when seeding time comes around. This is true if there is not a heavy wash. There are many other groups of farmers that are thinking the same as shown by the orders that are coming in. S. J. MacKinnon, agricultural representative, Antigonish, reports inquiries regarding the securing of five cars: H. P. McIntyre, agricultural representative, Sydney, is getting in some orders, while the Tatamagouche Creamery has already ordered three cars.

The Richmond County Record

Established 1897

MEMBER OF THE

CANADIAN WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS ASSOCIATION

NOVA SCOTIA WEEKLY NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—$2.00 per year to any part of Canada. $2.50 to any part of the United States.

Advertising Rates on Application.

We are well equipped to do any kind of job printing.

The only newspaper printed and published in Cape Breton West of the Sydneys.

Advertisers say that the Record is a good medium in which to advertise.

BERTRAM BOURINOT, Publisher and Proprietor

ARICHAT, Cape Breton MARCH 7, 1942

Why Not Print More Money?

The war and its financing—main topics of interest since September 1, 1939—have given rise to many amateur economists who have advanced many ingenious solutions to the problem. There is no doubt about it, we would all like an easy way out if we could find one, and very easiest way, proposed by hundreds every day, might seem to simply print more money to finance the War.

This is very simple to propose. The reasons it would not work are not quite so simple to explain, and, therefore, a recent address by Mr. J. L. Ilsley, Minister of Finance, setting forth the unsoundness of such a policy, is particularly interesting:

Mr. Ilsley says:

"This is the modern stream-lined version of the age old question, Why not just print the money? Nothing would be easier for me, as Minister of Finance, than to be able to pick up the telephone the first morning of each month, call up Mr. Graham Towers at the Bank and just ask him to credit the Government with what we will need for the month. Unfortunately we cannot do that without getting into a great deal of trouble. We should either bring about inflation or else, to prevent inflation we would be forced to take drastic and unpleasant action.

For us to borrow from the Bank of Canada to finance our expenditure the Bank must expand the supply of money. This new money goes out into circulation and into bank reserves, where it gives rise to even more monetary expansion. While a relatively small amount of such expansion, both by the Bank of Canada and the other banks, may at times be required in order to provide the larger working balances needed when employment and production increase, the amount is strictly limited by economic conditions. The Bank of Canada, sees to it that the supply of money is properly adjusted in this way to economic requirements. If we, through the Bank of Canada, create and spend more new money than this limited amount, then the spending of these new funds is added to the existing level of expenditures, and competes with it for the available supplies, thereby forcing up prices at a time like this when supplies of very many things cannot be expanded. We would, it is true, be able to buy what we needed for war purposes, but we would get it at the cost of those who had to do without because of higher prices. If we tried to prevent prices rising when we were creating new money to pay for all or most of our war expenditures in this way, we should have to stop people spending their own money by universal rationing or other drastic regimentation. It is far fairer and better to restrict civilian expenditure to the necessary extent by taxation or by getting the public to save and lend their savings to us."

—o—

THE RIVER

I love to see the river
All covered white with snow.
In winter it has roads on it
Where people come and go.
For the river's not a river in the winter.

And sometimes on the river
I see huge loads of hay
Come up the road like beetles
That crawl around in May.
For the river's never running in the winter.

And sleighs go by to market
With hens and pigs and eggs,
I've seen the pig's red noses
And sometimes, too, their legs.
On the river that's a river in the summer.

And then, when comes the spring time,
All suddenly one day,
The ice breaks on the river,
In big hocks floats away.
Down the river that's a river once again.

—ARTHUR S. BOURINOT.

—:V:—

In this second great war ups and downs may be expected by the Allies, but this should not make us disheartened. It should make us more determined than ever to put forth a greater effort to smash Hitler and his little yellow monkies. Russia is marching ahead and inflicting great losses on the Huns. Let us hope that shortly the Allies will be doing the same to the Japs and they will bring it right home to that treacherous race by bombing their homeland.

NOTE and COMMENT

There may be a rubber scarcity, but it does not seem to have decreased the number of elastic consciences.

If they puncle out a new road over the Himalayas to China, it will look as if war is much more expert than love at finding a way.

Many a man is sure of his ability to take it until he has to take it on the chin, not an unusual thing for this columnist to experience.

Berlin, not Moscow, does the explaining, a certain sign which side's winning.

The Russians are using a new weapon against the Huns, a pump which throws water on them. The water freezes and covers the enemy with ice. Throwing cold water on a project will now have a new significance.

The Nazis have got their barter system universally accepted in one commodity at least. The whole world is trading blows.

Any board of strategy can work both ways. It may be the spring board to glorious fame or to ignominious failure.

Conservative House Leader Hanson says that the loyal and patriotic course is to vote "yes" on the plebiscite. And where does this place those of his party who are saying "ignore the plebiscite?"

The worst about the Far East situation is that the Japs for a time will be able to stamp with a rubber heel as well as with an iron one.

The Germans are hard put to it to decide which is worse in Russia, scorched earth or frozen earth.

MORSE'S TEA



MORSE'S SELECTED ORANGE PEKOE - a hit with people who know their tea.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

The opinions expressed by our correspondents are not necessarily those of the Record

DESTINY OF MAN

To the Editor.

Sir: Life is full of surprises. At every phase of life the old has to be sacrificed for the new. Sacrifice is the surrender of the old for the new; it is necessary to moral progress. Sacrifice must always be an affirmation of life. Unless it be undertaken for the sake of a greater good it is morbid and useless. Life demands of us a "veritable selfsacrifice" to a higher purpose. The mass of humanity has today lost its soul and is in need of a gospel. Man, with a deep longing for security, seeks religion in whose shelter he may seek the protection of his infancy. And if man is to grow up into sanity and the possibility of a fruitful life activity he must give up the shelter of his childish beliefs. Man has ever been fleeing from the hardship of the reality to the unreality of myths. Man must bear suffering, hardships, loss and labor for the creation of the generations to come. As never before he is faced with an extraordinary problem. He must have faith, courage, humility and sincerity, in such a safety he would be secretly armed against the actual difficulty of life. Man is made for real life, for effort, danger responsibility and sorrow. Man is haunted eternally by the sense of his high destiny and happy only when he understands and fulfills it.—T. K.

