

EVERYONE LIKES FLEECY SOFT **Purex**



THE SAFER BATHROOM TISSUE

United Church Tea And Sale

Successful Affair at Home of Mrs. O. C. Young Yesterday

Wednesday afternoon a delightful tea was held at the home of Mrs. O. C. Young by the members of the United Church Women's Society. In charge were Mrs. R. Clavring and Mrs. R. Webber...

Mrs. H. T. Lock and Mrs. James Clark. Those serving were Mrs. Clarke McLean, Mrs. T. A. McWaters, Mrs. George Pearson and Mrs. G. Ciccone. Mrs. E. Clapp, Mrs. J. Clavring and Mrs. R. Webber were in charge of the tea room and the cashier was Mrs. D. Santurbane.

Home cooking was in charge of Mrs. Fred Rogers and Mrs. G. T. German.

The table was covered with a lace cloth centred with white daisies and pink carnations and pink candles.

Human Document—

HELL IN BRITAIN

How Blitz Cost Woman Her Home And Livelihood

A human document of absorbing interest has come to the Queen's Canadian Fund for Air Raid Victims from a woman who lost her home and store in an air raid on Portsmouth, England. She describes "how strange" it seems to be homeless, not to own a cup or saucer, a bed or a blanket, even a change of clothes.

"I kept a confectionery and tobacconist business in Arundel Street, Portsmouth, next door to a church in a crowded business thoroughfare. About a fortnight before the Blitz I dreamed that only the walls of the church were left standing and as my dreams often came true, I was in a small degree expecting something. It was the evening of January 10. An Alert had sounded, but we were rather indifferent to Alerts, and so my daughter and her friend set off sick visiting and I was left alone. About ten minutes after they were gone the Blitz started. Luckily they found a public shelter.

Flames Ring The City "I went into what I called "the second division," a small compartment under the stairs between the shop and the house. At the beginning of the Blitz the lights went out, they had bombed the electric light works and so we were left in the darkness but not for long, for incendiaries fell in their thousands and soon the city was ringed with flame.

"I heard the incendiaries falling on the church, the shouting of the firemen, the whistling, screaming of the H. E.'s, and surely Hell itself could offer no worse than that. Fire and Brimstone in very truth.

"My rooms were lit up as though by a vivid sunset, and one could have read by the light thereof. Crash, tinkle, the sounds of falling timber and glass, stained glass windows some of them over a century old, destroyed in a night by a modern Judas.

"I went from room to room, upstairs and down, stamping on sparks, dragging curtains from the windows, looking down into a blazing inferno that had once been a church.

Lemonade Against Fire "Then I found that my scullery roof was alight and there was a hole right through the ceiling, so I gathered the bottles of ginger-beer and lemonade and other minerals that were part of my stock-in-trade, and used the contents in my endeavours to stop the advance of the flames, and while I was doing this my eyes were smarting and running through the smoke and flame. I found that I could not cope with it so I went to the shop door to get the help of the firemen.

"One of them came in then called to his mate, "Here, there's a woman alone," then he grabbed my arm, "Out you come," he said, "This is hopeless." I argued a little but he held on so with a blanket over my head, as the sparks from the church and some chemical laboratories near resembled a highly-colored snow storm, I was taken

across the road to a Warden's Post, where during the continuation of the Blitz, between the dropping of more bombs, I could watch my livelihood and my home literally go 'up in smoke.'

No Time For Tears "Did I cry? Not a tear, only those caused by smoke and flame. In such an unthinkable ordeal one has no time for fears or tears. Homeless. How strange. I analysed the feeling as I lay on the floor just before dawn. Not a pin belonging to me. Not a cup or saucer. Not a bed or covering of any kind. Not a change of clothes. The position was too impossible to realise, so I dozed off to sleep for a short time quite content with my hard bed and safety.

"I would like to say before closing this history, that an experience, such as I have gone through, alters one's sense of values. It drives one back to the words of the Master, "Take no thought for tomorrow."

"CHRISTINE GRAHAME." (Send your Queen's Canadian Fund subscriptions to The Daily News or The Royal Trust Company at Montreal or any branch office.)

CANADA'S FAITH IN HER INDUSTRIES JUSTIFIED

(Continued from Page One)

of living, according to government figures, had risen only about seven percent.

Until a few months ago relations between employers and employees in regard to wages and conditions of labor were, on the whole, satisfactory. Opportunities for work had increased rapidly and in many cases most of the adult members of families had found employment. The government endeavoured to provide for reasonable time rises in wages to keep pace with the very moderate rise in the cost of living by suggesting that the wage level of 1926-29, with higher wages paid since then, be taken as a fair standard, with a cost of living bonus payable as and when the cost of living rose.

"With these conditions," said Mr. Crabtree, "and with growing and steady employment, the great majority of Canadian industrial employees were contented and were concentrating their abilities and energies on helping in every possible way to carry on the war."

