

IT'S NOW A
SUM OF
\$27,010.33

THE NATION

JUST WHAT
HAVE YOU
GIVEN?

Published
Weekly

Vol. 6
No. 5

Formerly
P.N.M. Weekly

Friday,
October 25, 1963

Price
10 Cents

The MAP of Stricken

EACH CIRCLE REPRESENTS A VILLAGE AND THE NUMBER NEAR IT, THE NUMBER OF HOUSES. EACH CIRCLE IS DIVIDED INTO FOUR SEGMENTS INDICATING THE EXTENT OF DAMAGE DONE TO THE HOUSES.

The black portion represents those houses damaged beyond repair. The checked portion shows houses to which extensive repairs are required; while the dotted segment indicates only minor repairs and the unshaded segment relates to those houses whose structures are undamaged.

Thus it will be seen that the central villages of Moriah, Mason Hall, Mt. St. George and those near them took the full fury of the storm.

Meanwhile contributions pour in daily to the Prime Minister's Hurricane Relief Fund.

Fund now \$567,000

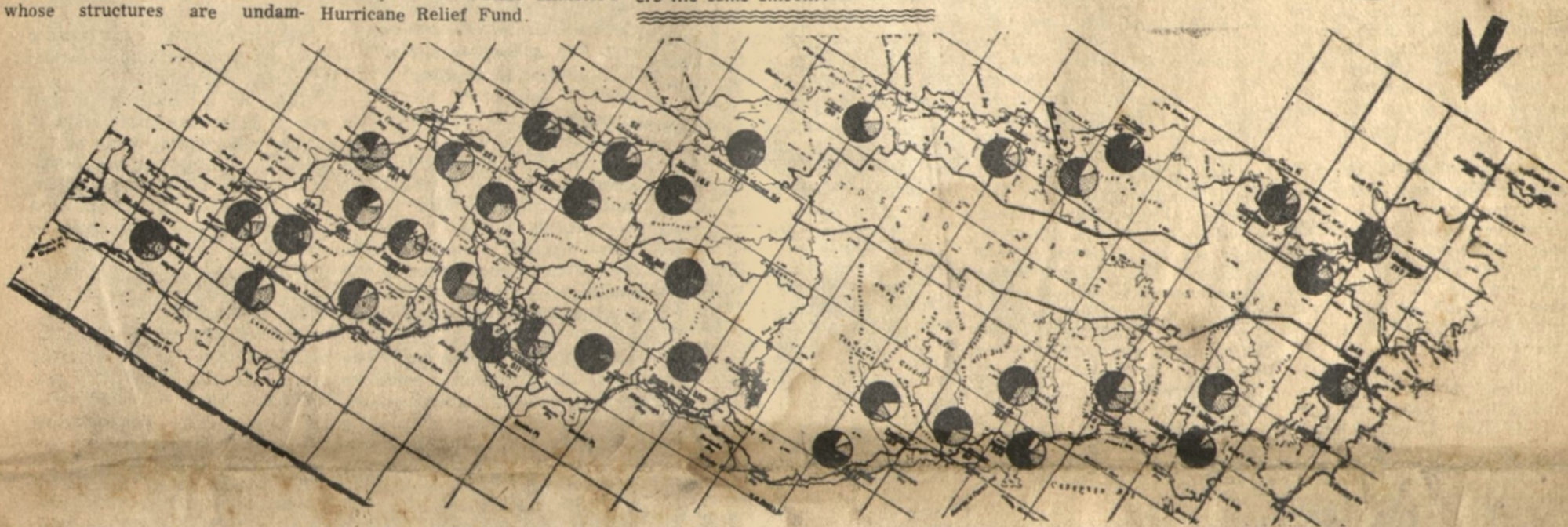
At 4 p.m. yesterday (October 24), it totalled \$567,184.66.

Largest contributors to the fund this afternoon were: Trinidad and Tobago Television Co., Ltd., \$1,633.48; Trinidad and Tobago Television Co., Ltd. \$511.81; Trinidad Broadcasting Co., Ltd. 2,374.08; Trinidad Broadcasting Co., Ltd. 132.25.

The Caroni County Fair contributed \$200 and the Union of Commercial and Industrial Workers the same amount.

The map of Tobago issued by the Town and Country Planning Division indicates the extent of damage done to houses by the hurricane.

Tobago



central executive attendance near perfect

On Tuesday night, the Central Executive of the PNM met at Balisier House under the chairmanship of the Party Chairman, Mr. George Richards.

The meeting was marked by the near perfect attendance.