—:V:—

WHEN THE MEN RETURN

To the Editor.

Sir: We have heard a great deal of talk recently from our leaders about the new order that is to come after the war. Our own prime minister has frequently expressed himself in this fashion, but in the light of a recent statement by the Hon. J. G. Gardiner one is led to seriously doubt the sincerity of these promises According to reports credited to Mr. Gardiner, all men over military age must be prepared to relinquish their jobs to the young men who will be demobilized after the war. No suggestion was offered as to what these men were supposed to do after they had surrendered their jobs. If a statement of that kind does not fail to raise doubts and fears in the hearts of thousands of Canadian heads of families, then I, and hundreds like me, are utterly devoid of the slightest semblance of intelligence. Is the new order after the war, to be ushered into Canada by the immediate plunging upon the labor market of thousands upon thousands of men whose only fault was that they were over military age? If this is so, then I am quite certain the common people will reject the plan and elect a more intelligent group of leaders to the Commons. I would also like to know if Mr. Gardiner had in mind the members of the Senate of the Commons, directors of business corporations, senior civil service employees and himself, or, does he just mean the common citizen on whose already overburdened shoulders rests the responsibility for paying the bills and furnishing the sinews of war to our brave lads who are supposed to be fighting for democracy and a better order for all after this war? I think Mr. Gardiner had better clarify his remarks as I, personally, have heard several repercussions on the statement and, to put it mildly, it has not improved the morale of the persons I heard discussing the matter.—FILIUS POPULI

—:V:—

The first propagandist was undoubtedly Satan, the father of all lies.

J. H. POIRIER

WEST ARICHAT, C. B.

GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERY

STATIONERY, Etc

* * * * *

AGENT FOR HALIFAX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

MORE ABOUT

Split Over Conscription

(Continued From Page One)

of the British Commonwealth. If we are producing vast stores of foodstuffs for partners who cannot feed themselves without help. Here we have builded great munitions plants and others for the fabrication of raw materials of armament. Here we are becoming more value able every day. It would be folly to leave ourselves incapable of defence at home against the foe. We would be playing false to our own allies, to the Cause itself were to do so.

Again: Is Canada ready to accept Total War? Are the ladies and gentlemen who promote the title themselves ready for Total War with all its implications? Well, what is total War?

Total War does not happen until every man and woman in the country, every last ounce of material in the country, every personal asset in the country, every dollar, every penny of profit from yesterday's transactions, is conscripted by the nation. The writer has no intention of pleading the case for or against Total War here. But not a day passes during the course of which some erudite gentleman does not assemble somewhere to demand it. That is what Total War means.

Canadians have done a grand job up now on the Voluntary System. The man who wanted to go abroad to fight has been encouraged to do so, but we have not coerced him. The nation's business has been swung into high gear for war without departing from the principles of capitalist-democracy. The owner may not be completely free to select the sort of work he will put through his plant, he may be restricted in the amount of profit he is permitted to take, but he is still free to hire and fire, just as his help are free to quit, to agitate for improved working conditions and, after the means of mediation have failed, to strike. That is Voluntary War.

Now there is urgent need for complete organization of the nation's man and woman-power. Put it must be complete organization, without fear or favour, and it must organize the man of money (and his money) just as thoroughly as it organizes his chauffeur. Too many of the Total Warriors heard thus far have evaded the issue of what is to be done about organizing them and their class. In fine, if we are to organize any part of the country we must organize all of it. We shall have to adopt a common economic level, a low income-ceiling for all men, not merely a wage-roof for working men and a common military level for youth. Nothing has been said to indicate that this is what the Total Warriors want.

In fact Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen is on the record within the past week as saying he would not conscript wealth to win a war "until the last gasp."

The Government possesses the power NOW to marshal the nation's human power, its industrial power, its money-power. Not one block stands in its path to take any step it deems necessary to full prosecution of the war. It can put if it chooses any member of the Total Warrior group, to work as a hospital orderly to-day. It can tell the Colonel's lady to report for duty as a charwoman. It can tell Mitch Hepburn to go dig a ditch. Frankly that is what the country would like to see it do to all men, even-steven. The writer cannot help wondering how long the Total Warriors would be quite so total under such conditions.

But about the plebiscite. It is being argued by the Antis that Mr. King's determination to test the feeling of the country is going to throw the whole military effort out of gear. That is sheer nonsense. The Government AT THIS MOMENT has the power to put any man in the country where it wants him to be. Mr. King regards himself as pledged to the people, however, not to send people abroad compulsorily. But it can raise as many men as it wants, can set about training them while the plebiscite goes on. By the time the vote is taken the new recruit will scarcely be past the platoon-drill stage of his training. Such talk, therefore, has no relation to reality. (This, incidentally, is what Mr. Meighen said he would do about even voluntary service overseas in the event of finding himself in the Prime Minister's chair on the outbreak of war.)

What, then, is the sense of all this grandiose of political teeth?

The issue is not Conscription. It is not the Plebiscite. The real issue is how to get the most out of ourselves to speed the day of victory. To do that Canada should now be marshalling her people and their resources for true total war, on a basis of equality of sacrifice. Then why not get down to the issue and Stop all this talk?

—o—

In a deluge of military reverses it never rains but it Singapores.

ANNOUNCING

The Winners of the

JANUARY BLOSSOM OF CANADA Scrambled Word Contest

Mrs. T. E. Acker, Rockville, N.B.
Mrs. F. Boyle, Springhill, N.S.
Mrs. H. G. Hayes, Hopewell Cape, N.B.
Mrs. A. Brown, Head of Millstream, N.B.
Mrs. C. A. Campbell, Fort William, N.B.
Mrs. C. A. Campbell, The Boyne, N.B.
Miss A. Chouinard, The Boyne, N.B.
Mrs. C. L. Collins, Derby, N.B.
Mrs. G. Connor, St. Andrews, N.B.
Mrs. A. O. Connor, St. Andrews, N.B.
Mrs. E. Durnell, Sydney, N.S.
Mrs. H. A. Fraser, Moncton, N.B.
Mrs. C. W. Harding, Norton, N.B.
Mrs. B. Lemay, Port Hawkesbury, N.S.
Mrs. S. A. Lawlor, E. Florenceville, N.B.
Mrs. E. A. LeBlanc, Bloggerville, N.B.
Mrs. E. J. Leyte, Canaan, N.B.
Mrs. T. W. Lockington, N. Harbour, N.S.
Mrs. J. A. McIntyre, Inverness, N.S.
Mrs. D. Mc.Kinnon, Strathcona, P.E.I.
Mrs. F. McNeil, Glace Bay, N.S.
Mrs. H. Maxwell, Upper Rockville, N.S.
Mrs. F. Oliver, West Devon, P.E.I.
Miss E. Ouellet, Little Alhousie, N.B.
Mrs. O. E. Russell, Millbrook, N.B.
Mrs. I. Smithard, Falmouth Valley, N.S.
Mrs. W. A. Sutherland, Lynn's Brk., N.S.

