

IT'S NOW A
SUM OF
\$18,906.27

THE NATION

JUST WHAT
HAVE YOU
GIVEN?

Published
Weekly



Vol. 5
No. 15



Formerly
P.N.M. Weekly



Friday,
January 4, 1963



Price
10 Cents

UP... cars, liquor, cigarettes, gas, TV different licences for taxis

In the House yesterday, the Minister of Finance, Mr. A. N. R. Robinson, revealed what the country was waiting to hear with bated breath — his tax proposals for this year. They will affect those who smoke, those who gamble and those who drink. Those who cherish luxuries and expensive consumer durables.

His chief fiscal instrument, he pointed out, would be the purchase tax — extremely well known abroad and not entirely unknown here.

Three major considerations governed his revenue raising proposals, he pointed out: 1. Economic interests arising from our trading position. 2. Considerations of social justice. 3. The need to continue development.

But prior to revealing his tax proposals he gave the House an intensive Economic Survey of the country, defining the areas of success and of dependency. This part of his speech will be dealt with at greater, and more fitting length, in the next issue of *The Nation*.

We print beneath his revenue raising proposals, putting in precise form the indirect taxes and quoting from his speech in respect of direct taxes.

THE PRINCIPLE

"...While it is the human right of any individual to spend his money in any way he wishes, it is the social duty of the government to ensure that private spending results in public welfare."

the figures

"From Customs and Excise, I expect to receive \$51,977,514 or about \$1¼M. more than in 1962. From tax on incomes, I expect to receive \$68,405,000 or about \$4M more than in 1962; from Lands and Building Taxes \$1,500,000 or about \$1¼M. less than in 1962 which was an extraordinarily good year owing to the collection of substantial arrears; from motor and other vehicles' licences, duties and allied fees \$5,500,000. Total revenue from taxation is estimated to be in the region of \$132,485,000 or about \$5,000,000 above 1962. From non-tax revenues I expect to receive \$32,300,000 or a little less than last year. Total recurrent revenue, both tax and non-tax is expected to be about \$160-173,000."

Motor cars costing more than \$5,000 will face a tax of 40 per cent of their market value. Those between \$3,000 and \$5,000, 30 per cent; cars under \$3,000, motor cycles and goods vehicles, 10 per cent.

Those who drive really high priced cars will pay between \$2,064 and \$2,300 respectively. The smallest increase will be placed on the Vauxhall Victor. There will be no increase on the Anglia de Luxe, Triumph Herald, Fiat 600, Simca, and the Austin Healey.

TELEPHONE SERVICE — Government is willing to consider participation of private capital.

RAILWAYS — A phased substitution of road transport for the railways.

A five per cent tax is to be imposed on alcoholic beverages both locally produced and imported. It goes to 15 per cent on wines, whisky, vermouth and liqueurs.

However, you should not pay

more than one cent per bottle more on beer; nine cents for local gin and rum; fourteen cents on imported rum; sixty five cents on champagne; \$1.09 on brandy.

TAXIS — Time has come for regulation by establishment of a Transport Authority. By freezing the number of taxis and taxis drivers permits; and from 1964, replacement of unserviceable taxis will be open only to those for whom the trade is their sole source of income or their normal occupation.

On television sets a tax of 25 per cent; radiograms and portable electric appliances 14 per cent; electric fridges, 15 per cent; radios, 10 per cent; hot plates and toasters, 10 per cent; perfumes, cameras and toilet waters 15 per cent.

On locally manufactured cigarettes, 5 cents per pack of 20 and 25 per cent on imported brands. There will be an excise duty of 3 cents per gallon on all grades of gas and diesel oil; twelve cents per gallon on ordinary gas, 21 cents for premium grade gas and one cent per pound on propane gas.

There will be a 10 per cent tax on all sweep winnings, and 5 cents increase on the tax on every ticket. At the racecourse, 15 per cent tax on forecast winnings and 10 per cent on pari. Licence fee of \$200 for every pin-ball machine.

For a driving test, \$5.00; registration of change of ownership, \$1.00; change in register, \$1.00 and so on.

Motor cars licences will now be taxed in relation to horse power and not weight. So that cars under 20 h.p. will find their licence fees reduced, and those above will be increased. Maximum increase will be in the \$100 range.

There will be a separate system of licensing for taxis. It will now be calculated on the basis of \$3.00 per unit of h.p. As a result there will be decreases for certain models of cars.

Liquor dealers, hoteliers and night club owners are also affected by the new tax proposals.

DIRECT TAXATION

"The rate of tax on the first \$1,000 of taxable income will be reduced from six cents to five cents. The personal allowance of \$1,200 per annum will also be reduced to \$1,000."

"A ceiling will be placed on relief granted in respect of life insurance at \$800 per annum or one-sixth of taxable income

(Continued on page 16)



The Minister of Finance, Mr. A. N. R. Robinson. He carried many secrets.

National Planning Commission

The Prime Minister, Dr. Williams will head a National Planning Commission, to be established immediately to formulate and review economic plans and policies.

The composition of the Commission, the official release states, is as follows:

The Prime Minister—Chairman; The Minister of Finance—Deputy Chairman; The Minister or Ministers responsible for Agriculture, Industry and Petroleum; The Minister of Labour; A representative of the proposed Central Bank; The Director of Statistical Service; Two additional persons to be selected by the Prime Minister on the basis of individual competence.

The Prime Minister has selected: Mr. L. Alan Reece, Permanent Secretary to the Prime Minister and Secretary to Cabinet; and Mr. David Weintraub, General Manager of the Industrial Development Corporation and the Head of the Economic Planning Division, Office of the Prime Minister.

The Commission will give first priority to preparation of the Second Five-Year Development Programme for presentation to Cabinet.



The Prime Minister, Dr. Williams, as he entered the Red House yesterday.

THE WHARTON TRIBUNAL

The Wharton Tribunal has made its *laurea*, in the dispute between the Civil Service Association and the Government, on the principle of accountability.

The interim payments granted pending completion of the Collett and Clapp Report are, in effect, **ADVANCES** on whatever salary adjustments may flow from the Report.

(Continued on page 2)

The Queen's New Year's Honours

Created Knight Bachelor

Mr. H. O. B. Wooding, Mr. Ellis Clarke, Mr. Lindsay Grant

Created CMG

Mr. L. Alan Keece

Stories on other recipients of awards will appear in our succeeding issue. Now see page 4.

OBE's TO

Dr. V. M. Metivier, Mr. T. C. Cambridge and Mrs. Marguerite Wyke

MBE's TO

Mr. Alan Ramoutar, Mrs. Lystra Lewis, Sister Helen de Verteuil, Mr. Patrick Castagne



The Chief Justice, Mr. H. O. B. Wooding, Kt.Bach., QC

Delegation For Venezuela Talks

As previously announced the Conference between representatives of the Governments of Trinidad and Tobago and Venezuela will be held in Port-of-Spain from January 16 to 19, 1963.

The discussions will be on matters of mutual concern to both countries.

The Trinidad and Tobago delegation will comprise the following: The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs, Dr. Williams, The Minister of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce, Mr. John O'Halloran, The Minis-



Mr. Alan Reece, C.M.G.



Mr. Kenneth Lindsay Grant, Kt.Bach.



Mr. H. O. B. Wooding, Kt.Bach., QC



Mr. Ellis Clarke, Kt.Bach.

(Continued on page 2)

THE WHARTON TRIBUNAL

(Continued from Page 1)

The Tribunal felt strongly on this matter — and both parties agreed.

"5 The Tribunal was firmly of the opinion that no allowance could properly be contemplated in this matter except on the principle of accountability—a view which both parties have ultimately accepted."

The awards are as follows:

- (a) To those civil servants earning \$140 per month and less, \$30 per month.
- (b) To those earning between \$140 and \$420 per month, \$20 per month.
- (c) To those earning more than \$420 per month, \$10 per month.

These are the allowances proposed by the CSA in November 1961, a few weeks before the Tribunal sat.

They are to be paid by monthly advances.

"6 (1) that Government pay by way of monthly advances to all officers in the Civil Service within the three grades referred to in the reference the sums claimed in the Association's case."

The payments are to be back dated to February 1, 1962 and will go up to May 31, 1963 (the CSA had asked for back dating to November 14, 1961). However, the date May 31 which means a 16-month period, is clearly based on the expectation that the C and C Report will be presented in February 1963.

The principle of accountability stated above is double emphasized.

"6 (2) that such advances are hereby awarded on the clear understanding and condition only that they are to be brought into account."

And should repayments be necessary in the context, it would appear, both of the adjustments and date of effect of the C & C Report the Tribunal ruled.

"6 (4) that such repayments be by monthly instalments in amounts not exceeding those of the monthly advances here awarded."

Nonetheless, it should be pointed out that the Tribunal had found.....

"4 (b) that the evidence discloses that the amounts claimed by way of interim relief should turn out to be appreciably below the expected increases in salaries."

Indeed, the evidence quoted from Mr. Fred Forde, a Government Consultant on C & C, reveals, inter alia, that....

"1...there would as a result of his survey be some increases in all departments of the Service in keeping with the upward trend in salaries and wages noticeable in Trinidad since 1959, although he could not at this stage state what the actual increases would be."

The Tribunal also declared that it was of the opinion that

"3...having regard to Government's pledges, the Association would have every right to expect that any agreement arrived at with Government would be made retroactive to the 1st January, 1959."

From the CSA point of view, the dispute does date from 1959, they were waiting too long, salaries have been "inadequate", were never the subject of "discussion or agreement", nor related to the cost of living.

Government maintained on the other hand.....

"B (1) that the implementation of the claim would result in a general regrading throughout the Public Service, notwithstanding the Compensation and Classification survey now in progress;

" (ii) that any adjustment on an interim basis would not only anticipate but possibly distort the results of the Compensation Plan, an effect which is undesirable, as confirmed by the Consultants, Messrs. Collett and Clapp;

" (iii) that the question of cost of living would be taken into account in the compensation plan; and

" (iv) that Government was unaware of any pattern which would automatically bring about an increase in salary at this particular time.

9 In the final phases of this contention — preceding appointment of the Tribunal — there was a one-day demonstration by Civil Servants and what was even more unusual the issuing of a strike ultimatum to Government.

Paid advertisements representing the Association side appeared in the daily press.

The matter was referred to the Tribunal on November 30, 1962 and was heard in camera for five days during the following month. The Tribunal was composed of three Barristers — Mr. Algernon Wharton, QC., Chairman; Mr. H. Hudson-Phillips, QC., representing the Government; and Mr. R. Hamel-Smith, representing the CSA. They agreed that there would be no order as to costs.

Government economists and accountants are presumably working out the implications, in dollars and cents, just to begin with, of the award.



Our Man In Brussels

The Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce, Mr. J. O'Neil Lewis has been appointed the personal representative of the Prime Minister in Brussels, to watch the interests of Trinidad and Tobago in respect of the European Economic Community pending the Community's decision on the Government's request to establish diplomatic relations with the Community.

Mr. Lewis will leave for Brussels shortly.

(Continued from Page 1)
ter of Finance, Mr. A. N. R. Robinson, The Attorney General Mr. A. G. Richards.

The Leader of the Opposition, Dr. Rudranath Capildeo, has accepted an invitation to be a member of the delegation; and Mr. A. Mc Kay, President of the Trinidad Chamber of Commerce.

The advisers will be: The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs, Mr. K. F. S. Sealey, the Charge d'Affairs ad interim Caracas, Mr. S. Lutchman, the Comptroller of Customs and Excise, Mr. M. Amoroso Centeno, Mr. Hugh Forde, Head of the Industry Unit, Industrial Development Corporation; and Mrs. Patricia Robinson, Senior Economist, Ministry of External Affairs (Secretary).

STUDYING GRENADA

The fourth of the five Commissions which will study implications of the association of Grenada and Trinidad and Tobago is expected to leave on Monday.

The five Commissions will do detailed studies on all aspects of the economic, fiscal and constitutional implications of such an association.

The Economic Commission will study the vital issues which would arise from the Common Market, taxation and free movement of persons, the extension of social services to Grenada, and so forth.

The fifth Commission has not yet been named, it is the Local Government Commission. It will have to take into account the following:

- (i) the organisation and operations of Local Government authorities in Grenada;
- (ii) the jurisdiction and terms of reference of Municipal Borough and County Councils in Trinidad and Tobago.

to make recommendations for the structure, functions and powers of Local Government bodies in a unitary state of Trinidad, Tobago and Grenada, with emphasis on the maximum possible degree of local self-government in Tobago and Grenada consistent with economy and efficient financial control.

Meanwhile the Development Programme Team is also expected to return to Grenada on January 7.

weathermen are working

The West Indian Meteorological Service went out of existence on Monday, the date fixed by the Interim Commission, following the Jamaica Conference of the Regional Council of Ministers.

It was agreed that each territory should take steps to absorb its own officers.

All citizens of this country employed by the service are being offered employment. The necessary letters have already been issued.

However, at the request of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago this date has now been extended to 31st January, 1963, in respect of permanent officers, as it became apparent that it would not have been possible to meet with the December 31 deadline, bearing in mind that the decisions taken at the Conference referred to above had to be ratified by the various Governments.

Classified Ads.

CALYPSO AND DANCE RECORDS, Rhyner's 54 Prince Street, Phone 5673

CHAIRS AND TABLES FOR RENT — 66 Dundonald Street, Phone 31586.

NARINE for Sand, 1 Bucket up. 1 Block up. Phone 8596.



The Second Five-Year Plan



Dr. Ghosh, a member of the Indian Economic Mission which visited this country during 1961, seen with Mrs. Nair, wife of the Indian High Commissioner here.



On Monday, the Prime Minister presided over a three-hour conference with the principal Government economists to discuss the Second Five-Year Development Programme, 1964-1968, and the reform of the planning organization of the country.

The conference also considered the procedure for public discussion of the Plan prior to its presentation for Parliamentary approval.

The Prime Minister has pointed out in his foreword to the 1-Year Development Programme, that the exercise of public discussion would necessarily take time.

He then emphasised that the observations made by India's planning experts who visited the country last year, would be of great value, while this Government's forthcoming Mission to both India and Israel should also be of great value.

(See pages 10 and 11)

Plans for spending

A glance through the Draft Estimates of Expenditure for 1963 reveals that there is considerably increased expenditure in certain fields while some decrease occurs in others.

The total of increases amount to \$28,138,951 while decreases reach the sum of \$10,807,634.

The largest increases occur in:

- (1) Charges on account of Public Debt \$5,856,351
- (2) The Defence Force \$2,896,378
- (3) The Ministry of Education & Culture \$2,136,896
- (4) The Ministry of Local Government & Community Development \$2,478,053
- (5) The Ministry of Health & Housing \$2,079,508
- (6) The Ministry of Finance \$1,432,103
- (7) The Ministry of Agriculture, Industry & Commerce \$1,117,299

The Common Services and the Ministry of External Affairs which had no previous place in the Budget have now taken (a) \$3,972,974 and (b) \$2,701,030.