Central Executive named members of six standing committees.

(See Party Page)

General Council studies TUC Constitution

The General Council of the TUC is making a detailed study of the revised constitution. The Council met on Wednesday night at the Palms Club in San Fernando and will meet again next Wednesday at the headquarters of NUGE in Port-of-Spain. The constitution is the only subject engaging the Council's attention.

Monroe for St. Lucia

Captain D. Monroe, a Trinidad and Tobago prisons officer, will carry out an immediate investigation into all aspects of Prison Administration in St. Lucia.

The St. Lucia Government made the request for the services of a senior Prisons Officer following a mutiny in the Royal Gaol in Castries and Cabinet yesterday agreed to send Capt. Monroe.

A CRUSADE FOR YOUTH

SAVE OUR YOUTH WEEK begins this Sunday, October 27, and ends on Sunday, November 3. The Minister of Community Development, Saied Mohammed, will officially launch the week's activities with a radio talk in the Government Broadcasting Programme this Sunday at 8 p.m.

It is hoped that Youth Week will be national in scope. A National Committee on Juvenile Delinquency was formed at a seminar held by the Women's League of the PNM earlier this year. And this committee is responsible for the week's programme.

District committees have been established. These will be responsible for their own programmes, but all programmes will follow the same general pattern.

This Sunday there will be a Youth Rally in every district. The Port-of-Spain and Diego Martin constituencies will hold a joint rally at the University of Woodford Square at 11 a.m.

Youth Forums will be held on both radio stations. TTT has also promised to hold one. Films will be shown and discussed at the District Centres. And District committees will arrange to hold a couple of public meetings during the course of the week.

Churches which have co-operated with the programme will conduct services either on the first or the closing Sunday.

It has also been arranged for lecturers to visit the schools and speak to the children on various subjects pertinent to the programme. These include the children's conduct and function in the home, the school, the church and the community.

The founders wish the week to be regarded as a national crusade.

See Page 2

VACANCY

Post of Editor of The NATION

• Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons to fill the post of Editor of The NATION.

• Applications will be received for consideration to 31st October, 1963, and should be addressed to:

The Secretary, PNM Publishing Co. Ltd., "Balisier House" 1, Tranquillity Street, Port-of-Spain.

• The salary attached to the post will depend on the qualifications of the successful applicant.

Robinson goes to FAO meeting

The Minister of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce, Mr. L. M. Robinson, will represent Trinidad and Tobago at the Twelfth Session of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations to be held in Rome from November 16 to December 12, 1963.

At this session, the Conference will act on the request for the admission of Trinidad and Tobago to F.A.O. which was submitted by the Government on March 25, 1963.

The work of the committees of the Conference is scheduled to begin on October 31. The Prime Minister will select the technical advisers to the Minister who will attend the meetings of the committees as advisers.

farine and starch - locally made

The management of "The Peasant Farmers' Industry" of Caparo Valley Road have informed us by letter that they have started production of farine and starch.

these products are already being sold in Chaguana, San Juan Tunapuna and Sangre Grande. The management hopes "that with the more copious supply of cassava they would be able to meet the demands of the entire country."

The Peasant Farmers' Industry is urging farmers to plant cassava on a large scale.

The release points out that

CYCLISTS FIND A HOME

The Trinidad and Tobago Cycling Federation has been granted riding facilities for its cyclists at the US Naval Base in Chaguaramas. Earlier on, Mr. Lalsingh had spoken to the U.S. authorities regarding the dangers faced by its cyclists on the busy highways.

Following a meeting attended by the head of the Station, Capt. Dineen, other U.S. personnel, and the Federation's team, led by its vice-president, Mr. B. I. Lalsingh, on Wednesday, the U.S. authorities decided to allow the cyclists to use a four-mile stretch of roadway at the Base. They also agreed to construct a cycle track on lands close to the entrance of the Base.

Meanwhile, work has already been started on the circuit, and the Federation has decided to put on a meeting

either on November 10, 24, or 31. However, Mr. Lalsingh said that he believed the tenth would be the date best suited to all concerned. The public is to be invited.

No withdrawals from Cambridge Exams

Cabinet, having considered the question of withdrawals of candidates from the Cambridge Local Examinations, has directed as follows:

- (1) No withdrawals will be permitted and Principals of Secondary Schools are to notify students accordingly.
- (2) The Ministry of Education will study the entire question of presentation of candidates for these examinations.

PARTY NOTES

The Party Headquarters Fund was boosted by TWENTY-TWO DOLLARS on Friday last when Party Group of Port-of-Spain West raffled among its members a quilted bedspread donated by Councillor Fitz Blackman.