Home-bakers everywhere find good old Blossom of Canada Flour a winner no matter what they are baking. So, take a hint from thousands of women who use Blossom of Canada exclusively. See what a big difference this really fine flour can make in all your baking.

Lakeside Milling Company Ltd. TORONTO CANADA

River Bourgeois

(From Our Own Correspondent)

The house of J. J. Sampson, (Diver), was destroyed by fire, Tuesday evening, Feb. 24. The occupants barely escaping with their lives. The fire spread so quickly, that it was impossible to save any of their belongings. Mr. Sampson being an invalid had to be removed from the burning building to a neighbour's house near by. The loss is a severe blow to the family, besides losing their household goods and all their wearing apparel they also lost all their winter supplies which at present leaves them in hard circumstances. But with all their misfortune, the people of River Bourgeois and St. Peters are responding to their aid. Mr. Simon Sampson has offered the family his house, gratis, which is vacant at the present time. They have accepted his generosity and are now occupying the house.

The death of Simon V. Landry, occurred on February 24, at the age of 62 years. He had been in failing health since the past few years. He was at the scene of the fire and aided in removing Mr. Sampson to a nearby neighbour, on arriving at the house he was seized with a heart attack and passed away instantly. He is survived by his wife, three daughters and three sons to mourn their loss. Funeral took place at St. John the Baptist Church, Rev. Father Robitaille, officiating. To the bereaved family all extend their heartfelt sympathy.

Died: Two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pottie, Hawker. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved parents.

Mrs. Amable Landry arrived home from Halifax, where she was spending a few weeks with her husband, before he sails for a foreign port.

Cecilia Sampson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry U. Sampson, arrived from Halifax, to spend a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Rode tik Tousnard.

—o—

FRAMBOISE

The funeral of Miss Annie Morrison aged 42 daughter of Mrs. Sarah Morison and the late Donald Morrison took place at St. Andrews Presbyterian church here on Tuesday at 2 p.m. She was a native of this place and is survived by her sister and mother in Lewis Cove, with whom she resided.

Petty Officer Sam MacDonald of Fourchu is home on leave for two weeks spent several days here visiting friends. He left for Halifax on Monday to rejoin his ship.

W. A. Morrison, Loch Lomond, spent the week-end as guest at the home of D. J. MacLeod.

Arthur MacLeod returned home for the remainder of the winter from Glace Bay where he was employed.

Dan D. Lynk, was visiting recently at the home of Angus Morrison Sterling.

Daniel J. MacLeod Sr., is canvasser for the Victory Loan in this district and reports doing good.

Printing! » » » »

- Statements
- Posters and Handbills
- Letterheads
- Envelopes
- Business Forms Of All Kinds
- Circular Letters
- Labels and Shipping Tags
- Cheques
- Business Cards

HAVE IT DONE LOCALLY

Our facilities enable us to turn out first class work for our customers in a minimum of time.

Call in and talk your Printing problems over with us. We can print everything from a Calling Card to a full size Book, and will be pleased to quote prices for you on any Printing Jobs.

THE RICHMOND COUNTY RECORD

ARICHAT - - Cape Breton

FOR SALE

Standing Timber, suitable for Pulpwood, and a considerable proportion suitable for Sawn Lumber, located on St. Peters Island, opposite Rockdale, Richmond County, Nova Scotia. 600 to 1000 Cords Pulpwood available. Contractors or Operators who may be interested, can obtain all information, regarding Prices and conditions by addressing the owner,

A. L. CURRIE,
18 Commercial Street
Levis, Quebec

WATCH REPAIRING



Done as it should be done, Work Guaranteed. Over 40 years experience. Prices moderate. Mail your Watch for estimate of costs. Return postage paid. Reference Royal Bank.

Wedding and Engagement Rings

W. H. BUCKLEY
The Gift Shop
GUYSBOROUGH, Nova Scotia

THE OLDEST INSURANCE OFFICE IN THE WORLD!

"Every 12 minutes fire blasts a Canadian home or other property."

Get the BEST insurance at the lowest rates that that money can buy . . . buy safe insurance.

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE LTD. · FOUNDED 1710 · FIRE AND CASUALTY

M. J. BOURINOT, Agent
ARICHAT, - C. B.

COME ON RICHMOND
Buy VICTORY BONDS

The Civilian's Opportunity To Help Win the War - -

Buy All The VICTORY BONDS You Can

This space donated to the SECOND VICTORY LOAN by

DOMINION TEXTILE COMPANY LIMITED

MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG VANCOUVER

FOR SALE

The Estate of the late Arthur Brymer at Lower L'Ardoise, consisting of about 3 acres of land under hay, from the main road and fronting the shore of Lower L'Ardoise harbour. House and barn on the property, also about 3 acres of land under pasture and about 40 acres of wood land.

For particulars and to see the property consult.

Mrs. MARIA MONBOURQUETTE
West L'Ardoise, or write to
HARRY BRYMER, 17 Poole St.
Medford, Mass., U.S.A.

Dec., 6, 1940. (6 m.)

Although an authority predicts that automobile tires will soon be made from dandelions, this does not imply that the householder's "digging" task will come to an end. It will merely be transferred from the lawn to his pocketbook.

—:V:—

Japanese in the Philippines are using against General MacArthur relief supplies he gave them after the earthquake of 1923. The distastrous feature of that disaster was its insufficiency.

West Arichat

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Baby Christina, young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Dorion, died last week. She was fifteen months old.

Mrs. Francis Gerrard, and her five children, arrived from Montreal and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gerrard.