The 1962 vote for Federation now reads nil, but this has passed mostly into the Common Services. The Ministry of Works shows a decrease of \$1,854,300, the Railways a decrease of \$992,240 and the Prime Minister's Office a decrease of \$2,763,506.

The figures quoted above refer only to increases and decreases and not to the actual figures of expenditure in the Budget. The total estimates for 1963 amount to \$247,741,456 while those for 1962 were \$225,562,123.

A total of \$62,247,000 was spent on the Development Programme during 1962, but it is estimated that \$67,095,016 will be spent during 1963, an increase of \$4,848,016.

Work too hard

On December 22, workers employed by Lock Joint American at the plant, sat down for almost an hour and a half in protest against the suspension of their shop steward, allegedly for raising the question of overtime work with the employer.

The workers claim that the work is "very laborious" and as a result are reluctant to do overtime work. The position is aggravated, they maintain, by the fact that after 4.00 p.m. there is no way of obtaining food — the factory being located on the Omera Industrial Estate.

Following representations by their union, the National Union of Government Employees, work was resumed.

Last week, the company announced the withdrawal of the suspension order against the worker, and both parties agreed that the question of overtime be dealt with in the contract now being negotiated.

DOMESTIC HELPER

Helper required by small family in Diego Martin. Mature person with good references. Light cooking, cleaning and assisting with child age 3. To sleep in three nights per week minimum. Good salary offered to right person. Call the Editor's Secretary at 35158 between 8-4.

saving lives

Cabinet has agreed to a decision to set up a committee to consider the organisation of Lifeguard Services in Trinidad and Tobago.

The purpose of the committee will be to investigate the present Lifeguard situation in Trinidad and Tobago and to make recommendations to Government for improving the facilities which now exist.

FOR QUALITY . . .



PNM Publishing Co., Ltd.

COMMERCIAL PRINTERS.

New Year Honours Acclaimed

There can be little cavilling of importance — though there are the usual heartbreaks — in respect of Her Majesty's New Year's Honours list for Trinidad and Tobago, as recommended by this Government through the Governor-General, Sir Solomon Hochoy, GCMG.

To consider four of the recipients, Mr. Ellis Clarke, KCMG., Mr. H. O. B. Wooding, Kt.Bach., Q.C., Mr. Lindsay Grant, Kt.Bach., Mr. L. Alan Reece, C.M.G. They are prominent in their services to their country, distinguished in their callings and what is rather rare, and, perhaps, growing rarer, true servants of their Faith.

Mr. Clarke is Ambassador to the United States and Permanent Representative to the United Nations — a joint commitment, the importance of which surely needs no underlining.

He had been Constitutional Adviser to the Cabinet and this too, during the crucial constitution-making days.

We have all heard the historic Queen's Hall debate on the occasion of the Citizens' Convention on the Constitution. Thereafter no one could talk lightly of urbane eloquence and sheer intellectual power.

All this of course, capped a distinguished career at the Bar — a career familiar in its preliminary outlines though rarely so fruitful in its final projection.

He was an exhibitioner to St. Mary's College (1959); a House Scholar (1932); an Island Scholar (1936). Though he won a scholarship in mathematics, he elected to study law, taking his LL.B. — an upper second — at London University, then proceeding to Gray's Inn. He was called to the Bar in 1936 and within a dozen-odd years became Solicitor General.

A devout Catholic, he was prominent in the Holy Name Sodality, among other religious organisations.



Mr. H. O. B. Wooding, Kt.Bach., Q.C., is the first Chief Justice of an Independent Trinidad and Tobago. On appointment, he made clear his view on the fundamental rule of a strong independent judiciary in a democracy.

More important, he has set about establishing a general understanding of this role — a task of importance, of self dedication to what is not too cursorily called an underdeveloped society. His pronouncements on that occasion can bear repetition. They show both the depth of his concern and the practicality of his insight.

"... He hoped it would make a contribution to jurisprudence in the Commonwealth.

"No one knows as well as I, said the Chief Justice, though none may know it equally well, the necessity for setting up a strong and independent judiciary.

"Between the community and the executive, he said, stands the judiciary, and the community looks to the judiciary to maintain the sovereignty of the law by which alone their liberties and democracy itself could be assured.

"He gave the assurance that the court would never administer rough justice, because rough justice could be so rough as to be not justice at all.

"I have left the Bar," the Chief Justice said, "but I have not left the law, then he reminded the Court of Lord Rennie's remark that the Bar was no bed of roses and added that the task facing the Bench was no bed of roses either.

"There were 500 cases in arrears on the civil list, and this caused him great concern, he said.

"It is not justice when justice is delayed, he added, and invited the co-operation of all

members of the profession to make efforts to get rid of the backlog as early as possible with due regard to the administration of justice.

And Again
"It is our duty to make the law respectable, the Chief Justice said and added that he looked forward to members of the Bar and the solicitors to assist him in securing respect for the law.

"To this end," he went on, "the importance of maintaining standards could not be too strongly emphasised. Standards were to be maintained by counsel in their dress, address and their industry in presenting cases.

"It was counsel's responsibility to address mind and ability to the cause of the client but he should not forget the duty he owed to justice itself."

He, too, was an exhibitioner to QRC, a House Scholar and an Island Scholarship winner (1923).

He entered the Middle Temple to study law and immediately made his mark as an outstanding student, taking first class honours in various subjects and winning significant prizes.

He began practice in 1927 and took silk in 1948. By then, he had appeared in almost every outstanding case throughout the Caribbean. In time, he was to become President of the West Indian Bar Association. Prior to that, in 1941, he entered the political field, was elected a City Councillor and became in turn Mayor and Alderman.

In the field of business his success was most clearly apprehended when the press began to announce his resignation from various directorships — a dozen-odd among the most important enterprises to the economy of this country.

He has been prominent in the field of sport — President of the Trinidad Cycling Association, President of the Arima Turf Club. In the field of culture too, his help to the Little Carib Dancers has been all important. He was one of the first subscribers to Edric Connor's Film Limited, founded here five years ago.

A staunch Methodist, he has been in a most obtrusive manner, a pillar of that denomination.



Mr. Kenneth Lindsay Grant Kt.Bach., Chairman and former Managing Director of T. Geddes Grant Ltd., is more than an eminently successful businessman. He is the grandson of a pioneer missionary to the Canadian Mission in this country and is among those who has maintained in full purity the Presbyterian ethics.

It would not be exaggerating to say that this mission educated most of our Indian community at a time when the state chose to bear a little responsibility for the education of either the emancipated, or, the, so to speak, deindentured.

As successful in business as he has been, he would be doubly pleased to know that he has carried on the tradition of service to the community — as President of the Leprosy Relief Association, Vice President of the

Tuberculosis Association, Chairman of the Central Visiting Committee to the various institutions in and around Port-of-Spain and a foundation member of the Woodbrook Youth Centre.

But all has not been hard work and good deeds. A cricketer, footballer, rifle shot, football referee, cricket umpire and is now Vice Chairman of the Trinidad Cricket Council, Chairman of the Umpires Council and a member of the MCC.

K. L. Grant was born in 1899, educated at Queen's Royal College and a business college in Canada. He entered the family firm on leaving school and was a Director in 8 years time. He retired as Managing Director a few months ago.

He has also been Director or

The Governor-General



Sir Solomon Hochoy, G.C.M.G.

CENTRAL WATER DISTRIBUTION AUTHORITY

NOTICE

Tender for tailoring Uniforms required for the Staff of the C.W.D.A. during 1963.

Quotations are invited for tailoring the following items of Uniform required for the staff of the C.W.D.A. during 1963:—

- 459 Khaki Suits (Long Trousers with short sleeve shirts);
 - 27 Khaki Suits (Short Trousers with short sleeve shirts);
 - 3 Khaki Tunics;
 - 60 Khaki Cap Covers;
 - 4 Blue Denim Suits (Long Trousers with short sleeve shirts).
2. The necessary quantities of Khaki and Denim will be provided by the Authority, and quotations should be submitted for the tailoring work only.
 3. All uniforms should be made up and delivered within two months of receipt of material.
 4. The successful tenderer will be required to enter into a bond for the proper performance of the work in accordance with the terms of the relevant contract, copies of which are available for inspection at the Central Office during the normal official working hours.
 5. Personnel will be available for measurement at the Central Office, St. Joseph, and the Southern Divisional Office, San Fernando, and transport in this connection will be provided by the C.W.D.A.
 6. Tenders must be accompanied by a certificate from the Commissioner of Inland Revenue to the effect that the person tendering has complied with the provisions of and fulfilled his obligations under the Income Tax Ordinance to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Inland Revenue for the three (3) years immediately preceding the year for which the tender is being made. The Authority will not consider any tender which is not accompanied by such a certificate.
 7. Sealed tenders in ink marked on the outside "Tender for Uniforms No. 165" should be deposited in the Tenders Box at the Central Office, Valsayn, St. Joseph, not later than 4.00 p.m. on 21st January, 1963.

By Order of the Central Water Distribution Authority,

s/ AQUIL PHILIP,
Secretary

Chairman of the Grant Investment Trust, Liquid Carbonic Associated, Trinidad Off Rights Limited, H. M. Hernandez Ltd., Rediffusion, BWIA, Trinidad Broadcasting, Plantations Ltd., La Finca Limited and Metal Box Limited.

He served in the Royal Flying Corps during the First World War as a flying officer and was a Major in the Trinidad Volunteers.

An ardent supporter of the Boys' Scout Movement, he has been an Assistant Commissioner and Deputy Camp Chief responsible for the training of Scoutmasters.

Starting as a teacher at the Greyfriars Sunday School he became in turn Teacher Deputy Supt. and Superintendent. He is also an Elder of the Church and member of the Trinidad and Tobago Sunday School Association.



Mr. Louis Alan Reece, CMG., is Permanent Secretary to the Prime Minister, Secretary to the Cabinet and Head of the Civil Service. He is, in short, the director of the thousands who go to make up our bureaucracy.

Educated at Queen's Royal College, he entered the Civil Service 34 years ago, has served in most departments and always with distinction.

He has been Principal Officer in the Treasury, Chief Accountant in the Department of Health, Administrative Secretary, Accountant-General, Governor's Secretary.

The year of change, 1956, found him Clerk to the Executive Council. Thereafter, he was the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Finance Adviser, Permanent Secretary to the Premier, Permanent Secretary to the Prime Minister and Secretary to the Cabinet.

It is an impressive career, and one, moreover, that successfully bestrides two epochs of our history. In the most objective terms, it would have demanded integrity, superlative ability and a capacity for arduous work —

truisms which those of us on

the other side of the civil service desk tend to underestimate.

Nor is that all. He is also Chairman of the British Caribbean Currency Board and a member of the Board of Directors, BWIA, in addition to holding offices on several other committees, both ad hoc and permanent.

He is also Vice-President of the Trinidad & Tobago Leprosy Relief Association.

New Year's Greetings For PM

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs has received messages of good wishes from the Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, the President of the Council of Ministers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic, and the Minister of External Affairs of Sierra Leone. The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs has replied reciprocating the good wishes.

Text of the messages and replies follows:—

"The Honourable Dr. Eric Williams, Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs, Whitehall, Port-of-Spain.

I convey to Your Excellency my sincere wishes for the New Year, for a happy future for Trinidad and Tobago and for your personal well-being.

May the New Year bring your country closer to the realization of the objectives you set yourselves on acquiring independence. In this respect you may be assured of the support of the Federal Republic of Germany."

Adenauer, Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany."

Reply

"I thank Your Excellency for your New Year telegram of good wishes which I reciprocate. We are all looking forward in Trinidad and Tobago to the arrival of your country's Economic Mission and to the receipt of your generous gift to the People of Trinidad and Tobago on the occasion of our Independence.

Eric Williams."

His Excellency Mr. Eustace Eric Williams, Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago, Port-of-Spain.

On the occasion of the New Year I extend on behalf of the peoples of the Soviet Union and on my own behalf wishes of progress and well-being to the people of Trinidad and Tobago as well as wishes of personal happiness to Your Excellency.

N. Khrushchov, Kremlin, Moscow, December, 30, 1962."

Reply

"I thank Your Excellency for your New Year telegram of good wishes which I reciprocate.

Eric Williams."

From: Minister of External Affairs, Freetown, Sierra Leone.

To: Minister of External Affairs, Trinidad and Tobago

The Government and people of Sierra Leone send to your Government and people best wishes for 1963."

Reply

"Appreciate your message of good wishes and on behalf of Government and people of Trinidad and Tobago extend to Government and people of Sierra Leone warmest greetings and best wishes for 1963."

Customers are reminded that all cheques are to be made payable to the P.N.M. Publishing Co., Ltd., and not to The Nation.

this country of ours

And during this year, what do we recall about last year, other than the achievement of independence?

Some will remember that Sucu Sucu and Mohabat-Ki-Raat were popular tunes and defined this as a tribute to our inter-racial culture or to our eclecticism.

Others will recall the rise of teenage hooliganism, the advent of young men intent on wrecking harm, but impeccably accoutred otherwise — jigger boots (\$18.00); continental trousers (\$6.00); and Banlon shirts (\$12.00); cutlasses (accessories).

To others, the pictures Spartacus, El Cid, Barrabas will live forever, as material for Carnival bands.

But all in all, most recall the unprecedented increase in labour militancy or as others would say belligerence.

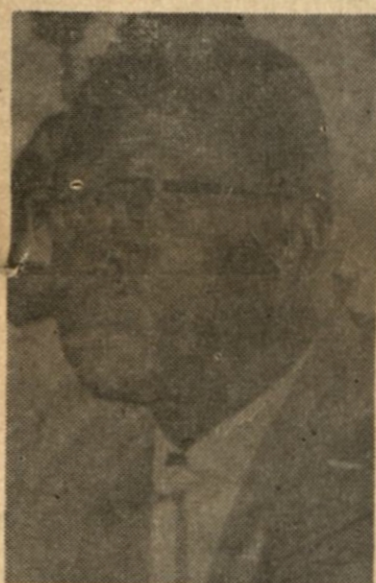
Accordingly, The NATION contacted as many union leaders as possible and put before them the following questions:

(1) 1962 was a rough year in labour matters; why do you think so? (2) What were your union's major achievements? (3) In which strikes were they implicated? (4) What is the size of your union and what categories of workers does it contain? (5) What are the prospects for 1963? (6) Has there been any thought given to some master plan which would obviate last year's ominous development?

what labour has to say

1. The unrest stems mainly from teething troubles caused by the thrust of independence upon the people. Certain persons, in error, interpret their political freedom as freedom to act irresponsibly. This is not to say that I am condemning all the recent disputes. What I mean is that many of these disputes could have been resolved through the usual machinery.

Mr. Alexander



Mr. Simeon Alexander, of the Federated Workers Union

2. I think the agreements signed on behalf of workers of Cable and Wireless, the Central Water Distribution Authority, the orphan homes and industrial schools.