The winner of the prize was Theophilus Bass, an Engineer who works on the S.S. Bird of Paradise.

This evening at 7.30 o'clock the Education Committee of the Party meets at Balisier House to consider its programme of work for the ensuing year.

The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. D. W. Rogers, will present his proposals for the programme for the approval of his Committee of forty-five members. Mr. Rogers was elected at the Seventh Annual Convention as Education Officer of the Movement.

The first meeting of the Election Committee of the Party will be held on Saturday (Tomorrow) at 3.30 p.m.

Senator Lancelot Beckles, the Party's Election Officer is Chairman of this Committee and the meeting takes place at the Party's Headquarters "Balisier House".

The Elections Officers of all the thirty constituencies have been invited to attend this meeting.

ST JOSEPH—PG 18

The reading lamp raffled by Party Group 18 of the St Joseph Constituency was won by Mr. Romeo Roppsingh of 14 Willis Street, Belmont. The winning ticket was No. 20. The group wishes to thank all those who participated in the effort to raise funds for the Party.

COUVA CONSTITUENCY

The Couva Constituency presents its First Annual Dance at the Heart and Hand Lodge, Couva. November 2, 1963, from

8 p.m. to 2 a.m. Music will be provided by Wil Thomas and his Orchestra. There will be a bar, buffet and ices.

POS WEST

The POS West branch of the FNM's Women's League, present their "First Annual November Dance" at the Hilton Hotel, on November 23, from 9.00 p.m. to 3 a.m.

The dance is under the distinguished patronage of the Minister of Home Affairs, Dr Patrick Solomon, representative of the constituency.

Prices of admission are \$3.00 for a gentleman and \$2.00 for a lady.

Music will be supplied by the popular Sel Duncan Orchestra.

The St. Joseph Constituency Group has been very active during the past two months. They have conducted a series of Film Shows and Discussions on current topics at Mt. D'Or; Champs Fleurs; Maracas and St. Joseph. On Saturday the scene of their activities will be Bourg Mul-tress.

Among the topics discussed was the Necessity of Buy Local Campaign, and the Role of Village Councils in our Society, and the panel of Speakers included

Mr. Vincent Woodruffe, Mr. C. A. Dottin, Councillor George Earle, Councillor George Kanggaloo and Mr. Rupert Ashby.

On Sunday last the Programme had as its principal speakers, the General Secretary of the Party and the Assistant General Secretary. The General Secretary addressed the Officers of the Constituency Executive and Officers of the Party Groups on the Party's Revised Constitution and Mrs. Lucille Baptiste, spoke on the Responsibilities of the Officers of the Party Units. The meeting was held at the Resur-gen Hall, St. Joseph.

The Annual Constituency Con-



The 3rd vice chairman, Mr. F. C. Prevatt

They chair Party Committees

Investigation Committee on Disciplinary matters — Chairman, F. C. Prevatt, third Vice-Chairman of the Party.

Membership Screening Committee — Chairman, Mr. Andrew Carr, Public Relations Officer of the Party.

Management and Personnel Committee — Chairman, Alderman Fitz Blackman.

Entertainment Committee — Chairman, Mr. Jack Lewsey.

Finance and Economic Committee—Chairman, Mr. A. N. R. Robinson.

Donations Committee —Chairman, Political Leader, Dr. Eric Williams.

at Balisier house

("Dedicated to the promotion of the aims of the Party, symbolised by the Party's flag, and to the service of our nation, symbolised by the national flag" — the Political Leader, PNM).

This Week

Friday	Education Committee	7.30 p.m.
Saturday	Elections Committee	2.30 p.m.
Sunday	General Council	9.30 a.m.
Monday	Normal Activities	
Tuesday	Normal Activities	
Wednesday	Youth League	5.30 p.m.
Thursday	Women's League	4.30 p.m.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL MOVEMENT

Party Headquarters Building Fund TARGET \$50,000.00

Already Acknowledged:	\$ 26,963.33
Party Group No. 14 — Port-of-Spain West	27.00
Party Group No. 10 — Tunapuna	10.00
Party Group No. 11 — Tunapuna	10.00
Total	\$ 27,010.33

The Women's League Speaks LEARNING MORE ABOUT OUR YOUTH

This article was written by Mrs. Florie Noble in connection with the "Save Our Youth" campaign organized by the PNM. Miss Noble is now studying at the Western Michigan University, U.S.A.

"A good environment helps people to become good citizens." True enough, but who are the ones to make the environment good?