The Misses Antoinnette and Anita Mury are visiting their mother Mrs. Peter Dugas.

Pte. Charles Pougere spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Pougere.

Leonard Pougere of the crew of the S. S. Surf is spending some time at his home, here. Clifford Meunier has taken his place on the Surf.

Capt. Thomas Poirier arrived from St. Martha's Hospital, much improved in health.

Percy Jollymore spent the week-end with his family.

—o—

The latest story from Ottawa is that a seat may be found for Mr. Meighen in the Maritimes. Where being all at sea is considered natural enough?



Renfrew Stoves and Separators

ON DISPLAY AT OUR STORE IN

ROCKDALE, C. B.

Write or Phone for Further Particulars or Call at our Store

J. H. SAMPSON

ROCKDALE, — — N. S.

COFFINS and CASKETS

A Good Variety To Choose From

Prices From 18 to 60 Dollars

Complete with Outside Box

D. J. SUTHERLAND

ARICHAT — — N. S.

Freshly Baked Lynch's White Bread



The Best You've Ever Tasted

Whoever said that the secret of baking homemade bread was a lost art, never tasted LYNCH'S white bread. Made with the purest white flour it has rich, piquant flaky crust, and a smooth even texture. You'll like it!

BRING HOME A LOAF OF LYNCH'S BREAD TO-DAY

LYNCH'S BAKERY

SYDNEY - - N. S.

» LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS «

With Civil Service

Miss Cassie Purvest who was visiting her mother, Mrs. Flora Forest for several weeks has left for Halifax where she has secured employment with the Civil Service in that city.

Returns To Duty

Pte. Joe Goyetche, Halifax Rifles, Mularave, spent several days with his parents, Capt. and Mrs. Alcide Goyetche left on Monday to resume his duties.

—o—

Visiting His Parents

Corporal Lorenzo Boudreau of the R. C. A. F., Halifax, was a guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan C. Boudreau during the past week.

—o—

Visiting Friends In Town

Sergt. Jack Frizzle, spent several days here as the guest of Mrs. Ethel McGrath and family. He returned to Mulgrave on Monday where he is connected to the Halifax Rifles.

—o—

Home On Leave

Pte. Ned LeBlanc, P. L. Fusiliers, of Debert, spent the week-end leave with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Joe LeBlanc.

—:V:—

Visits His Wife

Sergt. Allan R. MacDonald, of the R. C. A., Mulgrave, spent a few days with his wife the past week.

—o—

Returns Home

Mrs. Amedee Goyetche, (nee Blanche Boudreau) who spent two weeks at Halifax visiting her husband and friends returned home on Wednesday.

—o—

Good Exercise

Art Stone motored to Point Tupper on Friday and on the return trip was held up at Grand Anse by the snowstorm. He had to leave the car there and walk to town. Good exercise Art!

—o—

Spent Week-End Home

Miss Rita Poirier, of the Royal Bank staff, spent the week-end with parents, Sheriff and Mrs. J. H. Poirier, West Arichat.

—o—

Loudest War Critics Said The Least Canable

The loudest critics today of our war effort, our government and many other things, are those who have the least to do, and who do the least. It is an old custom. When a person is worried, can't do anything and feels inadequate, he goes out and criticizes someone.

—o—

Celebrate Their 50th Wedding Anniversary

Capt. and Mrs. P. H. LeBlanc, of Halifax, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary last week. Capt. and Mrs. LeBlanc were married in Leap Year, February 29, 1892, so have had their anniversary fall on their wedding day 12 times during their 50 years of married life. All of their children were with them on this happy occasion, except one son, Charles LeBlanc, Boston. The bride of 50 years is the former Miss Barbara Gerrior, a daughter of the late Capt. and Mrs. Lawrence Gerrior, of Arichat, and Capt. LeBlanc is a son of the late Hon. Isidore and Sarephine LeBlanc, of this town. Capt. LeBlanc retired from the sea 15 years ago after a seafaring experience of 50 years. The Richmond County Record extends to the happy couple its congratulations and best wishes for many more years of happy wedded life.

—o—

Taken Suddenly Ill

Raymond LeBlanc was taken suddenly ill on Tuesday and was rushed to St. Rita's hospital, in Sydney to undergo an operation for appendicitis. He only returned home a few weeks ago to spend a couple of months with his young wife and baby boy and to occupy the home completed last fall. He was accompanied to Sydney by his father, Capt. Charles LeBlanc, his sister-in-law, Miss Jeannette Hureau, and was conveyed to Sydney by A. Boudreau, taxi man, Poulamond. Raymond's many friends hope he will soon return fully recovered. For some years past he has been an engineer on a large freighter plying on the Great Lakes. He is a young man who is held in much esteem by all the citizens of Arichat, who feel very sorry that this illness has come upon him so suddenly.

Visiting In Sydney

Mrs. Clara Thevenard, arrived from Sydney on Friday where she was visiting her sister and mother-in-law Mr. and Mrs. C. LeBlanc.

Joins Lightship After Month's Leave

Steve Young, who spent a month with his mother, Mrs. Frank Young, returned to Halifax on Monday to resume his duties on a lightship.

—:V:—

Health Nurse In Town

Miss Blanche Martell, County Health Nurse, was in town during the week attending to her official duties on Ile Madame.

—:V:—

Arrives From West

W. K. Latimer, arrived from Winnipeg, on Friday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Latimer, of Cape La Ronde. He is employed on the C. N. Railway in the West.

—o—

Arrives Home

J. J. Latimer arrived from New Glasgow, on Saturday where he accompanied his son, Leslie, who went to that town to enlist in one of the armed forces but was turned down on account of being too young and underweight. He was fortunate, however, in securing employment at the Braeside Inn, Pictou. His friends wish him every success.

—o—

Snow Plow Opens Road

The Government snow plow came to town on Monday and done a fine job of opening the roads. Ian MacCuish, of St. Peters is the efficient operator this season. Dan W. Dawson, was the former operator but is now on the sick list. His friends here wish him a speedy recovery and hope to see him back on the job soon.