3. Our workers were involved in a number of work stoppages which, when examined, were found to be justified.

(Mr. Alexander emphasised however, that workers were warned that in future the laid down grievance procedure must be followed, and that the decision to strike must be taken only by the union's executive).

4. We plan to reorientate our approach to the full and complete organization of unorganized workers in all fields which fall within our competence.

Intensification of the education programme with a view to promoting sounder thought and action. To build our new headquarters; and the immediate servicing of legitimate pleas of members, and furtherance of their aims and aspirations.

5. Approximately 9,000 scattered throughout many industries.

6. The situation is not as serious as it would appear on the surface and I am certain that things would level off early in the new year. However, it is clear that certain employers are not fully conversant with or do not accept the role they have to play in this independent society.

The TUC therefore has to come out and make definite statements in this regard, both to employers and employees. The solution lies in the education of the persons concerned with labour. One body, though with whom TUC can take up the question is the Employers' Federation.

I am also in complete agreement with the suggestion for the formation of a National Economic Committee.

1. Yes, the year might be called rough because of the number of strikes, walk outs and disagreements. From AWU's individual viewpoint it was rough because of the attitude of employers and of other trade union leaders to us when we tried to organise the workers and gain recognition for our union.

Mr. Sutton



Mr. Woodrow Wilson Sutton, of the Amalgamated Workers' Union

2. Organisation of branches of our union in the sugar industry—some 9,600 in field and factory and about 400 clerical staff making a total of over 10,000 (the question of membership is sub judice awaiting Honeyman Report). Recognition of the civilian daily paid employees (about 400) at the Naval Base, Chaguaramas.

3. There were two strikes in which we were involved; one at Paramount and the other at Caroni Ltd. Both came about because of the attitude of the employers and both on the question of recognition of the union as the workers' bargaining body.

4. AWU now numbers between 17,000 and 18,000 workers, the majority of whom are daily paid, semi-skilled, and skilled. A minority are clerical and supervisory staff.

5. We have not yet given thought to the matter.

6. I am strongly of the opinion that an Industrial Court would do much to improve the industrial climate of the country. I refer specifically to the voluntary court to which disputants may elect or refuse to take their disputes as they see fit. The Court should be a permanent body set up by the Ministry of Labour which can, in its authority, appoint commissions of enquiry and mediate in disputes.

I also favour the establishment of some form of industrial panel in which representatives of industry, labour and other related bodies may discuss all matters pertaining to industry and labour relations. In such a forum, labour and management may grow to understand each other's aims and attitudes, and this may well be of immense benefit to the country.

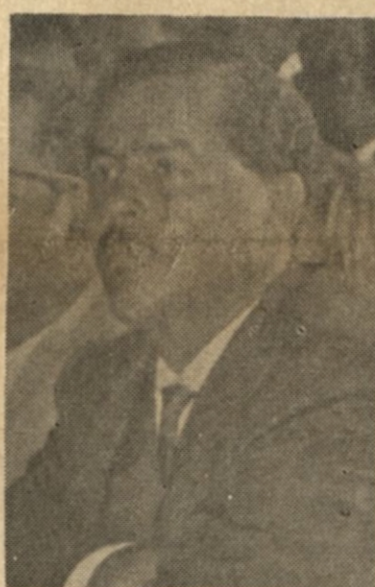
an arbitrator



Miss Ruby Samlalsingh, Director of the Extra Mural Department, UWI, who sat on the short-lived Goldenberg Board of Enquiry and the Honeyman Commission of Enquiry, both concerned with a dispute in the sugar industry

1. The basic reason is the same as what has occurred in the UK. We are going through an industrial revolution. On all sides there are urgent desires for progress and demands are being made. We have attained political independence and economic freedom. Now the working people are asking for their own independence.

Mr. Geoffroy



Mr. Anthony Geoffroy, of the All Trinidad Sugar Estate and Factory Workers' Trade Union

2. My union pursued its activities and ended the year with a fair average. However, the year 1962 was one that was very trying and in many cases disappointing for the union, in that, when we thought that we would have a more cooperative and concentrated effort on the part of trade unions to assist in fighting to remedy the several evils that prevail in the sugar industry, we have had inter-union rivalry and conflict.

In addition our achievements in 1962 must be seen in the context of a fairly disappointing event — the findings of the Board of Enquiry of 1959.

NEXT WEEK -

Mr. Manswell of the Civil Service Association, Mr. Reid of the Seamen and Waterfront Workers' Union

3. The union was involved in a strike during the latter part of this year (this matter is now sub judice awaiting the report of the Honeyman Commission).

4. The potential strength of the union is 16,000. We have a practical force of 9,000. (The question of union membership is also sub judice awaiting the report of the Honeyman Commission.)

5. For 1963, our plans and prospects are (1) to obtain a fair wage standard and comparative conditions of employment for sugar workers as other workers in other industries within the territory; (2) to work very hard for recognition by Government,

the public and the employers of the unemployment and under-employment situation that is now facing the sugar industry which is in effect a social problem for the country; and (3) to have set up a tri-partite organisation of Government, employers and the trade union to consider steps to resolve this social problem that now faces the sugar industry.

6. (a) We would recommend that Government and the employers concerned, who have the financial resources, to encourage development programmes, housing, road repairs, and other secondary industries within and around the sugar areas to take up the over-lapping labour around these areas.

My union is fully cognisant of the fact that all its activities have a bearing on the community and citizens of the country and would therefore like the community and citizens to know

very much about what we are doing and why we are doing it.

(b) Land reform and agricultural undertakings within and around the sugar areas, and, if necessary, the release of some parcels of land by the sugar employers to workers for the purpose of carrying out small scale agriculture in the slack employment season. These lands to be filled by equipment from the employers.

(c) That the Government and the employers consider measures of more social educational facilities as well as community training and education for the people of these vast rural communities. This could be done by films, and community education which will ease the task of trade unionists.

We should like to commend the National Trade Union Congress for the work it is doing and we shall assist and cooperate fully with its activities of unionising all workers of the country.

Happy New Year to all.



1. I do not think the year was a particularly rough one in industrial relations. Both 1960 and 1961 were worse years. In 1960 there was the oil strike which snarled up the entire country and the telephone strike which lasted for five months. In 1961 the Cedros plantation strike occurred, lasting for nine months and the cement strike went on for five months. In 1962 the country was plagued by a greater number of smaller strikes and walkouts none of which lasted very long nor had serious effects on the country except in the case of the recent sugar strike. There were of course a large number of man hours lost altogether.

Mr. Joseph



Mr. Eugene Joseph, Secretary-General of the Trade Union Congress

2. The major achievement of any union for the year was the

reduction of working hours. The OWTU is to be highly commended for bringing the 40-hour week in sight. Next, the SWWTU was able to begin on a pension plan, a scheme which other unions should try to follow as there is yet no form of national security.

3. On the question of strikes and the TUC Mr. Joseph spoke not on the number of strikes but on the reason for them. Management, he said, has failed to recognise the significance of the political awakening of the last six years. Workers throughout the country are on the move to better both their economic and working conditions and to make their jobs more secure. Besides, it is natural that with independence workers should try to improve their living standards.

The last section of workers to move forward are those in the sugar industry where there is an age old tradition of cheap labour and illiteracy. Added to this, the disastrous 1956 sugar strike wrecked the labour movement in the industry. It has since been engaged in reorganising itself. Trouble in the sugar belt is just beginning and I think it will take years for the position to adjust itself.

4. Many member unions of the TUC have vastly increased their membership during the year. This shows that workers throughout the country are becoming more and more aware of the value of concerted action. We have a league of 20 unions with an official roll of 52,000 members.

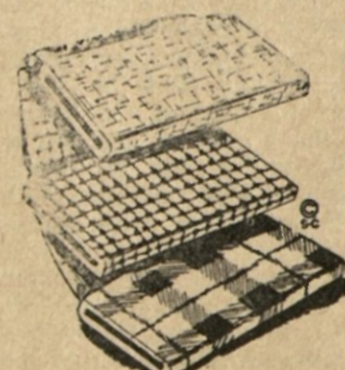
5. The TUC will continue to fight to improve wages and work conditions. We plan in 1963 to continue to hold lectures and seminars to educate the workers. We plan to do it through individual unions and through joint seminars with shop stewards and officers of the unions. Education is the workers' greatest need. We think that education in industrial relations for both labour and management is the prime requisite for future industrial peace.

6. We also believe that it will be of mutual benefit for management and labour meet and hold discussions across the table.

To follow . . .

what management has to say

- MILLER'S -



Just Arrived

the most beautiful selection of Ladies' Dress Materials

- ★ Lovely Flowered Rayons in a wide range of patterns \$1.50 per yard
- ★ Wash-n-Wear Muslins, dark shades \$1.80 per yard
- ★ Dan Rivers, the latest shades \$1.75 per yard
- ★ Imitation Shantung lovely shades \$1.80 per yard
- ★ Pure Silk Shantung, 8 shades \$1.75 per yard
- ★ Peau-de-soie, White, Heavy Quality \$4.50 per yard
- ★ Peau-de-soie, assorted shades, 45" wide \$3.50 per yard
- ★ Lovely Flowered Duchesse Satin \$6.50 per yard
- ★ Bag Linen, 8 shades \$4.50 per yard
- ★ Flowered Tricel \$3.85 per yard
- ★ Heavy Quality Miami Crepes \$5.50 per yard
- ★ Jackguards in a wide range of patterns & colours \$3.95 & \$5.95 per yard

MILLER'S STORES LIMITED

As I see it

It will be a long time before the bar of Jamaican justice recovers from the rumes generated by the trial and subsequent conviction of Barrister Peter Evans.

"Newday" (September 1962) throws some of the heaviest punches I have seen published against the administration of justice as meted out to Peter Evans, and in this matter that excited world-wide attention, Newday's article coldly, lucidly, makes a step by step expose of the peculiar and erratic course of justice when subverted, presumably, to revenge.

Because the implications of the article are clear: Barrister Evans was not under trial for the crime of conspiracy or public mischief.

He was tried and convicted as a menace to Jamaican society, a disruptive and disturbing force towards the 'status quo'.

Indeed, one can imagine that Justice Waddington put into words when pronouncing sentence, no more than the sentiments of the ruling classes of Jamaica when he declared: "Peter Evans, you are a disgrace to the Bar".

Evans had had a history of persistent critical jibes at the treatment meted out to lower-class Jamaicans by the police and frequently in the courts of first instance.

the Evans Case

As 'Matthew Strong' of the Jamaica Gleaner has per mercilessly slated the complacency and callous indifference of those who could, but did not, reduce this incidence of social inequality. He was a thorn in the flesh of those who wielded power and in so doing, became the catalyst of Bench and laity for the eradication of a common enemy.

Peter Evans, the defender of Jomo Kenyatta, of Mau Mau, against police brutality was as undesirable in Jamaica as he had patently been in Kenya. And the inference to be drawn from "Newday" is that the justice that failed John Hampden, that was utilized for the persecution of Warren Hastings can, in the 20th century, operate just as efficiently to serve the ends of vengeance.

In any event, trial by jury is hardly one in which any outsider can judge the outcome beforehand, nor unless there is palpable misdirection by a trial Judge to the jury, is it fair to assume that a Judge's summing up was "as difficult for lawyers to follow let alone a jury of laymen".

Moreover, I doubt that the practice exists here of granting bail to a person convicted and sentenced to a term of imprisonment while the sentence and conviction are under appeal. Normal practice is for the accused to be remanded in custody pending the hearing of the appeal. That Evans was subsequently allowed bail is, I believe, due to special circumstances operating at that time — delay in the preparation of the record of proceedings by the Reg-

istry so that the appeal could not be listed for the current session of the Appeal Court — and should not be construed as granting under pressure what was refused wrongly in the first instance.

less than fair

Nevertheless, despite these minor points, the fact remains that a member of the Jamaica Bar was tried on the evidence of persons of disreputable character; and it is difficult to conceive of such a course being taken unless opinion in high places was bitterly hostile to Evans and would go to any length to destroy him.

It is interesting to speculate on what would have been the attitude to Evans if he had not defended Howard Rollins, imported U.S. gunman for the assistance of Rastafas in the unrest of 1960.

It would appear, therefore, that even if Rollins had not been actually guilty of the crime for which he was finally convicted, his association with the men held after the Island-wide man-hunt following the murder of an English soldier and the wounding of another, stamped him — Rollins — as a potential killer, one for whom there was little public sympathy.

And in defending such a person, to the extent of procuring assistance of the lowest on the Jamaica social scale, Evans drew to himself some of the prejudice usually reserved for under world characters.

It is interesting to note that at the preliminary inquiry at the Sutton Street Court the Resident Magistrate appreciated the fact that Evans was too 'hot' for him to handle and preferred to pass the buck to another Court.

Taken altogether, I think it is fair to say that Peter Evans got less than his fair share of what is the right of all individuals living in any territory where British principles form the basis of the administration of the law.

Even if there was ground for believing that Evans "stuck his neck out" for persons or things he believed to be right, he was within his constitutional right so to do once he followed the accepted procedures for so doing. In such a course, it was immaterial if he crushed powerful toes in the process.

Before the bar of justice he was entitled to the impartiality and strict neutrality associated with the proper administration of the law.

And in the West Indies, the greatest difficulty lies in

our inability to distinguish personality from principle to the extent that Evans, as a crusader for unpopular causes found himself outside of the umbrella that is expected to cover alike sinner or saint.

Mr. Justice Salmon

For this reason, the judgment of Mr. Justice Salmon delivered in 1958 in the case of the Crown against nine youths accused during the racial riots of Notting Hill and Shepherd's Bush areas is of significance to us.

and critical attention to the facts, rather than to the individual or individuals to whom such facts relate that is implicit in the words of Salmon J.

This is what the British Section of the International Commission of Jurists, known as JUSTICE has in mind; efforts are being made to found a branch in the West Indies so that all practitioners at the Bar or Bench may have before them the necessity

"to assist in the maintenance of the highest standards of the administration of justice and in the preservation of the fundamental liberties of the individual". It is good to know that the attempt to deprive Evans of his undoubted right to give every benefit of the

...is hardly reassuring

In an atmosphere where tension was still high he upheld the constitutional right of all persons, regardless of colour, creed or persuasion to

"walk ... with their heads erect and free from fear. That is a right which ... courts will unfailingly uphold".

It is the acquisition of standards, the attainment of a height of objectivity which comes from close

law to even the lowliest criminal, failed.

It is hardly reassuring, however, to realize that but for a Federal Appeal Court, the attempt might well have succeeded.

Byrne P. Beckles

BE ON THE RIGHT TRACK FOR 1963

INSTALL A 1963 MODEL PAM TELEVISION SET



- ★ MODEL X231 F 1963 model with magnificent new 23" Screen.
- ★ 110 tube for extra Reliability
- ★ Push Button Controls
- ★ Handsome walnut veneered cabinet for elegance.