"During the past few months," he continued, "a sinister change has appeared. Demands for large increases of wages and control of plant operations have multiplied, accompanied by applications for boards of conciliation under threat of strikes. There is ample evidence that these demands are promoted by small majority groups who are seeking to acquire influence over thousands of new workers in industry by holding out promises of higher wages than those declared by the government to be reasonable. These same groups are demanding practically control of plant operations."

Wages And Prices

Increased wages in war production would have to be added to the prices paid by the Canadian and British governments for munitions, said Mr. Crabtree, and there would have to be similar increases in the cost of goods used by the civilian population or exported to other countries. Farmers were already apprehensive of too great a spread developing between the prices of

what they have to buy and what they have to sell and from the farmers' point of view the industrial wages would create an unfortunate contrast in many cases with the pay of those in the army, navy and air force, which might adversely affect enlistment and would not be fair in any case.

The question of what industrial wages were to be paid was, under war conditions, now largely in the hands of the government, declared Mr. Crabtree. The great majority of industrial employees were loyal and reasonable citizens and did not want to increase the prices of war products to the government, nor the prices of civilian goods, of which they themselves were the largest buyers, to the public.

The small minority, who would not respond to a patriotic or reasonable appeal should be dealt with firmly by the government. Existing laws which permitted or encouraged frivolous demands for boards of conciliation and unjustifiable demands for higher wages should be amended. Strikes and lockouts in plants engaged on war production should be prohibited for the duration of the war, Mr. Crabtree said.

"Public opinion is a valuable ally," said Mr. Crabtree in summing up the situation. "Let the public know the wages that are being paid in plants where demands for increases are made, and the public will compare these demands and existing wages with their own incomes and form their judgments of the merits of the case. Canadians, generally, are not prepared to see the country's industrial war effort dislocated and curtailed by the activities of minority groups whose main object, apparently, is to secure a large measure of control of the key war industries, where wages are well known to be among the highest paid anywhere. The government should act immediately and firmly before the situation becomes even more serious than it is at present."

Mr. Crabtree concluded with a tribute to "the gallant Canadian men and women on active service." They were in the posts of danger and hardship. "The rest of us, free as yet from the torment suffered

NO BETTER BUY THAN B.C. 3 STAR RYE \$1.25 25 OZ. \$2.30 40 OZ. \$3.50 THE BRITISH COLUMBIA DISTILLERY CO. LTD. NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

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by the heroic civilians of Britain, can and must help the fighters in every possible way, by working and sacrifice. Important and necessary although our efforts and the efforts of others in providing supplies may be, they can never be decisive. Final victories can only be won in battles. The enemy must be fought and destroyed by valiant seamen, airmen and soldiers of the British Empire on the oceans and in the air and on many lands. On their incomparable courage and fortitude and skill depend the hopes of civilization."

With landings on the light side this week, halibut prices are holding up well at Prince Rupert. Yesterday 78,000 pounds of American fish was landed here at prices ranging from 10.8c and 8.5c to 11.4c and 8.0c while for 36,000 pounds of Canadian fish 10.7c and 8.2c was paid.

When you invest in Victory Bonds you invest in Victory—with interest to boot.

Hitler knows one language only—the language of FORCE. And force will end his mad ambition to enslave the world. Your dollars—LOANED.

GILBEY'S LONDON DRY GIN 40 oz. \$3.40 25 oz. \$2.30 12 oz. \$1.20 W. & A. GILBEY, LIMITED, NEW TORONTO, ONT.

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LOCALS

Oiler Besner returned to the city on the Prince George this morning from a brief trip to Vancouver.

C. E. Salter, manager of Carlisle Cannery, arrived in the city on the Prince George this morning from Vancouver.

Mrs. R. E. Benson, who has been on a trip south, returned to the city on the Prince George this morning from Vancouver.

Norman Nelson of Nelson Bros. Fisheries Ltd. returned to the city on the Prince George this morning from a trip to Vancouver.

Capt. W. P. Armour, manager of the Armour Salvage Co., arrived in the city on the Prince George this morning from Vancouver.

R. W. Sinclair, manager of Inverness cannery, who has been on a trip to Klemtu, arrived in the city from down the coast on the Prince George this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex McRobbie arrived in the city on the Prince George this morning from Vancouver. Mr. McRobbie is foreman plumber at the local dry dock.

Mail Schedule

Table with columns for destination (East, Vancouver) and days/times (Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday).

Advertisement for Men Wanted. Includes text: 'MEN WANTED WE HAVE BEEN ASKED by Military Authorities to call attention to the fact that men are urgently wanted for all branches of the Services RIGHT NOW. HELP WANTED—MALE YOU INTERESTED IN LEARNING A TRADE WITH GREAT PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF NATIONAL SERVICE BY THE UNION OIL COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED'