

## Sees Possible Island Benefits From Development Of N. S. Coal Industry

By FORBES RHUDE  
Canadian Press Business Editor  
What is being done to maintain sales of Nova Scotia coal at about the present 6,000,000 tons a year, to try to increase them to 8,000,000 tons and wipe out the threat of a drop to 3,000,000 tons?

Possibly the most significant thing is happening in a research plant at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que.

Within three years, it may develop a coal-fired gas turbine locomotive which on long and heavy hauls could displace the diesel locomotive.

Out of there may also come a coal-fired plant to bring increased electric power at reasonable cost to communities outside the range of large power systems—such communities, for instance, as those on Prince Edward Island.

The research, started in 1950, is financed by the federal department of mines and technical surveys and is under direction of Prof. D. L. Mordell of McGill University who pioneered similar research in Britain.

Prof. Mordell says he believed a locomotive can be put on the tracks within three years.

The coal industry has considerable faith in this work and hopes it can bring results before the railways are committed too far ahead to diesel capital expenditure.

### COMPETING WITH OIL

Nova Scotians are being urged to attack with coal, the source of much of their living, or to convert back to coal from oil. Coal is being carefully graded and coal-burning appliances developed to approximate the convenience of oil.

The campaign is making a bid for the business of more than 80,000 homes in the Maritimes which still burn wood.

This summer, Nova Scotians picked up thousands of neatly packaged 20-pound bags of coal for use in summer cottages, just because they were made easily available at stores and other outlets.

Suggestions for use of Nova Scotia coal include manufacture of gas at the mines and its transportation by pipeline as far west as Montreal; the extraction of oil

from coal; and the breaking down of coal into valuable chemical by-products.

So far, no one has been able to make a case for such processes that justifies the investment.

### SURGING ECONOMY

Perhaps the most vibrant promise for the future of Nova Scotia coal is in the dynamic atmosphere prevailing through most of the province. It almost obscures the seriousness of the coal problems, even in the coal areas.

Transportation jobs such as the Canso causeway, connecting the mainland and Cape Breton Island and a new bridge across Halifax harbor promise to transform large areas.

Mineral exploration and forest surveys appear to promise great developments. One hears, too, possible establishment of new major industries, some from Europe, any one of which would send a surge of growth through the province.

Halifax has doubled its population within a comparatively short time and is barely recognizable to a Halifaxian of a few years back.

Cape Breton Island, the big producer of Nova Scotia coal, is—in the words of a Cape Bretoner—no longer a jumping-off place, but, with entry of Newfoundland into confederation, a central location in the Atlantic provinces.

### LOOKING TO FUTURE

The future of Sydney, population 33,000, seems assured as a steel manufacturing centre, although it will be hard hit by any severe decline in coal production.

The future of at least some Cape Breton mining towns seems reasonably safe even with a production cut. Several mining towns are trying to develop new industries, including fishing.

Among mainland producers, Springhill in Cumberland county has a population of 7,000, also seems assured of a future as a coal producer.

Pictou county, however, faces difficult adjustments in its coal areas.

A one-time force of more than 2,000 miners now is down to about 900, and may drop to 650 this fall.

In Stellarton, population 5,500, Acadia Coal Company's Albion operation may end any time, and its McGregor operation in three to five years. The change to diesel power is hitting this railway centre.

Acadia's relatively new operation at nearby Thorburn employs about

## Says Canadians Develop New Taste in Clothes

OTTAWA, (CP)—Canadians have developed a "champagne" taste in clothes, a clothing industry official told the tariff board Tuesday.

George Alport of Toronto, buyer for Top Tailors, said people now just won't accept the fabrics they did 20 years ago. They want new fabrics, new patterns, new styles—and at cheaper prices.

Testifying in opposition to the Canadian textile industry's bid for more tariff protection against competing British woollens, Mr. Alport said the industry is suffering from the change in style trends. Competition is really stiff.

Slacks had become a big factor in Canadian dress and they were largely made from synthetic fabrics.

Norman Genser, counsel for the clothing manufacturers, suggested Canadians today simply dressed more informally.

"Sloppy" put in board member F. J. Leduc. "Don't be afraid to use the word."

400 men and probably is good for 25 years.

Westville, population, 4,500, where the old Intercolonial Coal Company's Drummond mine is being kept operating by Henry Thompson, New Glasgow business man, may shortly find itself without mining, or a very small operation.

### COAL IN RESERVE

Pictou county has further coal reserves which could be opened up, but chances are not favorable for any one putting up the money now.

Ninety per cent of the people of Westville own their own homes and Stellarton figures are close to that. It would not be easy for them to move.

The towns are part of a larger industrial area which includes New Glasgow, population 10,000 and Trenton, population 4,000, and if displaced workers can find work anywhere in the area they will be able to retain their homes. In any event, civic authorities are making determined efforts to maintain the communities.

I said to a New Glasgow business man:

"This area's mine workers have dropped from 2,000 to 900, and yet it looks generally prosperous."

He replied: "Yes, but how much more can a small community absorb?"

### KINGSTON W. M. S.

The monthly meeting of the Kingston United Church of the W. M. S. met at the home of Mrs. Orven Younker with thirteen members and two visitors present. Mrs. James Jewell had charge of the worship period, the meeting opened with hymn "All Hail The Power of Jesus Name" and the program as outlined in the Missionary monthly was given.

Mrs. Bert Willis brought interesting messages from the Study Book on "The New India." A reading "The Aged" by Mrs. Lorne Smith. Collection was \$3.50. Friendship Fund 60c.

It was decided to have a church supper Oct. 27th.

Mrs. James Jewell invited the members to her home for next meeting. Lunch committee will be Mrs. Edgar Newson, Mrs. Merrill Green, Mrs. Elmer Younker.

The meeting closed with hymn, "Jesus United by Thy Grace," and Lord's Prayer in union.

### GLEN VALLEY SCHOOL (September Report)

Grade X — 1. Franklin Hickox; 2. Lorne MacDowell.

Grade VIII — 1. Reggie Nicholson; 2. Freeman MacLennan; 3. Donald Hickox.

Grade VII — 1. Anna MacDowald; 2. John Duinkerken.

Grade VI — 1. Kirk Hickox; 2. Ruth MacLennan.

Grade V — 1. June Nicholson; 2. Yannie Duinkerken; 3. Roy MacLennan.

Grade IV — 1. Roger Hickox.

Grade III — 1. Eleanor Gillis.

Grade II (Sr.) — 1. Herman Duinkerken.

Grade II (Jr.) — 1. Louise Hickox; 2. Erdeen Martin.

Grade I (Sr.) — 1. Robert MacLennan.

Grade I (Jr.) — 1. Barbara Ann MacLennan; 2. Henkie Duinkerken.

Highest average in Senior Grades, Franklin Hickox, 87%. Highest average in Junior Grades, Eleanor Gillis, 92%.

Perfect attendance — Joan MacLennan.

(Teacher) — Alma Craswell

## Provincial Presbytery of United Church Meets in Charlottetown

The Prince Edward Island Presbytery of the United Church of Canada met in regular session in Heartz Memorial Hall, Charlottetown, on October 12th.

Rev. J. K. Campbell presided and the devotions were conducted by Rev. S. H. Haslam who brought a thought provoking message.

Reports of inductions of Reverends MacDougall, Raynor and MacDowall were heard.

Reports of various committees showed that the work of the Presbytery was well organized and that the convenors and members were cognizant of conditions affecting their churches.

Highlighting the morning session were addresses by Rev. Dr. E. J. O. Fraser, a missionary from Korea, and two of the commissioners to general council, Rev. J. M. Fraser and Rev. A. F. MacLean.

Dr. Fraser spoke on, 1—Organizational set up of the mission work in Korea; 2—The faithfulness of the Christians in Korea; 3—Educational institutions; 4—Chaplaincy to the armed forces.

The latter point was particularly emphasized as being the one bright spot in the whole missionary picture of Korea.

### CHURCH IN KOREA

300 well trained clergymen of both Protestant and Roman Catholic faiths were ministering to the members of the armed forces, who in turn, go to their homes and inculcate the principles of the Christian religion. These members of the forces are the backbone of the future church in Korea.

Dr. Fraser spoke also of the importance of the Christian ministry in hospital practice—appealing to prayers and continued interest in the mission to Korea.

Rev. J. M. Fraser and Rev. A. Frank MacLean addressed the court on the highlights of general council recently meeting at Sackville, N. B., both stressed the need of ministers, deaconesses, and nurses in the work of the church and its various avenues of service.

Mr. MacLean noted the strength of the growing church and spoke of the influence of the church upon lawless communities. He also stated there is a tendency in the church to treat man as an animal, to minister to the economic materialistic demands and so think all problems are thus solved.

What is needed is to present that man is one of God's creatures—God is God, not man; we have put man ahead of God—glory to man in the highest; there is need of knowledge we hold dominion only under God, we are God's creatures and servants of his son, our Lord. As clergymen we have a duty to the people, committed to our charge, to convey to the people by the "foolishness of preaching" that the world can be saved.

Highlights of the afternoon session were as follows:

### RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions presented by the committee on evangelism and social service:

(a) Appreciation of work of Dr. Andrew Thompson in making us aware of the alcoholic problem.

(b) We hold with the basis of union that his church on earth should consist of those who profess faith in Jesus Christ and obedience to him. We hold also, that total abstinence is a derivative from this belief, the importance of which is due largely to the social and economic situation of our civilization, and by no means expressly stated in the New Testament. Therefore, we would re-affirm our support of the church's voluntary total abstinence program, as being in full accord with the teaching laid down in the New Testament, and in conformity with the general sentiment of the best thinkers of the whole church in every age.

We further recommend to church sessions that they give careful thought to the total meaning and significance of church membership, including their attitude to alcohol and all other moral problems.

A resolution by Mr. L. R. Allen was passed dealing with Lord's Day violations. Whereas, there is an increasing tendency in various sections of this province to promote Sunday sports, particularly ball games, and whereas this practice is contrary to the traditions and teachings of Protestant denominations, be it therefore resolved that this meeting of the P. E. I. Presbytery of the United Church of Canada, deplore this tendency on the part of our Protestant people, and urge, all our

members and adherents to use their fullest influence to discourage Sunday sports as being out of harmony with the church's best traditions, the teaching of the Bible and the observance of the Lord's Day.

Be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the press for publication, to the courts of the sister churches, to the premier of this province and mayors of towns or municipalities within the province.

Rev. Howard Christie reporting for Christian education outlined a comprehensive program of Christian Education in this Presbytery, viz:

Training institutes to consider: Christian family life; improved methods of teaching in church school; organization of Christian education program.

Rev. R. A. MacLeod of St. Peter's gave an illuminating description of the new boys' program—sigma C.

One further item of importance was discussed viz: The entertainment of the commissioners to general council by the P. E. I. Presbytery. A resolution was passed commending Mr. Sidney T. Green and Mr. Allison Profit for their work in promoting this vast program of entertainment and to the R.C.M.P. and Charlottetown police force for their efficient, courteous handling of all traffic, to the C.N.R. and publicly for their valuable assistance and to the 140 drivers who volunteered the use of their cars and to all who in any way assisted in the entertainment of the visitors.

Mr. Gordon Avar was re-elected chairman of the M. & M. Committee for the forthcoming year. Mr. Avar has been most efficient in the promoting of the M. & M. work on this Presbytery.

Rev. Mr. Wheelock of the Bible Society addressed the court on the work of his society appealing for support.

Rev. L. M. Murray again presented a challenging address on obtaining recruits for the ministry.

Mr. Murray said in part: "Do you hear a bell ringing?" Ringing a call from the church to our youth, calling them to serve as ministers, teachers, nurses, deaconesses. There are today 80 pastoral charges with no leadership in our church across Canada, and as a result, paganism can be seen. There are 49 pastoral charges supplied on week-ends, 105 charges with lay supplies, 35 charges with retired men, and 269 charges needing ordained men today.

NEED MINISTERS

We need 1000 men in the next five years. Today there is the smallest response to the church's

## Fires at Squirrel And Bags Airplane

ATLANTA (AP)—An 18-year-old youth fired a blast of buckshot at a squirrel Wednesday and bagged an airplane.

Police said Marvin Alvin Pickens fired a 12-gauge shotgun at a squirrel near Gunn Field.

Horace L. McClure, coming in for a landing in a small plane, "felt a shock." He brought the two-seater down safely and found nine holes in the wings and fuselage.

McClure swore out a warrant charging assault with intent to murder. Pickens was arrested and told police he simply didn't see the plane when he fired at the squirrel.

### Reports Attlee Gains Popularity

NEW YORK, (AP)—Lord Beaverbrook said Tuesday Labor party leader Clement Attlee gained popularity in Britain following his recent trip through Russia and Red China.

Predicting there would be no general election this year, the British newspaper publisher said: "Churchill's popularity remains unassailable. However, Attlee's trip has improved his popularity—but not with me."

Lord Beaverbrook arrived on the Queen Mary for a visit to Canada and a winter vacation in Nassau.

call, than ever, because of the materialism capturing the minds of our so-called Christians and the coldness towards the ministry as a full time work seen in the families of our constituents. One reason being the lowering of the prestige of the church in social circles. Mr. Murray announced that there would be an application from a young man as a candidate for the ministry.

Resolutions passed dealing with Mr. Murray's address were:

1. Sessions are to be instructed to assume responsibility in the matter of recruits for the ministry and where possible a whole meeting be devoted to this important matter.

2. That this Presbytery support the conference committee, which plans some special meetings, when the need and opportunities, the call and challenge of the ministry will be presented.

It was mentioned that the conference, quartette of four young ministers would be present at a mass meeting in Charlottetown some time in November and a program along the lines of resolution 2 above would be conducted.

Presbytery adjourned to meet at a time and place to be arranged.

### TOBACCO INDUSTRY

Quebec factories supply more than 93 per cent of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes produced in Canada.

## Hope to Control Division Of Cancer Cells by Drug

WOODS HOLE, Mass., (AP)—New drugs to stop cancer are one prospect from scientific searchings into that tiny but potent engine of life—the living cell.

The prospect is drugs which would prevent cancer cells from dividing and forming two new cancer cells. Cancer is bad because cancer cells keep dividing and dividing without control.

Chemicals which prevent some kinds of cell divisions are being produced here at the Marine Biological Laboratory by Dr. L. V. Heilbrunn, zoologist of the University of Pennsylvania.

They will be tested this winter to see what effect they have against cancer in mice. The chemicals come, oddly enough, from the ovaries of starfish, chickens, dogs and turtles. Ovaries are the storehouses of the eggs for new animal life.

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vision of cells of higher organisms, such as the mouse.

Yet Dr. Heilbrunn finds evidence of powerful anti-division chemicals in the ovaries of many, and perhaps all, animals. So extracts are being made from the ovaries of chickens, dogs and turtles.

These will be tested against one form of cancer in mice, Ehrlich's ascites tumor, in which cancer cells grow in a mass of fluid. Heparin shows some little ability to stop these cancer cells from dividing. The extracts will be compared with heparin to see if one or more of them is better at throwing a monkey wrench into cancer cells.

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THE NAZIS—WHO HAD BEEN PRINTING FOREIGN BANKNOTES IN EBENSEE, AUSTRIA—DUMPED BUNDLES OF BILLS INTO THE LAKE AS THEY FLED

**SOUTH AFRICAN JUMPING SHREW CAN CURL UP INTO A BALL AND ROLL ALONG THE GROUND**

**PINE NEEDLE 21 INCHES LONG**  
Submitted by  
Blair, Miss.

**ENRIQUE LABARTA POSE**  
of Portwedd's, Spain  
WON 31 LITERARY AWARDS FOR SONNETS WHICH HE COMPOSED BACKWARDS

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**because**

**IT IS MARITIME INDUSTRY'S BEST CUSTOMER**

In addition to amounts spent in wages, taxes and royalties, the coal industry annually spends \$15,000,000 in purchases of stores and supplies. This expenditure of \$65,000,000 annually makes it possible for other manufacturing and retail businesses to maintain a high level of employment.

**IT IS A GOOD FRIEND TO THE TRANSPORTATION WORKERS**

Nova Scotia coal is responsible for the expenditure of \$8,000,000 annually with transportation companies. Without this business the companies and their employees would be adversely affected.

**AND IT'S YOUR BEST FRIEND TOO!**

Nova Scotia coal is the most economical, efficient fuel you can use. Dollar for dollar you get MORE heat from coal than from any other fuel.

**IT IS THE GREATEST SINGLE FACTOR IN MARITIME PROSPERITY**

According to Nova Scotia Government figures 20 per cent of the population of the province directly depend on the coal industry. Without a prosperous coal mining industry all Maritime welfare would be seriously jeopardized.

**IT IS THE GREATEST SINGLE EMPLOYER OF LABOUR**

The coal industry employs more than 15,000 wage earners. The industry annually distributes some \$50,000,000 in wages. Without this \$50,000,000 in circulation all business would be adversely affected.

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