\$494.00

Joe da Silva Ltd

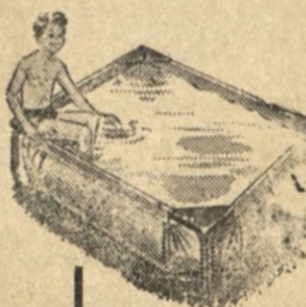
58 Frederick Street, Port-of-Spain — Phone: 31155, 35273
6 St. James Street, San Fernando — Phone: 3739
YOUR RELIABLE RADIO & TV DEALER

Plan NOW to Swim in your own Backyard!

There is so much holiday-time for the family at home with your own Swimming Pool and your children can learn to swim in safety.

JUST ARRIVED
A Large Shipment of

POOLS



(SQUARE, RECTANGULAR & ROUND)
INFLATABLE AND RIGID FRAMES
FROM
40" X 8" — \$6.50
TO
16' X 3' — \$493.95
ALSO IN STOCK —

★ Swimming Pool Clean-up Chemicals

- "Algaecide" for Crystal Clear, Clean Swimming Pools — 1 Quart \$3.00
- "Puro-Pool" for Sanitation and Algae growth control — 2 lb. containers \$8.50
- "Algiban Concentrate" 32 Fluid ozs. \$9.25
- "Berkite No. 4" 1-Quart \$6.00
- LARGE STOCK OF
• Filters for Pools

J. T. Johnson Ltd

THE STORE WHERE QUALITY COMES FIRST



Monte Carlo Racing Service

The Most Convenient off Track Betting Service "Centres"

Delhi Road, Fyzabad
Rio Claro & Point Fortin

FOR

Prompt Payment & Efficient Service

BET AT

Monte Carlo Racing Service



What Independence Means to THEM

Independence, The Flag, The Anthem; all these have given a sense of identity to the nationals of this country living abroad.

The largest colony, in England, has grown accustomed to be called Jamaican or African—the two categories of non-whites recognized by the average Briton.

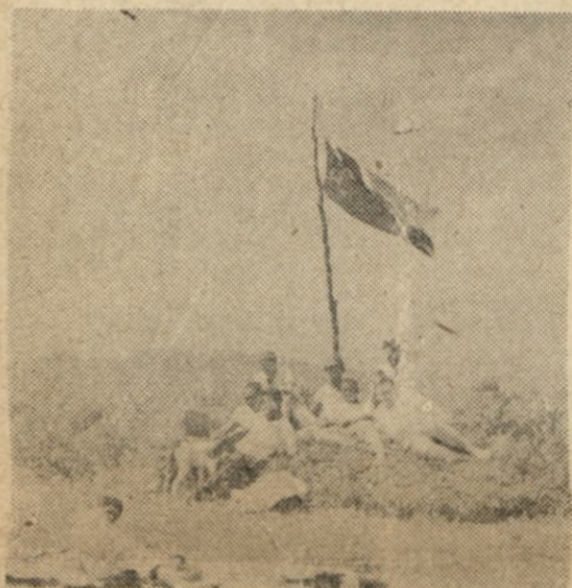
Those in the United States, mainly in New York, are designated briefly, as being

“from the islands”. Those in Venezuela, mainly in the east, and some around Maracaibo are known as Englais. And so they have remained faceless, in Curacao, and in West Africa, and elsewhere.

Their joy at having found an identity was expressed in the hundreds of messages sent to this Government, and even more clearly so in the few pictures we have chosen to print on this page.



Gathered
in
Curacao.



The
Flag on
El
Tucuche



A group in New York



And in Nigeria, Mr. Percy Borde (to the left), escorts the wife of the Governor-General, Madame Azikiwe (centre in western garb) and the distinguished American Negro, Miss Pearl Primus (to the right in African garb).

treat their feet to NEW SHOES
for the NEW YEAR!

for the ladies
LADY ALICE
CLARKES
SAZZI high heels
CONTESSA FLATS
TRINITY ETC.



Great for the Budget and
grand for the Kids . . . Start
the New Year right, visit us
to-day and choose from:—
Dress Shoes, School Shoes,
Play Shoes at lowest prices!

REGAL SHOE SHOP

specialists in Ladies & Children's shoes
HIGH STREET ————— SAN FERNANDO

Be sure to consult . . .

HORSFORD PRINTERIE Limited

. . . when TIME and APPEARANCE count
the most

conveniently Located at . . .
8 FRASER STREET
(Near Trinidad Dairies) Phone 34513

ORIS

The Best Watch in its Class
The Trinidad Jewelry Ltd.

Shop at

Frederick Jones Grocery
Furniture and Hardware
18 Marine Sq. & 8 Nelson St.

NOBBEE'S

your
DRUG STORE
45 PARK STREET

DIAL 6651
FOR DELIVERIES
and
PRESCRIPTION SERVICE

Welcome To . . .

VICTORIA BAR

The place where you get all
Brands of liquor including
Our Special

Carupano Rum

J. F. CAMACHO
Cor. Queen & St. Vincent Streets
Port-of-Spain

FOR SALE

Twin-screw steel launch "ANNA MARIE" built in 1958. Length 40 (forty) feet; Beam—10 (ten) feet. Licensed for 30 (thirty) passengers. This launch is lying at the Government Slipway, Port-of-Spain. For further information apply to the Launch Supervisor, Government Slipway.

TENDERS

PICTON NO. 2 SERVICE RESERVOIR

Tenders are invited for the construction of the Picton No. 2 Service Reservoir of 5 million gallons capacity. Tender documents will be available for issue on or about the 15th January, 1963. The closing date for the receipt of tenders will be stated at the date that documents are issued and will be published in a subsequent notice.

2. The Service Reservoir will comprise TWO PRESTRESSED CIRCULAR CONCRETE TANKS utilising the preload method. Each tank will have a capacity of 2½ million gallons.

3. An exceptionally high standard of workmanship will be demanded throughout the construction of the entire concrete works and the Central Tenders Board will consider only those tenders which are submitted by Contractors with recent extensive satisfactory experience in the construction of water-retaining reinforced concrete structures. Tenderers must also have had wide previous experience of shell roof reinforced concrete construction. Tenderers must enclose with their tenders a letter setting out detailed information providing conclusive evidence that they have this required experience. The information supplied will be verified by the Board.

4. Tender documents may be perused at the office of the Consulting Engineers to the Government, Messrs. Howard Humphreys & Sons, Standard Life Building, 1, Edward Street, Port-of-Spain, from or about Tuesday the 15th January, 1963, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., but these documents may be taken away only on the payment of a deposit of \$125.00 to the Chief Technical Officer, Water Division, 134, Frederick Street, Port-of-Spain.

5. The successful tenderer will be required to enter into a formal contract with Government and also to provide security in the sum of 25% of the contract sum for the due performance of his contract.

6. Should the successful tenderer fail and/or refuse to enter into a formal contract and/or provide the required security, his deposit shall be forfeited and paid into the Treasury.

After a contract has been awarded, the deposit of any person who has

(a) failed to submit a bona fide tender and/or
(b) failed to return all relevant documents
shall be forfeited and paid into the Treasury.

7. Each tender must be accompanied by a Certificate from the Commissioner of Inland Revenue to the effect that the person tendering has complied with the provisions of, and has fulfilled his obligations under, the Income Tax Ordinance to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Inland Revenue for the three years immediately preceding the year in which the tender is being made. The Board will not consider any tender which is not accompanied by such a Certificate.

8. Tenders must be on the official form and should be addressed to the Director of Contracts, Central Tenders Board's Office, 31, St. Vincent Street, Port-of-Spain, in a sealed envelope endorsed on the outside "Tender for Picton No. 2 Service Reservoir." There is a Tenders Box at the Board's Office in which tenders must be placed.

Tenders received in unsealed envelopes or with alterations or erasures not initialled by the tenderer will be rejected.

9. Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. E. BOARDMAN,
Director of Contracts.
December, 1962.

AND WHAT IT SHOULD MEAN TO US

Despite considerable progress in many directions the problems facing our new country are still quite numerous.

Some of these are due to circumstances which to a large extent are beyond our control, or to be more precise are of a type which are incapable of quick solution even if we devoted our attention to them full time.

Others are not so intricate and may be solved if we are able to define them correctly and so chart the course we should take.

The first type of problem confronts most of the new small nations who having achieved political independence must now go out into the world and try to see how friends can be won and influenced.

Despite the fact that the older and more highly developed nations are more concerned today with the problems of the underdeveloped countries, the task of making one's way in a highly sophisticated, and sometimes very impersonal world is by no means an easy one.

The pitfalls are many, and the period of adjustment may be considerable as well as difficult.

The solution or the method of approach to the second type of problem depends on a realization by the people (used in the

broadest sense) of just what independence means and what type of adjustments have to be made on the attainment of nationhood.

Very often a successful approach to the purely internal problems contributes in no small measure to the smoothing out of difficulties in the international sphere or in the field of foreign relations.

By Our Business Correspondent

The country, because of the successes achieved on the domestic scene develops the necessary self-confidence to project its view on world forums and in world assemblies and does so despite its size.

This sort of outlook is all bound up with economic and sociological factors, and the manner in which people who have suddenly to make decisions of tremendous import gear themselves for the task which confronts them.

Development then in the new country is not uniquely

TENDERS

Western Main Road Through Cocorite - Reconstruction

Tenders are invited for the reconstruction of the Western Main Road from its junction with the Mucurapo Road to its intersection with the Diego Marín Road, a distance of approximately one mile, in accordance with plans and specifications which may be inspected during normal working hours at the Office of the Chief Road Engineer, Ministry of Works, 1, Edward Street, Port-of-Spain.

2. Contract Documents and Drawings may be taken away only on the production of a receipt from the Accountant of the Ministry of Works showing that a deposit of \$200 has been made.

3. The successful tenderer will be required to enter into a formal contract with Government and also to provide security in the sum of 10% of the contract sum for the due performance of the contract. Should the successful tenderer fail and/or refuse to enter into a formal contract and/or provide the required security, his deposit will be forfeited and paid into the Treasury.

4. After a contract has been awarded, the deposit of any person who has (a) failed to submit a bona fide tender and/or (b) failed to return all relevant documents will be forfeited and paid into the Treasury.

5. Each tender must be accompanied by a Certificate from the Commissioner of Inland Revenue to the effect that the person or persons tendering have complied with the provisions of, and have fulfilled their obligations under, the Income Tax Ordinance to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Inland Revenue for the three years immediately preceding the year in which the tender is being made. The Board will not consider any tender which is not accompanied by such a certificate.

6. Sealed tenders will be received up to 4 p.m. on Tuesday 15th January, 1963, and must be addressed to the Director of Contracts, Central Tenders Board's Office, 31, St. Vincent Street, Port-of-Spain. Envelopes must be marked "Tender—Reconstruction of the Western Main Road." There is a Tenders Box at the Board's Office in which tenders must be deposited.

Tenders received not signed or in unsealed envelopes or with alterations or erasures not initialled by the tenderer will be rejected.

7. Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. E. BOARDMAN,
Director of Contracts.

10th December, 1962.
C.T.B. 2/57/38
1 cp/ns.



associated with raising income per capita, but is concerned with other facets of the process which include the goals or aims of the society, and the fashioning of a blueprint for progress which is not only concerned with economic factors although these, are of course, of tremendous importance.

The problems which face the underdeveloped countries are in many instances quite similar, but there is no common solution or remedy which can be applied although one might venture to say that increased capital formation will be of tremendous use to all the backward nations, and will, other things being equal, generate a certain amount of growth.

The issue, however, is much more complex than that, precisely because the countries labelled as underdeveloped are actually at different stages of development and probably have social and other problems of differing orders of magnitude.

The question of the administrative and legal background of a particular country might very well determine not only the pace but also the success of economic progress.

Countries like ourselves are fortunate in that we have a strong legal tradition which has been built up and become firmly entrenched over the years.

The population is also literate, and in some fields has shown an adaptability and a willingness to learn new methods which is very reassuring.

Development has, however, created numerous pressures which have given rise to alarming comment and at times to a certain degree of restlessness among different groups in the country.

It takes time to define and establish a new set of goals, as well as to encourage and create a widespread understanding among the masses of people that change must be accepted if progress is to become a reality.

Established values and habits and the pre-occupation with vested interests have to give way to a new outlook which is not fashioned by governments alone, but rather by the whole society or people acting in concert.

not enough

Merely looking for an accretion of individual or sectional wealth is not enough to achieve developments, and is of as little use as a policy of obstructionism or apathy.

No writer, political scientist, administrator, or economist can ever hope that the society will be recognized and reorientated

overnight, and even when this has been partly achieved by direct fiat or by the ruthless dynamism of leaders like Kemal Ataturk, the end result has not always been of the order desired or been sustained without the use of compulsion of one sort or another.

In societies like our own the very mention of compulsion would result in cries of tyranny and oppression. We have never had ideas of that type and have opted to work for progress in the form widely accepted by western society.

The operative word here however, is work

And we have to think carefully whether we have indeed been addressing ourselves to the task which confronts us now as an independent people.

Are we in danger of becoming a nation of consumers alone not giving a thought about where tomorrow's share is going to come from?

On the other hand are we sufficiently appreciative of the economic facts of life as they exist for us at the present time?

These are things which were done for us up to a point in our former constitutional position.

But that is history now; today we have to do our own thinking and work out our own destiny.

prove yourself

It is clear that only countries which give some indication that they are able and willing to grapple with their own problems will receive any consideration whatsoever from either foreign governments or international lending agencies.

In some cases even when an effort is being made aid is not forthcoming so that the need to make provision for development from domestic resources becomes imperative.

This means that in a country with limited resources care must be exercised to use those resources wisely and in the most productive fashion.

Of course the question of the use of resources and the order of priorities is something which can result in endless debate, but in the final analysis depends on the pattern and aims of development.

The crucial factor, however, is that having accepted the need for development and having decided that the need is urgent that we combine this year to further and not to inhibit the process accepting the fact that no development whatsoever can be attained without change, especially in some of the attitudes which still prevail in our society.

IN TIME OF NEED . . .

CALL US!

Even though your loss occurs at some distant part we are ready to serve you at any hour efficiently and with economy.

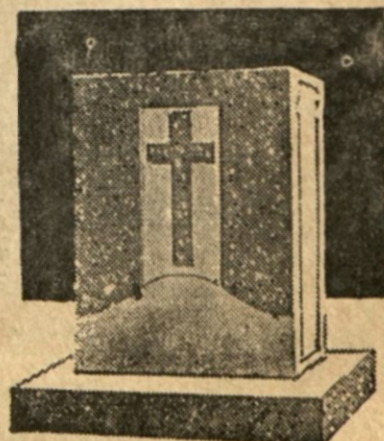
CLARK & BATTOO LTD.

