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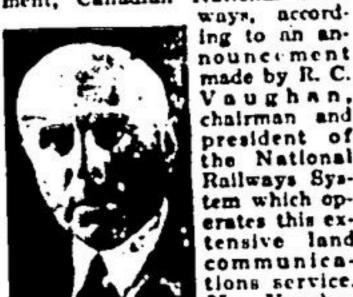
Canadian Jap-Slappers



Filot of an R.C.A.F. Kittyhawk fights of the United States in the northern er clim's abourd his plane before output, have already drawn Just sting sloft on a patrol in Alaska blood. Canada"s airmen, serving with those

New Head for National Telegraphs

De president, in charge of Canadian National Telegraphs for the part eleven years, has retired at his own request to be succeeded by W. M. Armstrong, assistant chief of research and development, Canadian National Rail-



made by R. C. chairman and Railways System which operates this extensive land communications service. Mr. Vaughan D. E. GALLOWAY states that Mr.

Galloway has had ". . . nearly forty-two years of meritorious service with the Canadian National and predecessor com- 1927. This onpanies." The change becomes ef- ables the sifective December 1st. David Ernest Galloway prior

to becomic. assistant vice-president of the Mational System, had | through radio served as assistant to five presidents of the Grand Trunk and | channels guld-Canadian National Railway Sys- ed by one pair tems. His basiness career began of wires. The at Hamilton in 1901 and continued throu; busy and fruitful channel mileperiods in railways, steamships and telegraphs, Mr. Galloway dian National W. M. ARMSTRONG having been concerned with the Telegraphs organization of the Canadian National Steamships (West Indies).

WAR-TIME THAVEL TIP NO

in advance

Save Time ...

E. Galloway, assistant vice- | Mr. Galloway when the latter was in charge of subudiary companies of the Canadian National System.

On December 1, Mr. Armstrong will take charge of a communications system which daily operates 167,325 miles of wire and through its connection with Western Union reaches practically every point on the North American Continent, and, by cable, all the lands of the United Nations and neutral countries. The war has created a tremendous demand for written communications and under Mr. Galloway's direction the facilities of Canadian National Telegraphs were greatly extended and increased since the outbreak of hostilities in 1939. One important step in the speeding up of transmission was the further development of the carrier current system - called the "wired wireless"-which had been introduced by Canadian National

Telegraphs in multaneous exchange of 96 frequency increase in age of Cana-

since the start of the war would circle the globe 316 times. The Mr. Armstrong, a native of Ot- | National Telegraphs maintain a tawa, a civil engineer graduate | special network of teletype cirof Queen's University, has an in- | cuits for the exclusive use of the timate knowledge of the develop- several branches of the armed ment of telegraph facilities. For | forces through Canada as well sfive years he was assistant to | for the Ferry Command.

Poetry

RIDDIFF. AROEN

Non it's a caution, an't u? And sure gives one the blues. The way the youngstern will go

Thomas I A braud new pair of clare. Il weens but last a week ago. bling all that there were tree. And too a sole and heel they need Upon each little shor

fiorretines I have a little cash For early shall to eat. Tren Jurany rays. 'Dear Deddy, I Nevel tiem eliens für tig fent Then Dotter ands And so do 1. Muse are all full of hoim. The feels are all run over, both Are worn out in the bles"

You feel that you can wear a guir Of ware for half a)tal. But two the journaters get through

In tout a month seems quer. Thiry hark old came and bricks and

They climb up trees and rocks, They seem to think these things were To west can abore and socks

But let them kack their shoes all out It means they ture good health, And alsors cost less than doctors bills And furt that great wealth?

do don't complain when kiddles break To you the gladsome news, By saying: "Duddy, His Hurprise ! ! I need a new pair of chors

PRILADAUIP

True friendship is a sacred thing That's builded with the years, That's dipped in many keys of life And buthed in many tears

You cannot find it in an laxur And bulk! It in a day. You've got to manch through starker

It's nurtured Just that way

You cannot buy it with your cold Nor bribe it with your amile, You've not to prove your worth to it And prove it every mile

You've got to clima life's hills with it. And minetimes on the road You've got to enertly respond And bear another's load

You've got to pass a thousand faults And never see them there You've got to trudge the valley's deep And cluer when you despuir You've got to Allt the secret things

From out the grate of years. For friendship true can never live Where there are hidden fears.