In any community, it is important to realise that anti-social behaviour is a danger. It brings unhappiness to its participants as well as to every member of the community in which they live.

Some children grow rapidly, and feel new urges and desires. They look for new experiences; their ideas of many things are changing. Dissatisfactions of various kinds usually arise from early childhood experiences and it is sad to mention that many of these dissatisfactions are aggravated at school.

The school then has its part to play. The role of the school teachers is an extremely important one. Too often we find children unsuccessful in their classes. They lose interest. They become bored, especially if they cannot measure up with the other boys and girls in intelligence. They ultimately become truants, and

ference of the Nariva Constituency Executive was held at Fairview Hall on Sunday 20th inst.

Reports were presented by the Constituency Secretary, Mr. Harold Gajadhar, and the Chairman of the Constituency Mr. Leopold Evans presided. The conference was attended by delegates from all active Party Groups in the Constituency and had as Guests the General Secretary of the Party, Mr. Nicholas Simonette and the Assistant General Secretary, Mrs. Lucille Baptiste.

One of the main features of the discussions was the state of unemployment in the Constituency and the role the County Council plays in the life of the Constituency.



The assistant secretary, Mrs. L. Baptiste

truancy leads to unseemly behaviour.

The tactful teacher will manoeuvre his or her approach to meet the needs of such children, and try to give scope to their abilities and interests. Even at school youth wants to feel secure and to know that its problems would be given sympathetic treatment.

I recently read of a boy who once said, "I remember a teacher who died about a year ago. We could talk to him about anything —anything that was bothering us, any personal problems or community problems. You could talk with him on the street, or any time you wanted to. There's many a time when a friend needs a friend."

A warm und erstanding person can help a troubled boy

or girl face a situation that would otherwise be too difficult for him or her to handle alone. I would like to emphasize here the necessity for a religious background. This boy is reminding us of an essential of life, something without which life is nebulous and meaningless. He is conscious of the fact that there is a time in everyone's life when a friend is needed.

Parents, too, should be closer companions instead of wardens for their children. They are the first architects of the normal upbringing of their children, and should give the children love and respect. They should be understanding of their problems, should take an interest in the things they do, and spend more time with them. Above all, they should give the children or see that they receive religious training. It would be wise, too, if parents put definite restrictions on the places children should go, the company they should keep, the time they should get home at night.

Do not be too strict or try to rule by fear; UNDERSTANDING should be always the watchword and parents themselves should set a good example.

The community can further this aspect of learning — Learning about our youth.

This is a challenge to all adults. There are many ways in which this aspect could be attacked to improve the community, but adults leave everything in the hands of "The Government." They shift their responsibility, they side step their duty, and the result is a major social problem for which the youth is blamed.

The community can help by making efforts to get improved movie pictures and TV programmes shown to young people, also by demonstrating against the display of lewd or undesirable literature which could tarnish young minds. The community should provide constructive ways for restless adolescents to use their leisure. Let the environment always encourage young people to be good citizens.

DON'T MISS

this list of

BUDGET BUYS

"PRIME QUALITY"

PORK

☆ **CHOPS** PER LB. **79c** (SAVE 10c)

☆ **SHOULDER** PER LB. **82c** (ROAST OR STEAK) (SAVE 11c.)

☆ **LEG** PER LB. **87c** (SAVE 12c.)

GRADE 'A'

CHICKEN

THIGHS 1LB PKT **99c** (SAVE 20c)

BLOOD RED

MINCED BEEF

Ideal for Hamburgers, Beef Pies, Meat Balls, Etc.

1LB PKT **59c** (SAVE 10c.)

BONELESS

SALTFISH

PER LB. **69c** (SAVE 6c)

"BLACK & WHITE"

SCOTCH

WHISKY

PER BOTTLE **\$7.15**

Allum's Super Markets

BETTER FOODS FINER SERVICE LOWER PRICES

★ SAN FERNANDO ★ COUVA ★ MARABELLA

"Farmers can do more to help themselves"

Last week, in a feature article, "Farmers and the loans they want" (page 8) reference was made to the Siparia Agricultural Co-operative Society, since then we received from the society a report given at the formal opening of its Farm Stores last month.

The Report says proudly: "Ours is the only all purpose Agricultural Co-operative Society in the Territory." Then it goes on to show how and why the Society was founded and what success it has had so far. This follows in part:

"On 15th March, 1960, we opened shop in a one-room apartment at Siparia carrying a modest stock of fresh fruit and vegetables, poultry and animal feed, insecticides etc. Our sales for that first month was slightly over \$800.00.