Funeral Directors & Embalmers

HEAD OFFICE 11 Tragarete Road, Port-of-Spain
Phones 7710, 35375 & 6633

BRANCHES:

13 Second Street, San Juan — Phone 91953
29 Royal Road, San Fernando — Phone 3488



THE NATION

ORGAN OF THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL MOVEMENT
Published weekly by the P.N.M. Publishing Co., Ltd.
90 Frederick Street, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, Telephone 35155

Editorial

FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1963

very first thoughts

IT IS NECESSARY to defer full consideration of the Budget Speech until our next issue; for it was more than the annual statement of accounts of the country. In the mildest manner, it was also an assessment of the non-viable traits of the society and the dangers, economic as well as social, that they do provoke. For it is not merely that we have high expectations. We have grandiose "requirements". And requirements that would be viewed with envy in many countries classified as developed.

Lacking a strong indigenous culture, we are most vulnerable to other people's definition of the good life, or of worthwhileness. Our media of communication sedulously cultivate this weakness, for they exist merely to create "needs". And for nothing else.

Accordingly, in this, the era of independence, we have evolved our own sense of responsibility. Responsibility to those with whom we can ally to obtain the things that make the good life. This has long been so with those who once represented power in the land. The fact that labour is now being attacked for following precisely the same road is due to the fact that labour's moves are more open and emboldened by a clear awareness of what was missed in the past.

The clearest illustration of all this occurred on Budget Day. Before it was announced that there would have to be some limitation of taxis—as recommended by a foreign expert in road transport—taxis were driving around Port-of-Spain passengerless, but blowing their horns merrily. Thereafter, drivers adjourned to a nearby park so as to ally themselves against what was viewed as the imposition of monumental taxes. In these days, such an action is almost second nature, whatever the merits of the case.

So there we are. But where are we? In a monkey pants.

Because certain objective factors govern life, and govern our lives. The size of our internal market. The nature of our economic dependence. The need to avoid chaos in transportation. It is not beyond us to understand this. . . . if it is hammered home hard enough and often enough. That is why labour's awareness of the need for education, as expressed by their representatives,* is so encouraging.

Otherwise we will have to give up this generation, hoping that the young do have something to live for.

* See page 4.

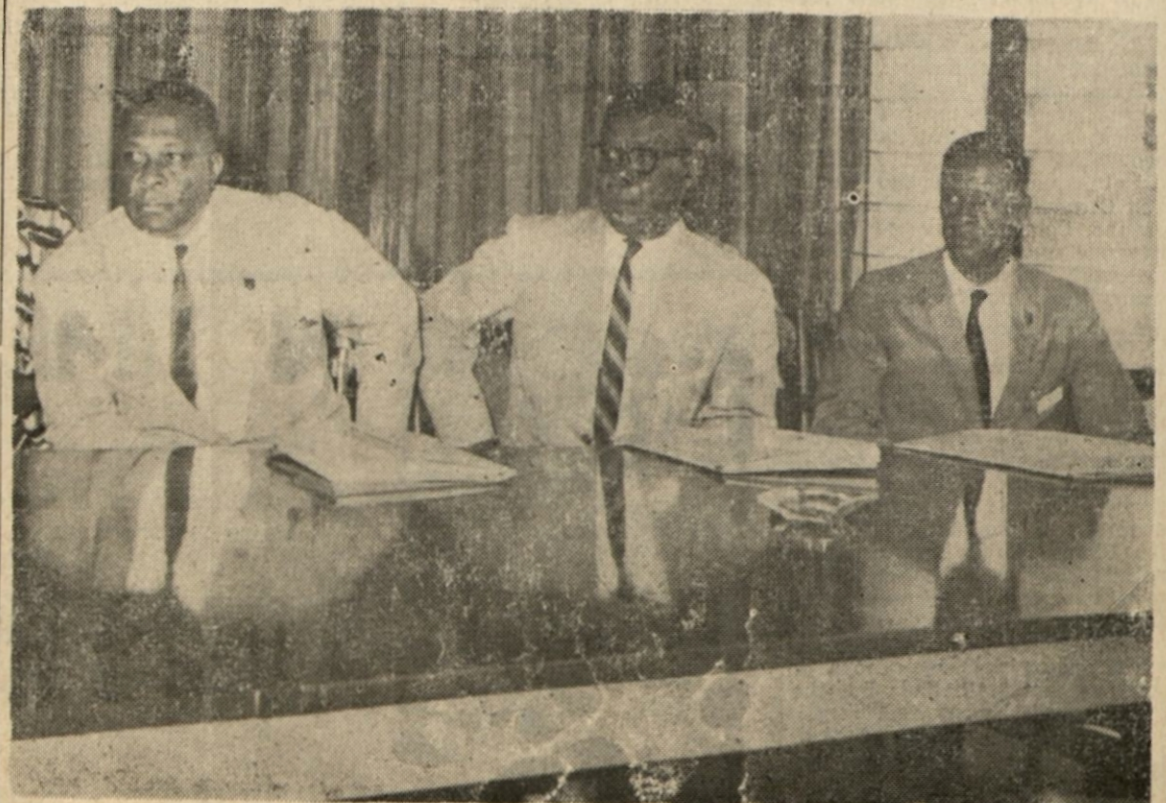
People in the News



Kamal opening an orphan road



Happily together



Jamaica's Governor-General (centre).



The Minister of Health, Mr. Granado, meeting the expert in nutrition, Miss Horne.

Committee on Police

Cabinet recently appointed a committee to study the role and duties of the Police Force in the light of the establishment of the Defence Force.

The Police, or, perhaps, Gendarmerie, a quasi military body is trained and equipped for the dual role of Colonial Police Force—to maintain civil order and preserve the safety of the state.

The duties of the Defence Force now overlap on the military duties of the police which must now either assume the role of purely civil police or retain the colonial police structure and be both a subsidiary arm to the military while performing the normal duties of policemen.

The committee studying the question will refer its findings and recommendations to the Cabinet.

Meanwhile the Draft Estimates for 1963 show a small decrease in expenditure for the Police. The revised Police Estimates for 1962 totalled \$8,360,862 and that for 1963, \$8,133,886, a decrease of \$226,976.

CENTRAL WATER DISTRIBUTION AUTHORITY

Tender for Supplying Sand, Gravel, Blue Metal and Boulders during 1963.

Tenders are invited for the supply of Sand, Gravel, Blue Metal and Boulders to the Central Water Distribution Authority during 1963.

2. Separate tenders should be submitted for:—

NORTHERN DIVISION

- (a) Supplies to be delivered to Main Store, St. Joseph;
- (b) Supplies to be delivered on job sites directly at Carenage-Diego Martin; d'Abadie-Tacarigua, Sangre Grande and Central (North).

SOUTHERN DIVISION

- (a) Supplies to be delivered to the Southern Divisional Office, San Fernando;
- (b) Supplies to be delivered on job sites directly at Central (South), Princes Town, New Grant, Moruga, Rio Claro, Cedros, Penal-Erin, La Brea-Point Fortin.

TOBAGO DISTRIBUTION AREA

- (a) Supplies to be delivered to the Area Office, Fort Reservoir, Scarborough.

3. Estimated requirements are:—

Northern Division:

Caroni Sharp Sand	200 Cu. yds.
River Gravel	250 Cu. yds.
Blue Metal ¾"	179 Cu. yds.
Boulders 6"-8"	60 Cu. yds.

Southern Division:

Claxton's Bay Sand	80 Cu. yds.
San Fernando Gravel	160 Cu. yds.
Blue Metal	100 Cu. yds.
Boulders 6"-8"	60 Cu. yds.

Tobago Distribution Area:

Sand	10 Cu. yds.
River Gravel	30 Cu. yds.
Blue Metal ¾"	20 Cu. yds.
Boulders 6"-8"	15 Cu. yds.

4. Sealed tenders in ink marked on the outside "Tender for Sand, Gravel, etc. No. 164" should be deposited in the Tenders Box of the Central Office, Valsayn, St. Joseph, not later than 4.00 p.m. on Monday 21st January, 1963. Tenders received by post will not be considered.

By order of the Central Water Distribution Authority,

s/ AQUI PHILIP
Secretary.

Honoured by H.M. The Queen



Mr. Norman Costar, K.C.M.G.

The History of the People of Trinidad and Tobago

is available at all branches of W. M. FOGARTY (T and T) and at all leading bookstores

Price \$2.00

CENTRAL WATER DISTRIBUTION AUTHORITY

Tenders for Motor Vehicles

Tenders are invited for the supply of the following motor vehicles, specifications in respect of which may be obtained from the Secretary at anytime during the normal working hours:—

STATION WAGONS — 2
1¼ TON PICK UPS — 6

2. Sealed tenders in ink marked on the outside "Tender for motor vehicles No. 169" and addressed to the Secretary of the Central Water Distribution Authority should be deposited in the Tenders Box at the Central Office, Valsayn, St. Joseph, not later than 4.00 p.m. on Monday, 21st January, 1963.

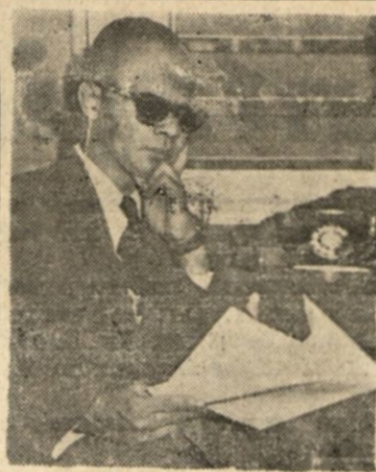
3. Tenders received by post will not be considered.

4. Tenderers should state the date of delivery of each vehicle and quotations should be inclusive of duty. Where a tenderer cannot quote for the particular class of vehicle he should quote for the nearest class he is able to supply and should so indicate.

5. Tenders must be accompanied by a Certificate from the Commissioner of Inland Revenue to the effect that the person or persons tendering have complied with the provisions of, and have fulfilled their obligations under the Income Tax Ordinance to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Inland Revenue for the three years immediately preceding the year in which the tender is being made. The Authority will not consider any tender which is not accompanied by such a Certificate.

By order of the Central Water Distribution Authority,

s/ AQUI PHILIP
Secretary.



THE DOCTOR SAYS

on our harmonious achievement of independence...

"In the sad story of WI history over the last ten to fifteen years that achievement of yours and mine will really stand out in the history books of the years to come."



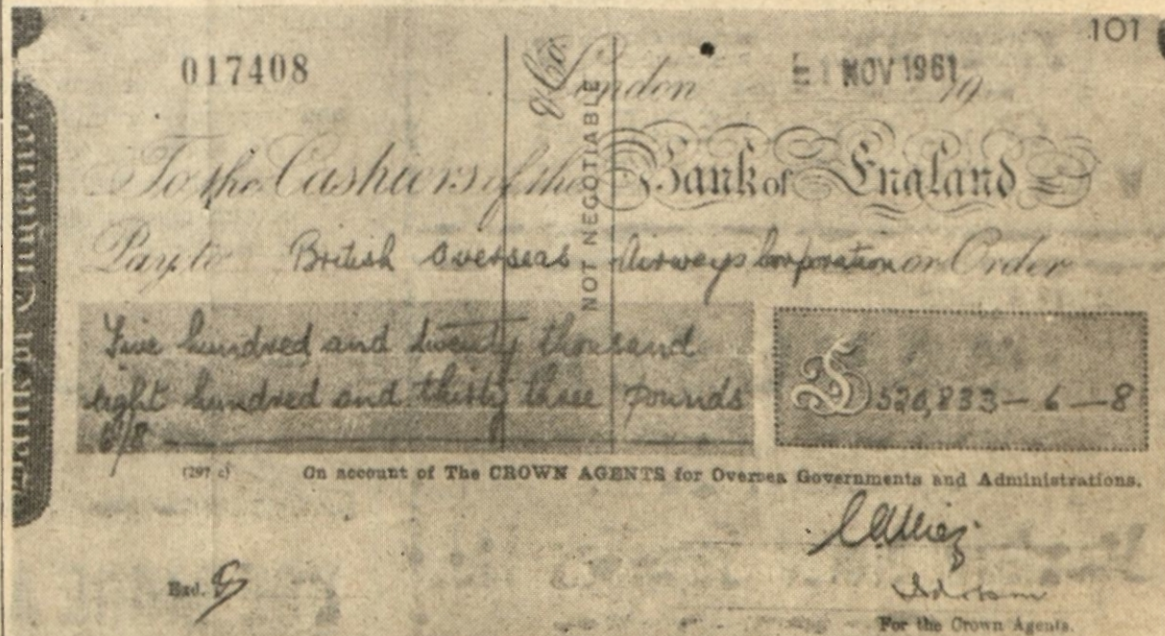
on the tasks that face us...

"For every thing there is a season For us in Trinidad and Tobago there is a time to be serious and a time to play the fool. A time to develop the individual and a time to develop the nation. A time to remember the sufferings inflicted upon us by the centuries of our history, a time for us and our children to rise above the narrow limitations of that history."

From the address following the first Prime Minister's tour



At the first television showing, the Deputy Prime Minister, Dr. Solomon, in the centre.



What we paid for B.W.I.A.

The Interim

• Our First Five-year Development Programme covered the period from 1958 to last Monday. It had been drafted in 1957 during a five month period.

• Ministers had made their proposals and suggestions for public expenditure. These were studied by eminent economists such as Professor Arthur Lewis and Mr. Teodoro Moscoso, of Puerto Rico, now head of the Alliance for Progress.

• Again, advice came from several committees on various aspects of the programme.

• It envisaged a capital expenditure of \$191 M; but in 1962 the revised estimate was \$248 M — financed to the extent of 98½ per cent from internal sources, a stupendous achievement.

• Before we embark on the Second Five-year Programme, Government will ask citizens to advise on its Draft; and to comment on the workings of the First-Year Programmes.

• So, meanwhile, a One-Year Interim Programme has been prepared—for the discussions will take place this year.

\$67.1 M

• Here then, are some of the highlights of the 1963 One-year Development Programme, which, in the Prime Minister's words, will maintain present levels of employment and falls into four main parts:

- (i) continuation and/or completion of projects already begun and under way—e.g. the Central Wholesale and Retail Market in Port-of-Spain, the Tobago North Coast Road, the Navet Dam, the drainage of the Oropouche Lagoon;
- (ii) normal annually recurring projects — e.g. miscellaneous road improvements, access roads in agricultural areas, local government projects, credit facilities in agriculture;
- (iii) the two major service projects in electricity and sewerage for which the funds have been provided by specific agencies and which, combined, account for approximately half the estimated expenditure on development in 1963;
- (iv) implementation of specific pledges or undertakings of the Government before the end of the first Programme—e.g. secondary schools, at Couva and Roxborough, widening of the Western Main Road.

The bulk of this money, around \$33 M, will go towards continuation of work on the Electricity and Sewerage Projects. Next in importance is Transport and Communications, on which \$8 M will be spent. Then Agriculture, \$6.2 M; Water, \$5 M; Housing \$4.3 M. No other project will absorb more than \$1.6 M.