—o—

Normal Service Resumed

S. S. Surf, came in port on Saturday and forced a passage through the heavy ice but was unable to come to the wharf. Passengers walked out on the ice and the mail was taken out with sleighs. On Wednesday she broke the remainder of the ice to the wharf. Notwithstanding ice conditions and heavy wind storms the Surf has been giving the public a good service and when unable to make connections transportation for passengers is provided overland to Point Tupper.

—o—

Annual School Meeting

The annual school meeting was held at Arichat High School on Monday at 2 p. m., R. J. O'Leary was chairman and D. J. Sutherland, acted as secretary of the meeting. The auditors report showed a balance of $119.34 to the credit of the section which goes to show that J. T. Tyrell secretary, has done well in collecting school rates. Inspector J. A. Comeau was present and addressed the meeting on matters of consolidation of two sections, namely that of Cape August and Orange (Head of Harbor) with Arichat. The sum of $1,363 was voted for the expenses of the current year. A small number of ratepayers were in attendance. The teachers of the Arichat school section receive a very small salary and give the finest service and highest record as compared with any school in the province.

SWEET CAPORAL Cigarettes

"THE PUREST FORM IN WHICH TOBACCO CAN BE SMOKED."

NOTICE

At the last annual session of the Municipal Council it was resolved:

That in view of the improved economic condition of our ratepayers a special drive to collect all Municipal Rates and taxes, be made during the current year.

That all ratepayers and taxpayers in arrears must make, on or before the 31st. day of March A.D. 1942, satisfactory arrangements with the Municipal Office towards settling their tax account during the current year.

That all persons indebted to the municipality by reason of their unpaid Hospital charges must make with the Municipal Office, on or before the 10th. day of April A.D. 1942, a reasonable settlement of said accounts;

That in the event of failure or neglect to meet either or both of the above stipulations, legal action be taken.

The above, in substance, is a rendition of said resolution as passed on Monday the 2nd. of February, A. D. 1942. We respectfully request that all affected thereby take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Be loyal to your municipality, that it may continue to serve you and your children.

E. C. DOYLE,
Clerk-Treasurer
Municipality of the County of Richmond.
Municipal Office, Arichat, N. S.
Feb. 24th. 1942.

No Worrying After A Loss

If you place your insurance with M. J. BOURINOT, ARICHAT, N. S.

Gordon Bus Service DAILY

Passengers and Freight

SYDNEY - ST. PETERS and ARICHAT

Phone, Sydney 216
Arichat Central

Leaving Arichat for Sydney 8 a. m. via D'Escousse
Leaving Sydney for Arichat at 4 p. m.

Leaving Sydney on Saturday for Arichat, at 6 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday via Grand River and L'Ardoise.

Sunday Leaving Sydney 9 a. m.
Leaving Arichat 4. p. m.

$15,300 Beyond Its Objective

Richmond county has certainly surprised many of us by the amount subscribed by the people to the Victory Loan. Word received from the campaign headquarters in St. Peters conveys the cheering news that the total amount subscribed so far is $117,600. Of this amount the mainland contributed $87,700 and the Island's contribution is $26,650, with still a little over $3,000 to make up the amount of its objective of $30,000. It is expected, however, that before the campaign comes to a close the balance will have been subscribed and that the total subscribed by the people of Richmond will come to $135,000.

—o—

See Story on Page 4

It was on the Spikenard that two Ile Madame boys, Conrad Boutin, Arichat, and John B. Boudreau, Petit de Grat, seamen lost their lives when the ship was torpedoed by a U-boat a few weeks ago, particulars of which were published in the Record at the time. On page 4 will be found an interesting article describing the exploits of the Spikenard while in service and commanded by a captain who knew not fear.

—o—

Celebrated Her 93rd Anniversary

Mrs. Janet Edwards celebrated her 93rd birthday on Saturday, February 28, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. W. Brown. The celebration was attended by relatives and friends and congratulations and good wishes that she may enjoy many more anniversaries were extended to her. She can read, write and knit without glasses and her hearing is remarkably good. She is a wonderful old lady and is held in much respect by many friends.

—o—

THE WAR

The radio keeps us well informed on the various theatres of war. The bright spot for the Allies seems to be Russia. The Russians are great fighters and are making headway against the German hordes. In the South West Pacific the Japs seem to be going from victory to victory, but not without tremendous losses inflicted upon them by the Dutch, British and American soldiers. They are almost at the gates of Java and it would not surprise us if they capture that rich city before many days. American troops have arrived in Britain. They are eager to get into the fight. If it had not been for that ingrate and traitor, Lindbergh, and his pacifist associates the United States would have been better prepared than they are for such a titanic struggle that is now taking place in Europe and Asia. It is dreadful to think of so many valuable young lives that have been sacrificed in this war without sufficient bombers to meet the enemy. Our brave young men are more than a match for the enemy when supported by planes, tanks, etc. However, we have no doubt that all this will be remedied as the Allies become stronger in the air, and when that day comes, as come it must, the Record will have more cheering news to publish.

—:V:—

PLATES FOR PASSENGER VEHICLES EXPIRE MARCH 31 SEND IN YOUR RENEWAL FORMS AT ONCE SO AS TO AVOID CONGESTION

On page 1 appears an announcement by the Minister of Highways and Public Works in respect to registration of passenger vehicles. Plates for passenger vehicles expire this year on March 31. After that date no passenger vehicle can legally be operated with the 1941 license plates. The change in the expiry date this year is made necessary by regulations of the Oil Controller.

The Department of Highways and Public Works urgently requests motorists to send in at once their renewal forms which are attached to the 1941 permit. By so doing a last-minute congestion will be avoided at the office of the Registrar of Motor Vehicles, and they will save themselves unnecessary annoyance and disappointment. We are asked to advise that gasoline ration Coupon Books will not be issued by the Motor Vehicle Office, but by local offices in the cities and towns.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Mary Boutin and family wish to express their sincere thanks for the kindness and sympathy shown them on the sad death of their son and brother, Conrad Boutin, and wish especially to thank those who sent Mass Cards, letters of sympathy and the many who called personally to express their sympathy.

Started Chicks. "R.O.P.—Sired", Bloodtested. Real profit markers. Free Booklet. Write Maritime Chick Hatchery, Saint John, N. B.

Every Day Prices at BUCKLEY'S

Vacuum Bottles	69c
Urasal	$1.60 $2.00
Tintex Dyes	15c 2 for 25
Vicks Vapo Rub	45c

DON J. BUCKLEY
"The Druggist"
SYDNEY, — — N. S.