"We were now big business men and were in fact operating our own big business. This new mental approach was truly great tonic and it worked like magic.

"Since then the movement has grown rapidly and we have had to change premises twice already to more spacious ones. Our membership stands just over 100 and our paid up share capital approximately \$3,000.00. Our turn over in business last month stood near the \$7,000.00 mark. We employ a permanent staff of five during the week and offer part-time employment to 3 additional clerks over the week-end.

Trade

"We carry on trade in the following:—

Poultry and animal feeds, poultry and animal products, Fertilizers, garden equipment, vegetable and flower seeds, fruits and vegetables, insecticides, weedicides, poultry and animal medications, home made preserves of fruits and vegetables, vaccine.

Just recently we added fresh pork to this list.

"In 1961 we made a net profit of \$563.33 and in 1962 of \$1,584.69. Last year we paid a dividend on shares of 6% and a bonus on purchases from members of 5%. In the first half of 1963 we have already done almost as much trading as we did in the whole of 1962. In three years of our operation we have already put up a Reserve Fund of approximately \$700.00 and a Building Fund of \$500.00. We have also written off \$500 toward the loss sustained in our coffee processing project.

Faith

"We have provision for loans and credit facilities and we are already providing a few essential services to our members. We have no intention of burdening Government with requests for fertilizers, tools or local marketing facilities. When our members participate in a tractor pool it will be our own and we will plan its control operation. The training of our staff we will attend to ourselves. We have faith in our Society and we believe that farming, if carried out intelligently, can be profitable enough to maintain its participants. We strongly feel that there can be no justification on the part of most farmers for the great demands now being made by them upon Government for more financial assistance. At a time when our nation is faced with so many, and perhaps more press demands, we sincerely feel that farmers can do a great deal more to help themselves.

"We can go on recording our achievement at greater length but we do not think it necessary to say any more than we have already done. If by this time you are inclined to measure the success of our Society by the statistics we have given you here today let us hasten to correct that impres-

sion. We in this Society feel a greater sense of satisfaction not by the profits we have been making but rather by the service we have been able to provide. It is impossible to find an instrument by which to measure the anxiety we have removed and the hope we have created in the minds of all our members. But you must not think that we have solved all our problems.

Ignorance

"At this stage we believe that we can by ourselves solve the problems of credit facilities, marketing facilities and agricultural services. Despite all our efforts however, ignorance still stands like a mighty Colossus towering over our heads and threatening to crush us down at every turn. We will continue to need the fervent prayers of all our friends and we hope that our expectation would not have been in vain.

"We are also at present in the unfortunate position that our members are unable to produce all the fruits and vegetables required for sale at our Farm Stores. We are forced to buy from non-members and from sources outside our district. It will be quite some time before all our members are able to readjust their activities to produce essential foodstuffs for local consumption instead of pursuing our old unprofitable colonial past.

A fermentary

"Now that our Farm Stores have been fairly well established we are looking forward to setting up our own fermentary with facilities for drying and processing cocoa and coffee. We also propose setting up machinery for marketing larger quantities of home made preserves of fruits and vegetables.

COURSES AT THE CHAGUARAMAS TRADE SCHOOL

The Ministry of Education and Culture wishes to invite applications from persons who are interested in taking courses in Masonry, Plumbing, Cabinet Making and Carpentry at the Chaguaramas Trade School.

The Purpose of the courses is to upgrade the technical skill and knowledge of persons employed in these Crafts. Applicants should possess the School Leaving Certificate or be of equivalent standard.

Forms of application which are obtainable at the Ministry of Education and Culture must reach the Ministry not later than Thursday 31st October 1963.

Not until these are completed can we really say that we are nearer the achievement of our ambition.

"Already we have had one or two requests for information. We have discussed our plans with farmers at Moruga. The Regional Agricultural Board, St. Andrew/St. David made an official visit to our Farm Stores some weeks ago. More recently delegates from Tobago attending the National Conference of Village Organisations, accompanied by a Senior Officer from the Co-operative Department, came to see how we were functioning. We are happy to share the benefit of our experiences with other farmers who may like to do so, and we fervently look forward to the spreading of our movement.

A new way

"Agriculture must no longer remain a bondage for our people. It must be for us an honest and respectable way of making our contribution to the success of our new nation. Our Co-operative Society is now a new way of life for us and our children are being made to follow our footsteps with pride and with dignity. Already in our Society three of the fairest ladies of our village, all daughters of members of our Society serve you plaintain and callaloo bush with a pride and dignity that cannot easily be matched."