The detailed listing of projects can be found in the "Draft Programme of Development Projects for the year 1963" published by the Government Printing Office, at a cost, when on sale, of \$1.00. Here, however, are some of the main points.

electricity

The bulk of work will be on continuing the construction of power stations in Port-of-Spain and Penal. Next, emphasis will be placed on distribution, that is to say, on the extension of electricity

to areas already supplied and to the following new areas

"....La Pastora-Santa Cruz; Harris Village-South Oropouche; Gonzales Village-Guapo; Ecclesville; Creman Village-South Oropouche; New Grant; Pierreville-Mayaro; Hardbargain-Williamsville; Spring Lands-Gasparillo; Piparo-Tabaquite; Morne Diablo and Scott's Road — Penal; St. Mary's Village-Moruga and miscellaneous extensions to supply Agricultural, Industrial and Commercial concerns."

In Tobago, the distribution will cover Runnymede to Castara; Culloden Bay; Buccoo Bay, and Castara to Parlatuvier.

STATIONERY SUPPLIES for PRINTERS, OFFICES, SCHOOLS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS, ARTISTS, ETC.
Don't Forget Your DIARIES FOR 1962 — We Can Supply at

J.J. Beharry & Co.

Wholesale & Retail Stationers
4 Charlotte Street, Phone 6583

Introducing the all NEW ...

SAPPHIRE

Electric Ziz-Zag Sewing Machines

SEMI-AUTOMATIC DELUXE CABINET \$395.

SEMI-AUTOMATIC 5-DRAWERS \$335.

ZIG-ZAG 5-DRAWERS \$275.

SEMI-AUTOMATIC PORTABLE \$295.

STANDARD 5-DRAWERS \$175.

STANDARD PORTABLE \$150.

COME IN AND CHOOSE YOURS NOW.

ON EASY CREDIT at Y. De LIMA & Co., Ltd. Port-of-Spain San Fernando

ITALY'S BEST

ZANUSSI

★ REFRIGERATORS

★ GAS COOKERS

High in quality and low in price

Standard Motor Supplies Ltd.

76 Independence Square — Port-of-Spain

health

Some \$13 M of the \$14 listed for Health will go to the Sewerage Scheme.

".....The 1963 Programme of works includes: (a) Continuation of the manufacture of pipes at the O'Meara Factory; (b) Excavation for and laying of main pipes in the Municipalities and environs; (c) Laying of the Western Truck Sewer from the intersection of the Western Main Road and the Diego Martin River, to the Main Treatment Plant in the Laventille Swamp; (d) Construction of the Main Treatment Plant in the Laventille Swamp, North of the mouth of the Caroni River (e) Construction of the Port-of-Spain Pumping Station off the Beetham Highway."

transport, communications

Under Transport and Communications, miscellaneous road improvements throughout the entire country will absorb \$1.9 M. Almost as much will go towards design of the Western Main Road plus acquisition of properties and the beginning of construction following the completion of the design work. This of course is one of the projects for which some funds have been provided by specific agencies, in this instance,

".....By Project Agreement 533-Y-31-AC dated 28 June, 1962, concluded between the Government of Trinidad and Tobago and the US Government, it was agreed that the design of the Western Main Road between its junction with the Mucurapo Road, and the



The Prime Minister, Dr. Williams turning the first sod on December 22, 1961, to launch the \$2m Oropouche Reclamation Scheme.

US Naval Base at Chaguaramas would be undertaken with funds provided partly by Government and partly through US Economic Assistance as follows:— Government of Trinidad and Tobago—(\$2,000 US)—\$3,400 WI; United States Economic Assistance — \$175,000 US — \$297,500 WI.

Work will continue on the North Coast Road, Tobago, while

there will be improvements to the facilities at the Piarco Air Port. It should be added, that under Harbours and Ports, nearly a million will be spent, again, under a project agreement, this time

(Continued on page 11)



At only 2½ cents a unit you can now afford to use all those slick and useful electrical appliances you have always dreamed about. Start off with an electric toaster or a pressure cooker or even one of the very new and very popular multi-purpose electric fry-pans. Let electricity work for you and remember the T&T.E.C. motto "Standard rates for raising living standards."

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO
ELECTRICITY COMMISSION
PORT-OF-SPAIN, SAN FERNANDO,
RIO CLARO and SCARBOROUGH

USE MORE APPLIANCES! T&TEC
The Unit price of electricity is now cheaper



Sewerage pipes — made in Trinidad — for the sewerage scheme

.....Development Plan

(Continued from page 10)

.....By Project Agreement 533-W-24-AU dated 30 June, 1961, concluded between the Government of Trinidad and Tobago and the US Government, it was agreed that the construction of Warehouse No. 1 at Docksite would be undertaken with funds provided by both Government, as follows: Government of Trinidad and Tobago — (\$25,000 US) — \$42,500; US Government through US Economic Assistance — (\$580,000 US) — \$986,000."

agriculture

There has been much talk about policy and lack of policy in agriculture. It will be as well as, therefore, to disregard for a while work done in Forestry and Fisheries and to consider, in detail, provisions for projects in Agriculture.

A total of more than \$6 M will be spent.

Of this farmers will receive, under the Citrus Fertilizer and a Cocoa Subsidy Scheme more than a million. However, there will be subsidies for ploughing, planting and livestock, while nearly \$100,000 will be spent supplying farmers with free plants. Credit facilities open to them total nearly a million, involving me-

dium term loans or aid for financing new cooperatives.

\$1¼ M will be devoted to improving the public markets. Again, on marketing, provision is made for the purchase of selected crops.

Still under Agriculture, there is provision for Water Subsidy, Artificial Insemination, the Drainage of the Oropouche Lagoon—nearly a million—the Agricultural Extension Service, Research, and Soil Conservation measures plus the purchase of Pedigree animals.

water

Under Water, the El Socorro Waterworks will be able to see major kick-offs, the additional work at Navet, Port-of-Spain, Pénal, Biche and so forth.

housing

Housing. In the main, the \$4.3 M provided for Housing will ensure Acquisition and Development of building sites in Diego Martin and continuation of outstanding projects.

education

Work will go on, on the two secondary schools, one at Couva and one at Port-of-Spain, while construction will start at the Roxborough Secondary School in Tobago. There will be expansion of schools at Diego Martin, St. James, Woodbrook, San Juan, Tunapuna, Sangre Grande, Rio Claro, Arima and Point Fortin.

\$1.4 M has been provided for technical training here in Trinidad and abroad. There will be 90 new scholarships offered, the bulk going for Technical Training ranging from Metal Work to Machine Shop Engineering; from Printing to Clinical Biochemistry.

This by no way exhausts the projects.

For the details—precise allocations of work and areas proposed—see the official publication which goes on to itemise what will be done under Drainage, Local Government, Special Works, Telephone Service, and Social and Community Development.

Customers are reminded that all cheques are to be made payable to the P.N.M. Publishing Co., Ltd., and not to The Nation

YOU CAN BE SURE IF IT'S
Westinghouse

... Sure of the Highest Quality
in Home Appliances

23" TABLE MODEL TV SET

CASH **\$475** DOWN PAYMENT **\$150.00**
WEEKLY PAYMENT **\$4.20**

**10 cu. ft. WESTINGHOUSE
REFRIGERATOR**

AND \$4.60 WEEKLY **\$99.00** DOWN PAYMENT
OR **\$495** CASH



FRESH

from
the
tree
to
you



**NOW YOU CAN BUY
even COLLEGE
& SCHOOL BOOKS
and all types of
STATIONERY**



plus

**FREE
GIFTS**

of ...
School Bags, Ball-point Pens, Fountain
Pens, Copy Books and other useful
items.

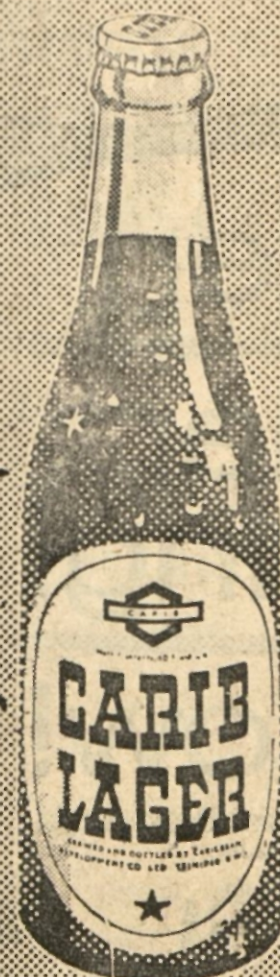
KIRPALANI'S

PORT-OF-SPAIN

P.S.—It is "now one stop shopping" for your children.

BOOKS — STATIONERY — SCHOOL UNIFORM MATERIALS TO
SUIT ALL POCKETS

SCHOOL SHIRTS	FROM 99c. up
SCHOOL SHORT PANTS	FROM 1.25 UP
SCHOOL LONG PANTS	FROM 4.50 UP
SCHOOL SOCKS — GYM BOOTS	FROM 1.79 UP
BOYS' CAPS, LEATHER BELTS	
SCHOOL BAGS	FROM 1.25 UP
ETC., ETC.	



CARIB

"the beer
of
Trinidad"

Missions to Trinidad

By a Special Correspondent

A "Trade Mission" is a useful if not indispensable means of fostering trade and industry. We have been fortunate in attracting some important Missions in the last few years.

The Rootes Mission was one among the several high calibre missions which visited our shores, and like the others, were very favourably impressed with what they saw.

It is not necessary, however, to be ultra-naïve.

It is necessary to bear in mind that a trade mission is primarily concerned with increasing exports from its own country, as the proper designation of the Mission indicates, i.e. Western Hemisphere Exports Council Trade and Industrial Mission.

Thus we can only expect any ensuing capital investment (private or otherwise), by the visiting country, as purely fortuitous. To the extent that the visiting team, which usually comprises outstanding men in commerce, industry and public life, is impressed by what it sees or is told, and subsequently embodies such impressions in Reports read afterwards by people that matter, there may result, if suitably followed up by the visited country, some increase in our exports

and, perhaps, to a lesser extent, some capital investment.

Of no less importance is the salutary effect on those still afflicted with a colonial mentality of some home truths. Two striking examples of this opinion are found on the Mission's view on labour and industrial development.

As regards labour, it was very timely to be told that the Mission was

"satisfied that West Indian labour is capable of responding to imaginative and sympathetic leadership"; it went on to point out politely that the right training and attitudes were lacking at most managerial levels.

Nonetheless, we have the hue and cry that labour is to be educated in this and that, forgetting the obvious thing that there is no substitute for good management in industry.

second home truth

The second home truth, emphasised before by the Minister of Finance, is the too great



The Minister of A.I.&C., Mr. John O'Halloran, returning from a mission abroad

"tendency to exaggerate, often at the expense of agriculture, the immediate contribution which industrialization can in fact make to employment, economic growth and balance of payment."

Another painful reminder is "the loss of prospects of a wider market entailed in the breakdown of the Federation."

Of Trinidad & Tobago proper, to which the Report devotes six pages, the most salient observa-

tions made are first that Trinidad is an economy remarkably free from internal or external debt. This observation should be brought home to all and sundry.

Our debt servicing capacity is still ample: what is needed is a debt policy away from too many ad hoc though small loans to a more rational borrowing programme. It is a high time that all and sundry understand that Government can only rely on taxation now or loans now to be repaid later, possibly by higher taxation depending on circumstances. We can't eat our cake and have it too.

local risk capital

The other salient point adumbrated in the 1960 Budget Speech, was the crying need for a Development Finance Corporation. We have done much that is startling to mobilize local risk capital into industrial development either alone or in conjunction with foreign capital.

Other noteworthy statements are the fact that in Trinidad there is still land available for cultivation as well as people to work it either on a whole or part-time basis. The requirements for "encouraging this agricultural potential are the provision and equipment of holdings, agricultural advisory services, and the development of collection, storage and marketing."

The section on industry is disappointing as it merely reproduces without comment dubious data and sales talk given by officials. In this as in many other

respects, the Gatz Report is more useful.

The concluding remarks coming from hard-headed businessmen need a verbatim reproduction:

"It is noteworthy that Trinidad's indebtedness as a whole is relatively small and provided that development is carried along on the lines envisaged, so as to maintain steady social and economic progress, Trinidad can reasonably expect to raise part of the capital necessary for development from overseas."

QUALITY COMMERCIAL PRINTING

... by EXPERTS
Magazines Printed in Colour at short notice



PICK YOUR TYPE AT
PNM Publishing Co., Ltd.

• COMMERCIAL PRINTERS
• PUBLISHERS
• RULERS
• BINDERS
90 Frederick St. • Port-of-Spain
TELEPHONE 35158

CENTRAL WATER DISTRIBUTION AUTHORITY

Tender for Repairing and Maintaining Outlet Meters Installed at Service Reservoirs of the Central Water Distribution Authority During 1963.

TENDERS are invited for the work of repairing and maintaining the Kent Waste Type Meters (including the clockwork mechanisms, linkages and reflux boxes on the mains) installed to the outlets of the Service Reservoirs of the Central Water Distribution Authority specified in the annexed Schedule during the year 1963:

2. The successful tenderer will be required to perform the following duties:—

- (i) Servicing and repairing the meters as/when necessary on site;
- (ii) Inspecting the meters on site;
- (iii) Removing the meters as/when necessary for overhauling and cleaning;
- (iv) Replacing worn and/or broken parts in the meters as/when necessary.

3. Further particulars can be obtained from the Water Engineer at the Central Office, Valsayn, St. Joseph, or the Distribution Superintendent (South) at the Southern Divisional Office, Point-a-Pierre and Circular Roads, San Fernando, during the normal working hours.

4. Transportation will be provided from Central Office, St. Joseph, for repairs in the Northern Division and from the Southern Divisional Office, San Fernando, for repairs in the Southern Division.

5. Sealed tenders marked on the outside "Tender for Repairing and Maintaining Outlet Meters No. 167" should be deposited in the Tenders Box at the Authority's Central Office, Valsayn, St. Joseph before 4 p.m. on 21st January, 1963.

6. Tenders must be accompanied by a certificate from the Commissioner of Inland Revenue to the effect that the person tendering has complied with the provisions of and fulfilled his obligations under the Income Tax Ordinance to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Inland Revenue for the three (3) years immediately preceding the year for which the tender is being made.

The Authority will not consider any tender which is not accompanied by such a certificate.

7. The Central Water Distribution Authority does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. Tenders received by post will not be considered.