All this you've got to do and more If sometime you would say knew of one whose heart beats true Let come whatever may.

Let others scorn at my mistakes And brube me with their jeers, Let others taunt me in defeat And coldly view my tears.

I care not what they say of me For I can feel the hand Of one at least whose grap is firm, Whose heart will understand.

And well I know that up the road Until the journey's end. Upon my right I'll always feel, The presence of a friend.

He's a little dog with a stubby tail, and a moth-caten coat of tan, And his less are of the wobbly sort, I doubt if he ever ran; And he howls at night, while in broad daylight he sleeps like a booming

and he likes the feed of a gutter breed, he's a most irregular dog.

call him "Burn," and total sum, he's all that his name implies, Por he's just a tramp, with a highway stamp, that culture cannot

And his friends, I've found in the streets abound, be they urchins or dogs or men, Yet he sticks, to me, with a flendish

glee; it is tricky beyond icen.

So my good old pal, my irregular dog. my stub-tailed loyal friend, Has become a part of my very heart, to be cherished until lifetime's end. And on judgment day, if I take the way where the righteous only stay. If my dog is barred by the Heavenly guard, we'll both of us have to pray.

WHAT AND HOW TO PEED WAR PLANT WORKERS

The American Weekly . . . with this Sunday's November 20) issue of the Detroit Bunday Times . . . points out that food experts say workers can pack enough pep into a lunchbox to avoid afternoon slump at the desk, or on the assembly line, and make up many hours ost through illness - without putting a strain on the pocketbook. Be sure to get Sunday's Detroit



NEWS PARADE

DOES SELECTIVE SERVICE WORK?

We have been hearing a lot about Selective Service the past week, due to a decision brought down by a supceme court judge, and the subsequent resignation of the chairman of the National Selective Service. We, ourselves, had often questioned the usefulness of Selective Service and when the opportunity came for us to learn more about it, we went into the matter with one of its branch office managers.

We told him we thought Selective Service was proving a failure, because it not only tied up the employee, but also put some employers of labor in a very serious position. The employees freedom had very largely been taken away, as he had to either remain in his present position, or find himself either being forced into the army or a war plant, when he might well be helping the war effort in his own particular line of work. The employer found that when his help was either called into the armed forces or forced to ever their connections due to other conditions, he was buffaloed in his endeavor to replace his help because Selective Service would not allow him to advertise under his own name. At the same time any who might desire to change their position, were discouraged because of the red tape.

Our opinions were soon shattered, however, when it was explained to us that we are still far from doing a hundred per cent war effort; that there are hundreds of men and women in Ontario (even in Georgetown) who are idle or doing little or no work because they are demanding big pay with little work. We were told that Selective Service has a big problem to cope with, and if given a fair chance will eventually go a long way to improve the wor effort, even if it is not one hundred per cent perfect.

Selective Service is a means by which it is hoped to keep labor and wages on an even keel, and to discourage the attitude taken so often, that if I don't get big pay in one plant, I'll go to another. The case was cited of a contractor who was pouring cement; it had to be finished up without delay, but the pheasant shoot came along and some of the boys wanted to go out so failed to rome into work. The contractor was stumped. He had carpenters working on the job, too, at \$1.00 per hourbut he couldn't ask them to do labor work for 50c. per hour. However, he decided to ask them for a handout, at their regular pay, of course. They agreed and started pushing the barrows around. The other laborers saw their chance, and said if the carpenters are worth \$1.00 an hour, why aren't we. The contractor had a problem, and he brought it to the Selective Service. What would you do? It was almost too much for this Selective Service Officer. How can Selective Service work with an attitude by the public like this? How can we do without it and get the most for our war effort? Why blame the government when we the people are not yet to the point of co-operation.