Lumber & Building Supplies

WE CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK IN CAPE BRETON

Most Parts of Cape Breton have trucking services running to Sydney. Get in touch with them for fast service to fill your requirements from our large stock.

SOME OF THE BUILDING SUPPLIES WE CARRY

CEMENT	LUMBER	TILE
BRICK	FINISH	LATHS
PLASTER	MOULDINGS	FIRE BRICK
CHIMNEY TOPS	GUTTER	SIDING
FLUE LINING	SHELVING	LOCK SETS
SEWER PIPE	DOUGLAS FIR	NAILS
DRAIN TILE	CEDAR POSTS	HARDWARE
LIME	CEDAR SHEATHING	SHOW CASES
CEDAR SHINGLES	WAINSCOTTING	CABINETS
ASPHALT SHINGLES	SPRUCE FLOORING	FRAMES
PAINT	BIRCH FLOORING	BALUSTERS
GLASS	PLASTER BOARD	SCREENS
PLATE GLASS	DONNACONA	SASHES
ROCK WOOL	INSUL BOARD	DOORS
CLAPBOARDS	WALL BAORD	STAIR STOCK

We Appreciate Your Orders and Inquiries

Chappells Limited

SYDNEY, :-: C. B.



When Ordering Bread Specify BUTTER-NUT

BREAD HELPS TO KEEP CANADIANS STRONG AND VITAL. DELICIOUS, NOUURISHING BREAD SUPPLIES ONE FOURTH OF THE FOOD ENERGY OF CANADIANS.

EAT MORE BREAD TO MEET TODAY'S EMERGENCIES WITH GREATER VITALITY AND ENERGY

BUTTER-NUT IS GOOD BREAD

Eastern Bakeries Ltd.

SEE US FIRST !

Before Sending Away to Mail Order Houses SEE US FIRST. We Feel Sure We Can Satisfy You In PRICE and QUALITY.

We Carry A Full Line of General Merchandise All Displayed For Your Inspection.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

When In Need of Building Material We Can Supply You

LET US FILL YOUR ORDERS

A. A. MORRISON

GENERAL STORE

ST. PETERS, — CAPE BRETON

THE WALKER FINANCIAL COMPANY

PORT HAWKESBURY, C. B.

Investments, Fire & Life Insurance

4 per cent paid on deposits.

G. S. WALKER, Manager

TRY OUR PRINTING

Newsman's Last Story is of High Adventure at Sea

Corvette Spikenard Sends Sub to Bottom to Avenge Freighter

Depth Charges Churn Ocean Into Geysers, and Then—Only Silence

PICKED UP LIFEBOAT

"The following personal story of adventure aboard the corvette Spikenard was scheduled to appear soon under this byline: "By a Canadian Naval Officer, as told to Eric Hutton." Now, by special permission of the naval authorities, it can be revealed that the officer with whom Mr. Hutton collaborated on this article at an Atlantic port earlier this month was Lieutenant Robert A. Hughes, former Star staff reporter and first officer of H.M.C.S. Spikenard. An hour after the last words were written, Lieut. Hughes was called back to his ship for a voyage from which he never returned. He went down with his ship in the battle of the Atlantic.)

A rating shook the sleep out of me. "Action stations, sir" he said. I stumbled out of my bunk and pulled on my No. 2 or seagoing uniform, which is not a uniform at all, but consists of sea boots, old salt-stained trousers and all the warm sweaters at hand; I was not in a great hurry, because it was 4 o'clock in the afternoon and we were somewhere in the North Atlantic and the old man always gave us a little practice about this time of day just to keep us up to the mark."

But as soon as I reached the bridge I could tell by the look on the old man's face that something was up. It was just his fighting luck that we should pick up a sub with every man already at his post and ready for action.

Close In On Sub

The old man set a converging course that would take us toward the sub, and I took a quick look around. The depth charge men were standing by to kick the cans over; the gun-crew in charge of the sub-lieutenant were at our loaded deck gun. I'm supposed to be gunnery officer aboard the Spikenard, but our sub is keen on gunnery and could probably do a better job of dropping a brick (shell) on the target, so at action stations he takes the gun and I am free to roam and help out anywhere.

We close in. The sound of the submarine grows louder as we shorten the distance between ourselves and the submarine. Still we are moving maddeningly slowly, riding the gray swells, rolling deep. Everyone is tense. The old man's face is a study. He's enjoying himself immensely. It is zero second.

Over both sides of the stern go a pattern of depth charges to cover the maximum number of cubic feet of ocean with their hull-crushing force. As the charges went over, we were no longer moving slowly. With a thumping roar, our triple-expansions had shot up to full speed and we leaped ahead. There's no profit in lingering any nearer to exploding deapth charges than is possible.

Great Geysers Shoot Up

After seconds that seem like hours, our whole world is caught in a maelstrom of deafening noise and pressure as the charges go off. They send up a great geysers of water, the nearest of which drowns the stern half of our ship in spray. Other charges raise huge mushrooms of tortured ocean. The ship seemed to be lifted bodily and thrown clear of the water, and everyone held on for dear life. We didn't know it at the time, but those depth charges had plastered our dinner—spaghetti—all over the galley ceiling and walls. We had sardines for dinner that night.

But there was no time for eating just then. The encounter was not over. We circled wide, still at full speed. It was nearly dark now, and we were guided back to the point of attack by a flare dropped with the depth charges. Over our sounding device came on short sound—a clang as if someone had struck a metal bulkhead with a hammer. The thought leaped to my mind: a trapped submarine crewman signalling to his mates.

"We'll give them a couple more," said the old man, and we circled again and kicked over two heavy charges. After that—silence. The submarine could not have escaped in that short time. We knew there was only one place it could be—at the bottom of the sea.

Don't Get Credit

But do we get credit for that sub in the official records? We do not. We have to bring back a sailor with 'Duestcher Marin" on his cap, or a reasonable amount of wreckage, or some other tangible evidence.

We're not kicking. It's better to sink a sub and not get credit for it than to get credit for a dozen that have not been finished off. But it will be mighty interesting after the war—if the Germans ever give out the figures—to compare actual U-boat losses with British claims. There will be a comfortable margin in our favor.