"SCHEDULE"

RESERVOIRS

LOCATIONS

Northern Divisions:—

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Freeport Tank | — | Freeport Arena Road; |
| 2. Picton (One to City Council) | — | Picton Road, Laventille; |
| 3. Picton (One to Morvant) | — | Picton Road, Laventille; |
| 4. St. Joseph | — | Freeman Road, St. Joseph. |

Southern Division:—

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 5. Centre Mountain Tank | — | Dindial Settlement, Pascual Road; |
| 6. Granville Tank | — | Granville Road, Cedros; |
| 7. K.T.O. | — | Vance River Road; |
| 8. Naparima | — | Carib Street, San Fernando; |
| 9. Basta Hall | — | California. |

By Order of the Central Water Distribution Authority,

s/ AQUI PHILLIP
Secretary

Move up to OLD OAK

*the drink of
Good Taste!*

lighter! cleaner tasting! mellow!

THE HOUSE OF
ANGOSTURA
INTERNATIONALLY FAMOUS SINCE 1824
TRINIDAD LIQUOR SPECIALISTS

The soloists were weak

If I may be permitted a brief flippancy—when watching the final performance of *HMS Pinafore* (Trinidad Light Operatic Society, British Council, last week end), I couldn't help asking myself whether the Captain and the sailors had anything to do in the line of maintaining and running that goodly ship. They all seemed so happily unemployed.

But the piece itself is a flip-pant one, and we are meant to take it so. The tinkling, jingling choruses, the sentimental solos, the hackneyed nature of both the body of the plot and its final twist, its giving the appearance of ridiculing English class structure while in fact doing the very reverse, the dialogue, resembling nothing that was ever spoken in any society of human beings anywhere on earth, the cheerful, jaunty conviction that the English are the first of the sons of God—all of these things plainly proclaim how lightly we are expected to take this comic opera.

As musical director Paul Hill himself did. He let the music direct the show, direct its pacing, and inserted a few, too few, movements to make it appear that the performers were imitating something that had a basis in reality.

with a difference

I make judgements about music with extreme reserve, because of a lack of a wide experience of that art. But I feel sure of myself in saying that the crispness of the orchestra's delivery was just what was needed. Mr. Hill got more outgoingness and gaiety of spirit from his chorus than from his soloists. But then, it is no doubt easier for the amateur performer to be gay in a crowd than as a principal. Nevertheless, there were a few members of the chorus who did not pull their weight.

It was in the soloists that the performance nearly came to grief. The best sung part was that of Dick Deadeye (Ken Herbert). He alone of the principals seemed to have his singing under complete control. Herbert's characterisation was obvious, but I'm not sure what else he could have done with such a part in such a context.

Louis Woodroffe (playing the part of Bill Bobstay) would sing well, I think, if he would eliminate a certain self-conscious fruitiness from his voice. George Stevens, playing Sir Joseph Porter, was convincing except when he had to sing. At such points he lost much of the authority which his acting had established.

Hamilton Parris, as Captain Corcoran, lacked force of personality both in his singing and in his acting. Besides, in the latter, he made it plain that, whatever was intended for the audience, the plot held no surprises for him.

Clarence Johnson, who seems to be the Society's permanent male romantic lead (he was assigned the same function in *Chu Chin Chow*) had a firmer singing line than in the previous

production. But his stage personality is strangely non-committal.

Grace Metivier's Josephine seemed an honest effort, but lacking in radiance, and to at least one spectator she communicated a sense of panic in the upper registers. Ann Morgan (Little Buttercup) has too gentle a contralto to communicate anything much through her singing, though her acting was rather better.

For once I was not particularly pleased with Peter Minshall's scenery. We were told that it was put up in two days, which was hardly our business. It was undistinguished work. Undistinguished, that is, for an artist of Minshall's talent.

Slade Hopkinson

TRINIDAD STEAM LAUNDRY

OFFERS YOU THESE SERVICES:-

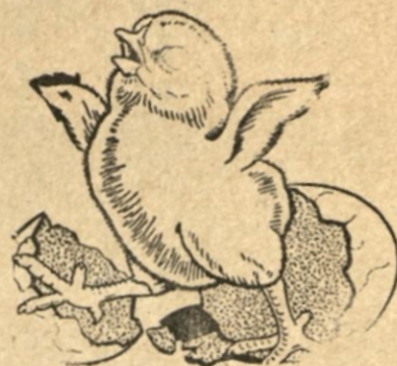
- **SUPA VITA-CLEAN** The best Dry-cleaning Service in Trinidad and Tobago
- **LAUNDRY SERVICE** Complete ready-to-wear high quality laundering.
- **COLLECTION & DELIVERY** Prompt house-to-house service Just phone — 31336
- **FAMILY ECONOMY DAMP WASH SERVICE** Wash and extract only at 10c. per pound, (Minimum 10 pounds bundle) of whites and coloureds. Free collection & delivery.
- **FLUFF DRY SERVICE** Professionally laundered & fluff dried bundle (10 pounds bundle) at only 15c. per pound. Free collection and delivery. Phone 31336
- **SHIP LAUNDRY** Over 90 per cent of all ships calling at this port are using T.S.L.'s express service.
- **COMMERCIAL:** Hotels, boardinghouses, restaurants, clinics, institutions, uniforms, etc.
- **FURNITURE & CARPETS CLEANING SERVICE**
- **SHOE REPAIR SERVICE** Shoe Re-Nu—Trinidad's most up-to-date shoe repair service available at all T.S.L. depots. Worn shoes made like new for a small charge.
- **DEPOTS** The red and blue T.S.L. sign can be seen everywhere in town and villages — all conveniently located for your facility.

Trinidad Steam Laundry (1961) Ltd.

EASTERN MAIN ROAD — LAVENTILLE
TELEPHONES 31336; 31337; 31338

GIBBONS Poultry Conditioner

gives your broilers a head start in life



Some people prefer to start their baby chicks on Gibbons Poultry Conditioner with Unistat, containing 3-Nitro, and Aureomycin.

Unistat containing 3-Nitro is incorporated in Gibbons Poultry Conditioner. Unistat not only assist in the control of Coccidiosis, but the 3-Nitro helps the broilers to develop a lovely golden colour meat which is generally preferred in Trinidad & Tobago. Aureomycin assist in the fight against C.R.D.

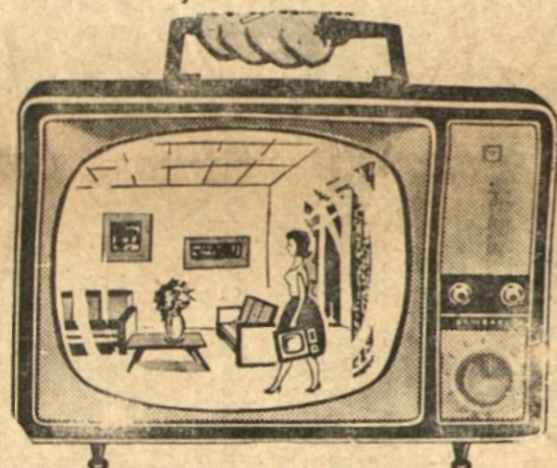
This feed with a considerable quantity of Antibiotic will ensure better health and growth during the critical first two weeks of life. After two weeks, the Gibbons Broiler Starter with Unistat containing 3-Nitro, should be used until five weeks old. Then proceed with the Broiler Finisher until the birds are sold.



GIBBONS—Your Best Fresh Feed Buy!

L. J. Williams Marketing Co., Ltd. Sole Agents.

ENJOY A HAPPY NEW YEAR with a 'NATIONAL' TV Set in your Home



Your 'National' Portable T.V. Set can be carried from Plug to Plug and Room to Room

PRICE **\$295** Other models include
19" . . . \$425 & \$485
23" . . . \$495 & \$555

Agents: **FURNESS WITTHY & CO. LTD.**
84 Marine Square, Port-of-Spain.

MADE IN TRINIDAD



HEN AT WORK

Keep 'em working with . . .

LIPSCOMB'S EGG FEEDS

Help your hens produce all of the eggs they are bred to produce. Feed Lipscomb's . . . rich in proteins, vitamins, minerals!

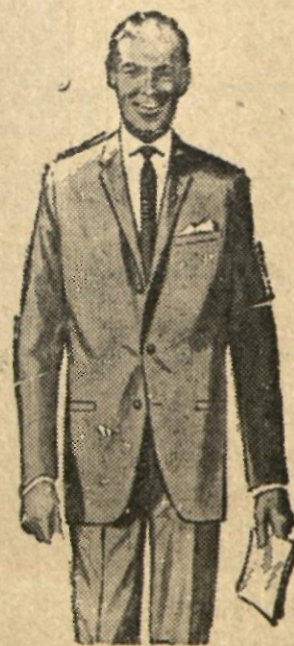
Manufactured Locally by

LIPSCOMB'S CARIBBEAN LIMITED

EASTERN MAIN ROAD,
PHONE 94929

Going To The RACES?

Then You'll Want A . . . SMART, COOL OUTFIT!



We have just the thing you'll want; pay us a visit and see what we have on display!

Gents' Sports

- ★ JACKETS
- ★ SHIRTS
- ★ PANTS
- ★ SHOES

Ladies'

- ★ DRESSES
 - ★ HANDBAGS
 - ★ SHOES
- etc .

If you want quality, come in and see us Today!



LONDON FASHION

TIME TABLE
IN FORCE FROM 7TH JANUARY, 1963 AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

NO SERVICES ON SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

The times of the trains given in the Time-table are those before which the trains will not start, and by which intended passengers must be at the stations with their luggage labelled, and tickets taken ready to proceed, but the Department does not undertake that the trains shall start or arrive at the times specified on the Bills, nor will it be accountable for any loss, inconvenience or injury which may arise from delays or detentions occasioned by incidence of traffic, failure of trains to connect at points of junction, delay of trains, any block at or between any station or stations, and breakdown of plant or machinery, error of judgment or default of agents or workmen, however arising, and tickets are sold subject to these conditions.

The right to stop the trains at any station or otherwise though not marked as a stopping place is reserved by the Department.

The ticket booking offices are opened for the issue of tickets half an hour before, and may be closed one minute before the advertised time for departure of trains except at Port-of-Spain where they are opened throughout the day.

HALTS—Trains will stop at Halts only where specified in the Time-table and indicated as "S".

TICKETS—Passengers entraining at Halts, unless holding a season ticket, or pass, must travel in the coach provided for the purpose, and on entraining must purchase their tickets from the Ticket-seller in that coach.

PORT-OF-SPAIN TO ARIMA

DAYS	TRAIN NO.	MON*	TUE*	WED*	THUR*	FRI*	SAT.	SUN*	MON*	TUE*	WED*	THUR*	FRI*	SAT.	SUN*
STATIONS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
PORT-OF-SPAIN	4.36	5.00	5.15	5.25	5.35	5.45	5.55	6.05	6.15	6.25	6.35	6.45	6.55	7.05	7.15
LAVENTILLE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MORVANT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BARATARIA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SAN JUAN	4.48	5.11	5.25	5.35	5.45	5.55	6.05	6.15	6.25	6.35	6.45	6.55	7.05	7.15	7.25
BUSHE STREET	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CHAMP FLEUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ST. JOSEPH	4.56	5.19	5.40	5.47	5.57	6.07	6.17	6.27	6.37	6.47	6.57	7.07	7.17	7.27	7.37
VALSAYN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CUREPE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ST. AUGUSTINE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUNAPUNA	5.04	5.33	5.47	5.52	5.57	6.07	6.17	6.27	6.37	6.47	6.57	7.07	7.17	7.27	7.37
PICOTON STREET	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TACARIGUA	5.10	5.38	5.52	5.57	6.07	6.17	6.27	6.37	6.47	6.57	7.07	7.17	7.27	7.37	7.47
FIVE RIVERS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AROUCA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LOPINOT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D'ABADIE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ARIMA	—	5.56	6.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

ARIMA TO PORT-OF-SPAIN — UP TRAINS

DAYS	TRAIN NO.	MON*	TUE*	WED*	THUR*	FRI*	SAT.	SUN*	MON*	TUE*	WED*	THUR*	FRI*	SAT.	SUN*
STATIONS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
ARIMA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D'ABADIE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LOPINOT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AROUCA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FIVE RIVERS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TACARIGUA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PICOTON STREET	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUNAPUNA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ST. AUGUSTINE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CUREPE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VALSAYN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ST. JOSEPH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CHAMP FLEUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BUSHE STREET	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MT. LAMBERT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SAN JUAN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BARATARIA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MORVANT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LAVENTILLE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PORT-OF-SPAIN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Port-of-Spain to San Fernando

DAYS	TRAIN NO.	MON*	TUE*	WED*	THUR*	FRI*	SAT.	SUN*	MON*	TUE*	WED*	THUR*	FRI*	SAT.	SUN*
STATIONS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
PORT-OF-SPAIN	5.40	5.50	6.00	6.10	6.20	6.30	6.40	6.50	7.00	7.10	7.20	7.30	7.40	7.50	8.00
MORVANT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BARATARIA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SAN JUAN	5.57	6.07	6.17	6.27	6.37	6.47	6.57	7.07	7.17	7.27	7.37	7.47	7.57	8.07	8.17
ST. JOSEPH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ST. GILL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WATTS CROSSING	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CARONI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WARREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CUNUPIA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JERNINGHAM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JUNCTION	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CHATEAUVAS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CARAPICATMA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CUVA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CALIFORNIA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SAVONNETTA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLAXTON BAY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ST. MARGARET'S	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
POINTE-A-PIERRE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BAY ROAD	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SAN FERNANDO	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* and days following Public Holidays ** except during school holidays. † during school holidays.

Jerningham Junction to Rio Claro Head Down

DAYS	TRAIN NO.	MON*	TUE*	WED*	THUR*	FRI*	SAT.	SUN*	MON*	TUE*	WED*	THUR*	FRI*	SAT.	SUN*
STATIONS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
PORT OF SPAIN	7.07	7.17	7.27	7.37	7.47	7.57	8.07	8.17	8.27	8.37	8.47	8.57	9.07	9.17	9.27
JERNINGHAM JUNCTION	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DEPOT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LONGDENVILLE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TODDS ROAD	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CAPARO	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MAMORAL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FRASSO PIEDRA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FRASSO TOWN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FRASSO	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MITCHELLS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TABAGUILLE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.C.O.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BROTHERS ROAD	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JEFFERSONS HALL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FOOLE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DADES TRACE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RIO CLARO	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Rio Claro-Jerningham Junction Read Up

DAYS	TRAIN NO.	MON*	TUE*	WED*	THUR*	FRI*	SAT.	SUN*	MON*	TUE*	WED*	THUR*	FRI*	SAT.	SUN*
STATIONS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
PORT OF SPAIN	7.07	7.17	7.27	7.37	7.47	7.57	8.07	8.17	8.27	8.37	8.47	8.57	9.07	9.17	9.27
JERNINGHAM JUNCTION	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DEPOT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LONGDENVILLE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TODDS ROAD	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CAPARO	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MAMORAL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FRASSO PIEDRA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FRASSO TOWN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FRASSO	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MITCHELLS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TABAGUILLE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.C.O.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BROTHERS ROAD	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JEFFERSONS HALL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FOOLE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DADES TRACE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RIO CLARO	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

E. R. JAMES, General Manager.

Tonight, the Original Young Brigade will throw open its doors to the public at the Seamen and Waterfront Workers' Union Hall on Wrightson Road at 8.30 p.m. The Mayor, Councillor Edward Taylor, will perform the opening ceremony.