NOMINATION FRIDAY

If at no other time in the year, local ratepayers should show their appreciation of their town council, by attending nomination meeting. This meeting is set aside as a time when citizens and members of council may get together and discuss the affairs of the town. If you are interested in Georgetown, in the representatives you have appointed to conduct public business, then you will let nothing interfere with your being present at this meeting. Let us show our appreciation of the services rendered by members of council. Let us attend nomination on Friday evening.

> The World's News Seen Through THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR An International Daily Newspaper

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MUROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL CUNDAY

Lesson for November 2

THE MISSION OF THE CHURCH

1. 1 42: 0 14: 11 7130; 13 13: 1 John 1:1. COLDEN TEXT-As my Father hath said

The church is the greatest institu tion in all the world, with the most widespread membership and infinence. That is true from a purely secular or worldly standpoint. Then when we realize that here is more than a human organization, for it is in fact a divine organism; that it is the means through which God to now manifesting this power toward men, we see the supreme importunce of understanding the thurch and our relationship to it. This week we stress the mission of the church. We note seven things.

1. Holiness of Life (Matt. 18:15-17). In a time when general standards of decency and honesty are low, and no one wants to be his brother's keeper, the church needs to be reminded that part of its mission a to maintain holiness in life and

the relationship of one to another. Notice that man's attitude toward ais fellowman is first a matter for personal attention, then it becomes of real interest to the church, and I no response is found there, the iffending individual is excluded and out in the hands of God. Be sure to observe that all this is done to 'guin' or win him back, not for rerenge or in bitterness.

Il Witness in Divine Power (Acts The witness bears testimony to hat which he has experienced, and n the case of Christian experience se is assured of divine power in carrying out his sacred task.

The world would have laughed (and possibly did) at the idea of a small group of humble believers making the gospel effective simply by telling others about the Saviour -but it worked, because God's power was in it.

III. Unity in Faith and Practice (Acts 2:42).

The early church had not yet been split up by the philosophies of men and the vagaries of doctrine, which have since divided God's people. It was His purpose that His people should be one in Him, something we should recall before we divide them just to promote some theory of interpretation.

Unity is not only a matter of beuef, it must reach into the practice of daily life. They were steadfast not only in doctrine, but in communion and prayer. A bit more unity there might bring us closer together in belief.

IV. Bervice, Spiritual and Social (Acts 6:1-4).

The church rightly put the emphasis on the spiritual. The leaders who had gifts for ministry of the Word did not permit themselves to be diverted into social service. Too many in the church have failed at that point. Even the good may be the mortal enemy of the best.

At the same time the early church did not neglect social needs. Men were appointed to care for them in all too many instances the mod ern church has failed to minister to the social needs even of its own peo ple and has weakly (and one fear gladly) turned them over to social agencies. What a pity! V. Love-in Deed as Well as to

Word (Acts 11:27-30). Talking about the need of others wishing them God's blessing, say ing a desultory prayer asking Go to bless and help them, is not sui ficient, in fact it is not Christian a all (see James 2:14-17). Love acts. It gives. It serves

It proves faith by works. It trans lates the gospel into a language Junbelieving world can understand. VI. Obedience to the Holy Spirit (Acts 13:1-3).

God has certain plans for th work of the church in the world and be sure that they are no sma or indifferent plans. His might agent in bringing His will to pas in the world is the third person the Trinity, the Holy Spirit. If th church will respond to His guidand and be subject to His control, the work of God may go on unhindere But just there, Christian friends, th church has most ingloriously falle

The early church was directed the Holy Spirit to set apart Pa and Barnabas for the work of mi sionaries and evangelists. Knowin as we do the marvelous results their ministry, we shudder at i thought of what might have pened if the church had disobes the Holy Spirit that day!

II. Fellowship (I John 1:3 Here is the great secret of spirit al life and growth-Christian fello ship. And notice with care the pla for it is in the church. If we do n come to the church we deprive of selves and others of the opportun for fellowship. The matter of chur attendance (and twice on Sunday not too much) needs to be put our consciences lest we by our sence bear an anti-church testimo before our neighbors. But lev more important is our own need