We knew we would be lucky on this trip, because it started well. Human nature being what it is, I suppose we will always look back on that 20 minutes as the most prideful in our history. It was like this:

Get Battleship's Salute

The day was a rare sunny one for these latitudes and we were steaming out of a great harbor on a routine mission. It so happened we were the only ship-of-war leaving port at the time, and we had to steam through a long line of mighty ships, both British and U.S. Now we are not "drawing-room" ships; we do our work quietly, and usually slip in and out of port without being noticed. But we are the King's navy and entitled to all the courtesies of warships.

So on this day, as we drew abreast a great British battleship, our bo'sun blew a "peeep" on his pipe and I barked "Forecastle party—shun!" and the old man's arm went up in stiff, quivering salute. And lo, aboard the great battleship they blew a blast on their trumpet, and every man jack on deck stood where he was, stiffly to attention, and the ranking officer within sight returned the old man's salute. And so we proceeded down the line, past a yawning U.S. cruiser —"feeep," bugle, attention, salutes. Now a British cruiser, then a U.S. aircraft carrier.

Takes On Gallant Air

Our cheeky little tub seemed to dance with pride and joy in the chop, and to become under our feet no longer a drab, undersized, odd-job corvette, but a gallant ship of war out to do her duty for the freedom of the seas. And so she will remain to us aboard forevermore.

And so we were off to ride herd on the convoys. Most trips are uneventful, and we bring our big, lumbering, slow charges into port or turn them over to another "shift" of escorts with a clean bill of health. But this trip we picked up a message that an allied freighter had been torpedoed. The location was some distance away, and we bucked freezing gales to race to the spot. Suddenly the lookout spied a speck far off, and we made for it.

Four Men Dead in Boat

It was a battered lifeboat, half awash. There were four men in it all dead. One was wearing only shorts and a lifebelt. Poor devil, he could hardly have lived half an hour after getting into the boat in that weather. But the old man at the tiller, his long white moustache streaming in the breeze, looked as if he had been dead no more than a couple of hours.

We pulled alongside and were about to drop hooks to pull the boat aboard when the Asdic operator gave us the alarm—submarine in the vicinity. The German sub had been lying in wait for rescuers, using that boatload of dead men as bait! We circled for attack, but lost track of the enemy. We were still on the hunt when it started to snow, and in a few minutes a blizzard was raging. We criss-crossed over a wide area, but could not pick up the gruesome boat again.

Hours later, we got another message. A boatload of survivors had been sighted by a long-distance patrol plane. This time we were luckier. We sighted a boat, and by the waving of hands as we came closer, knew we were in time.

21 Adrift Six Hours

There were 21 men in that small lifeboat, and it rode low in the water. Two or three of the sailors were able to climb a ladder to the deck but half of them were in immediate need of attention, frostbitten and nearly unconscious with cold. Yet they had been adrift only six hours. We made full speed for port and hospital.

But our adventures were not yet over. A third boat was sighted, an overturned motor launch. "Danger to navigation," said the old man. "We'll ram her." Our ship bore down on the boat, but when we were almost on her, the old man yelled to the helmsman to turn away. He grinned.

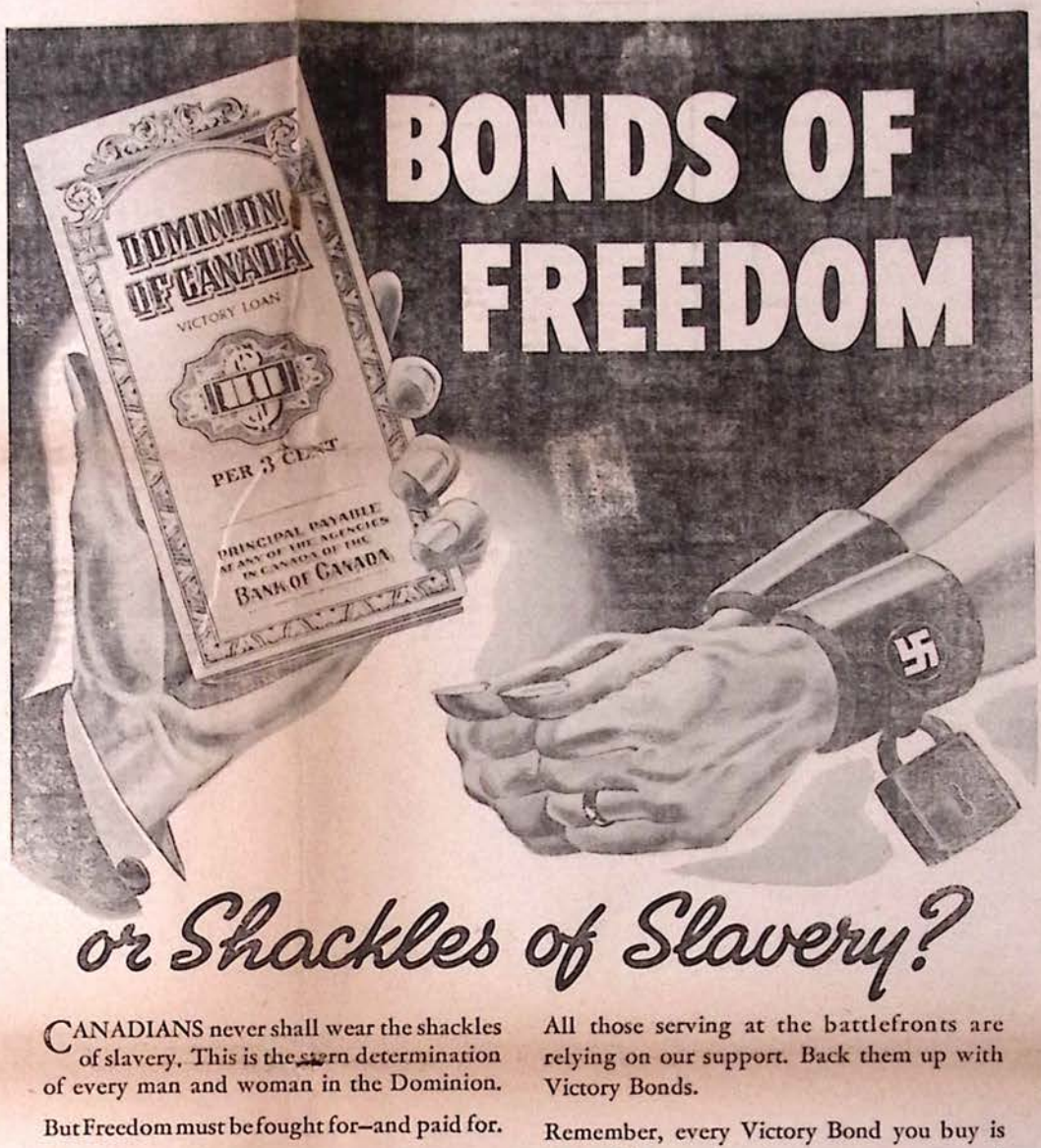
"I just remembered," he said, "that it might be a trick. There might be a mine fixed under that boat." He was right, too; many an unwary skipper has lived—or not lived—to regret ramming a drifting boat. Since this launch was on the point of sinking we went on our way without stopping to investigate.