This impressive line up of Calypso Lords, and it reminds one of some ancient Royal Court, is spearheaded by the Mighty Sparrow, three times winner of the major Calypso award of the season.

Following him closely are milords Christo, Nap Hepburn Esquire, Superior, Melody and Brynner—and Lord Brynner is a newcomer to this routine winner of the Independence Crown. They have all thrown their gauntlet into the ring for the Calypso Crown fight.

In the line up also will be The Mighty Zebra, Chiang-Kai-Shek, Caruso, Cypher, Spider and a host of others.

Bertram Inniss and his National Recording Orchestra, featuring Frankie Francis will supply the music.



the Old Master



The Young King



at the Independence tent

What looks like a "Parade of Kings" is scheduled for the Grand Opening of the "INDEPENDENCE CALYPSO TENT" at the Good Samaritan Hall, Duke Street, tomorrow night at 8.30 p.m.

Leading an imposing band of former Calypso Monarchs is Lord Kitchener, recently returned from the UK after an absence of 15 years.

Throwing his "stick" into the "Gayel" he has challenged all and sundry to a "free for all" for the coveted calypso crown on Carnival Sunday Night.

Although his road march and major tune is a closely guarded secret, he intends to sweep the country with his "Its bad to be a mule" and "Come back meh boy."

When one remembers how far far away in England he gave us such tunes as "Mango Tree" and "Nora, Nora" one can well imagine what his contribution will be.

Supporting Kitch will be Mighty Striker, twice Calypso King rendering "Mothers versus Fathers" and "The High Cost of Living" among other tunes.

A former King, "Lord Pretender" (1957) is coming up with his "This Finger Print Business" and "The Strike Situation". Young Killer will sing "Things to see on T.V." and "We glad for Independence". Jaguar will sing "Where the boys are" and "B.G. Sweet".

Also in the cast will be Commander, Caresser, Observer, Lord Blakie, Young Creole, Robin, Mystery, the Blind Sensation, Terror, Clipper and a host of others.

The Calypso K. Rhythm Orchestra led by Arthur De Coteau will supply the music.

Who will Reign



Lord Melody



CENTRAL WATER DISTRIBUTION AUTHORITY

Tenders for Hire of Trucks and Tanks for Water Distribution during 1963

Tenders for the hire of trucks and tanks for the distribution of water during 1963 are invited by the Central Water Distribution Authority on the following two bases:—

- (i) In accordance with the appended schedule;
 - (ii) On the trip basis for additional supplies to be delivered in emergencies outside the appended schedule;
 - (iii) On the trip bases for additional supplies within the areas referred to in the appended schedule.
2. Sealed tenders in ink marked on the outside "Tender for the Hire of Trucks No. 168" should be deposited in the Tenders Box at the Authority's Central Office, Valsayn, St. Joseph, not later than 4.00 p.m. on Monday 21st January, 1963. Tenders received by post will not be considered.

NORTHERN DIVISION AND TOBAGO:

Filling Centres	Districts to be served	Number of trips required to be made
Distribution Area of San Juan/La Ventille:		
Central Office, Valsayn, St. Joseph	Morvant, La Pastora, Santa Cruz	4
	Susconoco, Cantaro, Maracas, Arouca and Rio Rio Road	2
Distribution Area of d'Abadie-Tacarigua		
Central Office, Valsayn, St. Joseph	Lopinot, Tunapuna, Tacarigua, Spring Village, Reid Lane	4
	Santa Margarita	4
	Cleaver Road, Old Arima Road, Laurel Hill	3
	Distribution Area of Central North:	
Carlsen Field	Flanagin Town, Brasso Piedra, Mamoral Nos 1 and 2, San Francisco Land Settlement	3
Carlsen Field	Longden Ville, Waterloo Road, Felicity Village, Charlie Village	4
Distribution Area of Carenage-Diego Martin:		
Diego Martin Pumping Station	Diego Martin, Carenage, Point Cumana, Bournes Road, Ross Lands, Kandahar, Belle View, Dibe	4
	Distribution Area of Sangre Grande:	
Sangre Grande (near Fire Station)	Guaico, Guaico/Tamana, Nestor Cunaripo, North Manzanilla, Matura, Biche	4
Distribution Area of Tobago		
Fort Reservoir, Tobago	Mt. Pleasant, Orange Hill	4
	Patience	4
	Bethel & Bethlehem districts, Scarborough	4
	Milford Main Road, Crown Point	4
	Plymouth, Windward Road	3
	Mason Hall	4
	Moriah	3
	Distribution Area of Naparima	
Cipero Road, Corinth	La Romain, Cocoyea, Palmyra	5
	Ste Madeleine, St. Charles, Esperance	5
do.	Hill Piece, Friendship and Diamond	5
do.	Mt. Stewart, Iere, Reform	4
	Gasparillo, Bonne Aventure	4
	Harmony Hall, Monkey Town, Debe, La Fortune/Woodlands, Coolie/Woodlands, Hermitage	4
	Barrackpore	3
Distribution Area of Princes Town:		
Cipero Road, Corinth	St. John, Churkoo	5
	Cedar Hill, Manahambre, Malgretoute, St. Croix, St. Julien, Indian Walk, Moruga Road (up to 7½ Mile Mark)	4
Cap-de-Ville	Garth Road, Williamsville, Torrib/Tabaquite, Sisters' Road	3
	Princes Town	2
Distribution Area of Penal/Erin		
Cipero Road, Corinth	Penal, Clarke Road, Rochard Road, Morne Diablo, Scott Trace, Penal Rock Road (up to 8½ Mile Mark), Siparia, Oropouche, Fyzabad, Avocat, Delhi Settlement, Quarry	3
	Santa Flora, Palo Seco, Los Charos, Los Bajos, Rancho Quemado, Lorensotte, Los Iros, Erin, Buenos Ayres	3
Distribution Area of La Brea/Point Fortin:		
Corinth	Dow Village, Mon Desir Road	4
	Grant's Trace	4
Cap-de-Ville	Rousillac	4
	La Brea, Antilles, Guapo Gonzales	3
Cap-de-Ville	New Village, Point Fortin	4
	Cape-de-Ville, Fanny Village, Fanny Village	5
Distribution Area of Cedros:		
Granville, Cedros	Icacos	2
	Los Gallos	3
Distribution Area of Rio Claro:		
Rio Claro	Union Village	2
Cipero Road, Corinth	Deep Ravine, Ecclesville, Tableland	3
	Distribution Area of Moruga:	
Cipero Road, Corinth	La Lune, Grand Chemin, Marac, Basse Terre, Rock River, Cachipe	3
	Distribution Area of Central (South):	
Couva	Plaisance, St. Margaret's	4
	Claxton's Bay, Cedar Hill, Sum Sum Hill, Forres Park, Diamond	4
Pierreville-Mayaro	Ortoire, Mayaro	2
	Guayaguayare	4

Yarim can repeat in opener

By LUCKY LOU

Although Barbados owned YAKIM got a flying start on Tuesday and made all the running as a result, I concede him a good chance to score again tomorrow in the opening event. This big offspring of Yasmeen is quite capable of snowing 134 and I prefer him to My Fair Lady in at 131. The danger here will be the nicely weighted TREE OPS.

The RAMBLER gets my vote in Race 2 to edge out stable companion AURELIAN whom I think is losing touch now. And of course, having to take on 134, is tough work for the Golden Fleece gelding. The outsider is the speedy WEDGEWOOD.

If FERRYBOAT accepts the challenge of his 140 impost, he is quite capable of scoring a hat-trick. This fellow is now in tiptop form. Forres Park and Greetings, both in at 118, appear to be safe place bets — although Sparrow and Yla are nicely handicapped.

BOUNTY will be hard to beat in the Stewards Handicap, but will receive strong opposition from the light weighted DEL SILVA. Water Lily is another who deserves consideration and old Westend is dangerous at 123.

The mile for the D's and E's is an open affair however, I favour LUNDY STAR to find the winners' row this time. He has been quite consistent and is a safe win or place proposition. Next best is Magic Eye with money to occupy third berth.

With The Chiseller expected to decline the maidens' sprint, KING CARD is the obvious selection to win this event. Milbrin and Rebel should fill the remaining positions. The outsider is GONE AWAY.

The older F's are scheduled to go a mile in Race 7 and here I rather fancy MAGIC WISH whose weight has been eased a wee bit. This should make some difference in his performance. Gold Digger and Tobago Boy are next best.

PANDIT is in good form and can very well beat Red Curis in receipt of 4 pounds. At this shorter distance I prefer the speedster. Pepper Pot is a safe place bet but the danger is DELEVINE.

MISS SYBIL S should win the final event. She ran a useful race on first day, and although she had a rough passage, was still able to fill third place. Her main threat will be Ballymarly and next in line should be Busy.

FOURTH DAY'S SELECTIONS

- Race 1. Yarim, My Fair Lady, Tree Tops.
- Race 2. The Rambler, Aurelian, Wedgewood.
- Race 3. Ferryboat, Forres Park, Greetings.
- Race 4. Bounty, Del Silva, Water Lily.
- Race 5. Lundy Star, Magic Eye, Honey.
- Race 6. King Card, Milbrin, Rebel.
- Race 7. Magic Wish, Gold Digger, Tobago Boy.
- Race 8. Pandit, Red Curis, Pepper Pot.
- Race 9. Miss Sybil S, Ballymarly, Busy.

Counsellor To Our U.N. Mission

Mr. Charles H. Archibald has been offered the post of Counsellor, Trinidad and Tobago Mission to the United Nations, and has indicated that he is willing to accept the post.

Mr. Archibald is expected to assume duties in Trinidad on 1st February, 1963.

Mr. Archibald aged 52, was born in Trinidad and educated at Queen's Royal College. After working as a journalist, he went to England shortly before the war in which he served in the Royal Army Corps.

On demobilisation, Mr. Archibald rejoined the staff of the Crown Colonist (now New Commonwealth) London, on which he is still employed. He has specialised in West Indian Affairs and is much in demand as a broadcaster. For many years he has contributed a column to newspapers in Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica and British Guiana.

it was Lamming — in the beginning

The rise of the West Indian novel has been, so to speak, one of the events of the post-war period. There had been novelists before but not in the "British" Caribbean; there have been writers in the British Caribbean — scholars, polemicists, pamphleteers.

The appearance of 'In the Castle of My Skin' by Mr. Lamming and 'A Brighter Sun' by Mr. Selvon, marked

the beginning of a literary efflorescence which has culminated in Mr. Naipaul's magisterial 'The Mystic Masseur'.

There has been as yet no full scale literary critique of this body of work. Oddly enough though, the first ad hoc ventures in that direction appeared in two fashion magazines — Vogue and Harpers.

The quality of judgement has ranged from the starry-eyed inanity of Mr. Philip Tonybee — writing in The Observer on Mr. Selvon — to the mingy criticisms of Mr. Kingsley Amis — writing in The Spectator, — on W.I. novelists.

Mr. Lamming himself is viewed either as a prose poet of brilliance who has adopted the novel as his medium, or as a "difficult" novelist. He has written a full length essay entitled 'The Pleasures of Exile' and it is as good a subject as any from which to launch The NATION'S cross-examination, next week.

THE BUDGET

(Continued from page 1)

whichever is the smaller figure

"The rate of tax on companies will be increased by 2.5% to 42.5% Under the provisions of the Income Tax (In Aid of Industry) Ordinance, companies are permitted to write off for tax purposes 40% of the value of their capital investment in the year of expenditure against their profits in that year. This is technically known as an initial allowance. They will now be permitted to write off 20% instead of 40%.....

obiter dicta.....

ON PROFITEERS

"To prevent unscrupulous use of these proposals, the Government has decided to revive its Committee on prices and to prepare for legislative action should this at all become necessary...."

taking advantage

"...Here, Sir, I regret to say that there are a number of firms in the country operating on the basis of extensive concessions under Aid to Pioneer Industries Legislation which have been failing to discharge the very minor obligations they have in respect of lands and building taxes. This is disgraceful conduct and remedial action will be taken by Government during the course of the year....."

learning to pay

"The measure of the achievement in the Inland Revenue Department this year is indicated by the following statistics. In 1959, total number of companies and persons assessed was 13,015; in 1960, the number was 14,705; in 1961, 20,913 and in 1962 for the period ending 31st October, the number was 35,452. Whereas in 1961, 3,872 were assessed in respect of the previous year, in 1962 the number was 20,600. Hon. Members will, I am sure, agree that by any standards this has been a remarkable advance...."

IDC autonomous

"Any existing or future arrangements which are or might be made by the Government for its Civil Service would not automatically apply to the Industrial Development Corporation, nor would the appointment and employment of staff for the Industrial Development Corporation be automatically subject to the Public Service Commission even if it were agreed to include the staff of the Industrial Development Corporation in any Pension Scheme which covers employees of public bodies."

Printed by the P.N.M. Publishing Co., Ltd., for The NATION, 90 Frederick Street.

2. Tenderers should quote only in respect of and furnish registered numbers of vehicles owned by them. Evidence of ownership of such vehicles will require to be produced.
3. Separate tenders should be submitted for the Northern and Southern Divisions, and the Tobago distribution area. Each tender must be accompanied by a certificate from the Commissioner of Inland Revenue to the effect that the person or persons tendering have complied with the provisions of and fulfilled their obligation under the Income Tax Ordinance to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Inland Revenue for the three (3) years immediately preceding the year for which the tender is being made. The Authority will not consider any tender which is not accompanied by such a certificate.
4. The tenderer will be required to provide the necessary covered containers which should be of a capacity of not less than 800 gallons per truck. The containers must be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition and in a good state of repair. They should be kept covered at all times and be provided with at least one 1½" draw off tap with 90 degree elbow or bend which must be kept clean and in good working order at all times.
5. The vehicles shall at all times be in a good and safe condition and up to the standard required by the Licensing Authority. The tanks carried on the trucks are to be properly secured in accordance with Regulation No. 31 of the regulations made under the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance, Chapter 16 No. 3.
6. An employee of the Central Water Distribution Authority who must be permitted to ride in the cab of the truck at the side of the Chauffeur, will be assigned to each truck for directing and undertaking the distribution arrangements in the respective districts.
7. The successful tenderer will be required to furnish adequate security and to enter into a formal agreement for the due performance of the contract. Draft copy of agreement and any further conditions of hiring can be obtained from the Secretary of the Central Water Distribution Authority at the Central Office, Valsayn, St. Joseph, during he normal official hours.
8. The Central Water Distribution Authority does not undertake to accept any tender.
9. C.W.D.A. does not hold itself responsible for accidents and claims arising therefrom.

By Order of the Central Water Distribution Authority,
s/ AQUIL PHILLIP
Secretary