It was suggested in our article last week that "faith in the in-

tegrity of the farmer should be the foundation stone of our new agricultural policy" the Siparia farmer-co-operators have had such a faith reposed in their organisation by agencies other than those to which our peasant farmers usually turn. Their report ends:

"To the Commercial Houses of Lumsden and Co., and L. J. Williams Marketing Ltd., we are deeply indebted for the faith they showed in our fledgling Society. We trust that our relationship will continue to exist for our mutual benefit.

In more recent times we have added the name of Barclay's Bank to the list of our benefactors. By making credit facilities available to some of our members it has permitted us perhaps without effort.

knowledge to itself, to extricate ourselves from many an embarrassing situation.

Earlier the Report probing the problems affecting small farmers found them to be as follows:—

- (1) Ignorance.
- (2) Lack of credit facilities.
- (3) Lack of marketing facilities.
- (4) Lack of agricultural supplies and services.

Of these, the first by itself outweighed all the others put together.

This indeed was the most formidable barrier in our way. The other problems were comparatively easy and the answers almost suggested themselves. Marketing facilities, credit facilities, and agricultural services could all be provided at comparatively little effort.

ITALY'S BEST

ZANUSSI

★ REFRIGERATORS

★ GAS COOKERS

High in quality and low in price

Standard Motor Supplies Ltd.

76 Independence Square — Port-of-Spain.

Fight FLU

with

FLUMIDIN

available at all

leading Drug Stores

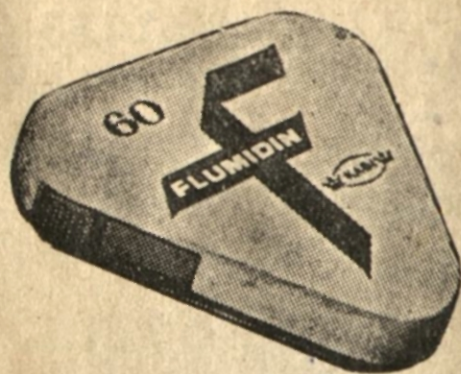
OR AT



KIRPALANI'S



DRUG COUNTER



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.

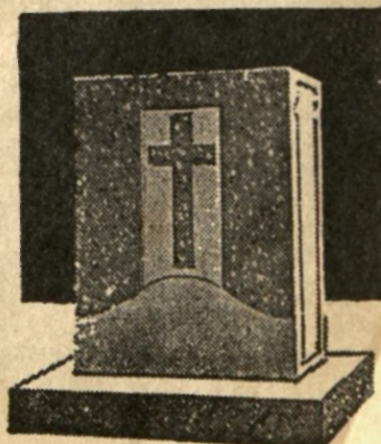
CLARK & BATTOO LTD.

Funeral Directors & Embalmers

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

BRANCHES:

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



Tobago-PM's fourth report

As I speak to you tonight, making my fourth report on Tobago, the Tobago Emergency Mission is nearing the end of the third week of its activities and operations. I want to deal tonight with three aspects of these activities and operations, and this will serve to give you some idea of the progress that has been made towards the rehabilitation of Tobago.

The first aspect concerns the work of restoration. We have so far been able to register approximately 2,800 persons for jobs, including unemployed persons and casual Government employees. During the past week some 2,300 of these were actively on the job, employed by the Works Department, the Tobago County Council and the Department of Agriculture. About six out of every ten of these workers were employed on the basis of five days' work per fortnight.

A total of 425 tents have been set up in 38 centres in Tobago, to house 286 families comprising 1,209 persons. Cots are being provided for these tents over this weekend, and sanitary and cooking facilities are being installed. This progress towards the provision of alternative sleeping facilities for the homeless will enable us to free the schools as decanting centres, and our hope is that the primary schools can be reopened around November 1st after the necessary sanitary precautions have been taken.

Over 30,000 people were inoculated against typhoid in the first round and over 17,000 have to date received the second dose. This, combined with the steps successfully taken to ensure a supply of potable water, allows us to envisage the possibility of easing such existing restrictions as may interfere with the bona fide tourist trade. This matter is now being actively and sympathetically considered, in the light of informal representations which have already been made to us by some of the hotel interests.