Uses "Sixth Sense"

Our old man is a great sailor. He used to a be a west coast pilot, and he has the sixth sense of "navigation by sound." On the blackest night or in fog, while herding convoys, he will blow a toot and cup his hand to his ear. "Ship 300 yards to port and another 400 yards to starboard," he will say, "we're O.K. for position." He uses the same technique for inshore patrol, making a sounding-board of the cliffs. I used to scoff at this, but I've seen him take this corvette where no other man would dare to navigate, and I believe him now.

We first officers are "No. 1" to the old man, and "the Jimmy" to the crew. Not to our faces, of course. We live at close quarters with our men. There isn't much room for grand solitude aboard our ship. We share general messing with the men, too, which means that we eat exactly the same food as they do. Thus, in our own interests, we see that the cook is as skilful as possible, and the food the best that can be had. That's only human nature, and the men don't suffer thereby.

Sure, most of us would like a transfer to a bigger ship—at first. But I'll be hanged if these animated little fighters don't grow on a man, with their exaggerated rolling habits, discomfort and all. There'll always be enough men willing and glad to man them as they roam the ocean ranges, riding herd on the convoys.



or Shackles of Slavery?

CANADIANS never shall wear the shackles of slavery. This is the stern determination of every man and woman in the Dominion. But Freedom must be fought for—and paid for.

Today, more weapons, more equipment are a dire necessity. Victory Bonds will help supply them.

All those serving at the battlefronts are relying on our support. Back them up with Victory Bonds.

Remember, every Victory Bond you buy is a sound interest-bearing investment, secured by the nation's entire resources.

Come on Canada!

A-44

Buy the New VICTORY BONDS

National War Finance Committee, Ottawa, Canada

L'ARDOISE

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Mr. James Hanlon, manager of the L'Ardoise Co-operative store, left for a business trip to Antigonish on Monday.

Lance Corporal Walter Masters and Peter Gracie of the P.L.F. Debert, N. S. spent the week-end with their wives and families.

Messrs Ernest Martell, and family and Alonzo E. Sampson are busy campaigning for the Victory Loan drive in District 15 and 16.

The death of Mrs. James R. Monbourquette Lower L'Ardoise, took place on Sunday after a short illness the deceased was in her fiftieth year and leaves to mourn a husband and nine children, four daughters, Mrs. Ernie Mariner, Loch Lomond, Mrs. Thomas R. Clannon, Evangeline and Mary at home, George and Isaac at home, William, with the R.C.A. Halifax, Henry with C. B. Highlanders, overseas, and Francis with Ordance Corp, overseas. Deepest sympathy is extended to the bereaved family.

Mrs. Quentin Sampson, arrived home on Tuesday evening from Halifax, her husband having been transfered to Newfoundland.

Pte. William Monbourquette of the R.C.A. arrived home on Tuesday morning to attend his mother's funeral.

Several were stricken with severe attacks of "Flu" in Lower L'Ardoise the past week namely, Mr. and Mrs. Damian Monbourquette and Mr. James McGrath, their many friends will be glad to hear that they are now greatly improved, altho still confined to bed.

Miss Blanche Martell, R.N., was a visiter to Sydney the past week.

Mrs. Gordon Westlake, of Halifax is the guest of her mother-in-law Mrs. James Westlake, Lower L'Ardoise.

In every age and clime, "On earth peace, good will toward men" must be the watchword of Christianity. —Mary Baker Eddy

Be courteous of behavior and affable to all men; there is nothing that winneth so much with so little cost.—Sir Henry Sidney.

We anticipate a time when the love of truth shall have come up to our love of liberty, and men shall be cordially tolerant and earnest believers both at one.—Phillips Brooks.

WINTER TIME TABLE

S. S. "SURF"

Canso Arichat, Mulgrave, Steamship Service

AUTOMOBILES FERRIED BETWEEN

Canso-Arichat and Arichat-Mulgrave. Reservations Can be Made at Head Office Sydney, or Local Agents

LEAVE CANSO AT 7 A. M., CALLING AT ARICHAT AND CONNECTING AT MULGRAVE WITH MORNING EXPRESS FROM SYDNEY

LEAVES MULGRAVE AT NOON ON ARRIVAL OF EXPRESS FROM SYDNEY FOR ARICHAT AND CANSO.

LEAVE CANSO AT 7 A.M., CALLING AT ARICHAT AND CONNECTING AT MULGRAVE WITH MORNING EXPRESS FROM SYDNEY

Passengers and Freight via "SURF" to and from Petit De Grat and West Arichat will be transported by BUS and MOTOR TRUCK connecting with Steamer at Arichat, morning and evening, free of charge.

Alonzo Sampson

LOWER L'ARDOISE

Cape Breton

Groceries, Provisions
Hardware
Confectionery and Fruit
Gas and Oil

YOU'LL FIND OUR PRICES RIGHT



INSURE YOUR *Automobile*



DRIVE YOUR CAR WITH PROTECTION

Get In Touch With Me At Once For Full Particuars.

M. J. BOURINOT
Agent
ARICHAT, -:- C. B.

GOOD WILL

He who wishes to secure the good of others has already secured his own.—Confucius

The great secret of help is success agement.—Octavia Hill.