The second aspect of the operations of the Tobago Emergency Mission which I wish to discuss tonight concerns the increasing importance of international assistance. The Tobago disaster was on a scale that from the start took it out of the category of charity and individual relief efforts. It is, and has been from the start regarded by Cabinet

and the Tobago Emergency Mission as, a national disaster and the assistance required both for relief of distress and for the reconstruction of the economy is a national concern. That is why, from the outset, we turned to other Governments and to international agencies for assistance. As you know, in response to our specific requests, the Secretary-General of the United Nations has approved the despatch of nearly 2,000 tons of basic foodstuffs for distribution during a three-month period. We have already submitted to the Secretary-General a further request for short-term assistance from the specialised agencies of the United Nations in the fields of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry, Housing, Education, Community Development Communications and the Feeding of Children.

We had as our guest in the past few days representatives of

we decided to introduce a system of rationing. The system of rationing applies without discrimination to all families in need who have been registered and applies only in respect of basic and essential foodstuffs which we have received from Governments and international agencies. Similarly we must apply the system in terms of family needs to clothing and to building materials, both to avoid internal dissatisfaction in Tobago and to protect our reputation with external agencies. Our first responsibility is to guarantee as far as possible a system based on positive and objective criteria rather than on subjective considerations. UNICEF, for example, is almost certain to demand, as the British Save the Children Fund has already demanded, that any contribution they make towards the welfare of the children of Tobago should be reserved for the children of Tobago.

out a very carefully prepared programme designed to let them see not only the scope of the devastation but the distribution of food, the operation of the decanting centres, the tent sites, the inoculation and labour registration programme, and so on.

two teams of experts

I believe that the presence in Trinidad of two teams of experts from the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank provides an opportunity for them to see at first hand the problem of Tobago, and I am extending invitations to both to visit the island. I have in fact also asked the Secretary-General of the United Nations to send a comprehensive team, comprising representatives of all the specialised agencies, to see at some later date the whole Tobago situation. I have suggested to him that this team should not come before early January so that they could see the needs of Tobago in the context of the new Development Plan for Tobago.

This brings me now to the third aspect of our operations here which I want to discuss with you tonight, and that concerns the Development Plan itself. I would prefer not to anticipate any of its recommendations, and to content myself with saying in general that the work is proceeding according to plan, and that I am very satisfied with the sections of the draft which I have read so far. You will understand, I am sure, that both as Minister for Tobago Affairs and as Chairman of the National Planning Commission, I have a very special responsibility not only to Tobago but also to the country for the preparation of this Plan.

(Continued on page 9)

International Assistance

the World Food Programme, UNICEF and the World Health Organisation with whom I began discussions in Trinidad last Thursday. They have been seeing the problems on the spot and working out more detailed specifications of our requests for assistance and establishing priorities among the various needs. Apart from assistance for children in the form of nursery schools, milk, cod liver oil, vitamin supplements and other means of dealing with nutritional deficiencies we have taken up with UNICEF the question of aid for the construction of precast privies in relation to our rehousing programme.

6000 mothers

It will be obvious to all of you that as soon as we lift the problem of Tobago to this international plane, not only is the emphasis necessarily placed on the Government of the country, but the Government will be required to account to the international agencies and the various national Governments for the security and equitable distribution of these supplies. The efforts of the Tobago Emergency Mission have therefore been directed towards the co-ordination of the activities of the various agencies and departments in the field and towards correcting some of the complaints that are always to be heard on such occasions, that Mr. X discriminating gives more to family Y than to family Z, and that social discrimination is being practised at one level or another.

We are dealing now with 38 distribution centres. At these centres 6,656 families comprising 28,000 people, are registered. The average number to whom food is distributed weekly is 6,599 families, comprising 24,000 persons. Of these an estimated 6,000 are pregnant and lactating women, 6,280 are children under 5, and 9,835 are children from 5 to 14.

Now you can understand why

ST. PATRICK COUNTY COUNCIL

TENDERS

For the erection of Pavillion and Tennis Court on Recreation Grounds

Separate Sealed Tenders will be received up to 10.00 a.m. on Wednesday 30th October, 1963, for the clearing of site, levelling and the erection of pavillion and tennis court as per specifications and to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer on the following Recreation Grounds:—

Abdool Village — In the Ward of Siparia
Erecting Pavillion;

Coronation Park — In the Ward of La Brea
Erecting Tennis Court.

2. Before tenders are submitted, intending tenderers are asked to be at the County Hall, Siparia, at 9.00 a.m. on Friday 25th October, 1963, and to proceed to the sites to be shown the type of pavillion and tennis court to be erected.

3. Separate tenders should be submitted in respect of each job.

4. Plans and specifications of the work to be undertaken can be seen at the Chief Executive Officer's Office, County Hall, at St. Patrick, Siparia, during normal working hours. All building materials will be supplied by the Council and the Contractor will provide his own welding machine and materials.

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 (3) years immediately proceeding the year for which the tender is being made. The Commissioner of Inland Revenue is prepared to supply on request as many copies of this certificate as required.

6. Tenders must be addressed to the Chairman, Tenders Board, St. Patrick County Council, and endorsed on the envelope "Tenders for Erection of Pavillion or Tennis Court at Recreation Ground". There is a Tenders Box upstairs at the County Hall, in which tenders must be deposited.

7. The Tenders Board does not undertake to accept any tender.

REGINALD S. TOBY,
Chief Executive Officer,
St. Patrick County Council.

RUGGED WORK BOOTS



FROM :



strong leather
WORK BOOTS

* No Crack * No Leak * Comfortable

CEBO TALL BOOTS

your best friend
on the Farm! in the Field!
in the Factory!

on sale throughout the caribbean

Caribbean Agents:
CENTRAL CARIBBEAN DISTRIBUTORS LTD.
18-20, PEMBROKE ST., PORT-OF-SPAIN.



Arima Gets New Poultry Plant

THE NATION, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1963 • Page 5

500 BIRDS PER DAY

Poultry processing has come to Trinidad at last in a big way. On November 18, Fine Foods Limited will open shop with a daily production of 5,000 "completely picked and eviscerated" birds and an initial labour force of 50. Additions to the labour force would bear relation to the rise in production.

In an interview with The NATION this week, the general-manager-designate, Mr. Duane Herrick, revealed further, that sometime in the second half of 1964, the company hopes to go into the production of a by-product—a high protein stock feed from the feathers and intestines of the birds.

Fifty-one per cent of the firm's share capital is held by the Canning Group, while the remaining forty-nine is held by American investors, Mr. Herrick said.

local market first

He pointed out that the immediate plans of the company are to serve fully, the local market. "In this respect," he went on, "we are hoping for protection of our product by Government against poultry imported from the United States." Later on the company hopes to be able to locate export markets—the plant having the capacity to double production.

So I asked whether present-day poultry rearing in Trinidad could maintain a demand of that order (about one million birds per year if production remains constant) and he assured me that facilities did exist to service such a demand.

However, it was impossible for producers, at present levels of production, to supply Fine Foods and meet the demand for live birds by housewives. I asked him how would the demands of housewives be met. He saw the point and replied that "growers were already examining the possibility of further expansion to meet the increased demand."

When queried, Mr. Herrick said that in 1963, some eight million pounds of poultry were imported costing the country in outflow of valuable foreign exchange roughly \$4 1/3 million (US).

In the same year, he went on, eleven million pounds of chicken

about 20,000 birds. (The factory has the capacity to handle 3—4 million pounds annually.)

it cost \$70,000

The machinery (now being installed) was made by Gordon Johnson International, reputed to be the world's largest manufacturer of this type of machinery. It cost the company \$70,000 (US). Mr. Herrick, himself an American, had been employed with Gordon Johnson for the past five years installing plants all over the world. Fine Foods, he claimed modestly, is his thirty-sixth.

As general-manager-designate of

* Already there is a small processing plant in Trinidad—but this is—by and large—manually operated.

were consumed; so that three million pounds were raised locally roughly one million birds.

new possibilities

Accordingly, such a state of affairs raised "new possibilities for the poultry producer," he emphasised, since if foreign imports were stopped there would be need to produce at least 2 3/4 million birds in addition to normal additional demand.

It should be emphasised here that it is most unlikely that Government would stop imports before local production has been improved. Or to put it another way, Government is committed to reduce imports as local production increases. In either case new possibilities do exist for the producer.

A-grade

Mr. Herrick said that he wanted the public to know that Fine Foods would be producing an A-grade product, hence a bird of superior quality to the product now imported. This product would be sold under the ARAWAK BRAND. A lower quality bird is also to be produced.

The factory is situated at the old Furness Withy Ice Factory at Arima which has been remodelled to serve this new purpose. It has cold storage facilities for four days' production or

STATIONERY SUPPLIES for PRINTERS, OFFICES, SCHOOLS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS, ARTISTS, ETC.

J.J. Beharry & Co.

Wholesale & Retail Stationers
4 Charlotte Street, Phone 6583

QUALITY COMMERCIAL PRINTING

... by EXPERTS



Magazines Printed in Colour at short notice

PNM Publishing Co., Ltd.

• COMMERCIAL PRINTERS
• PUBLISHERS
• RULERS
• BINDERS

90 Frederick St. • Port-of-Spain
TELEPHONE 35158



CALIFORNIA SPLIT

What's in the name THERMOS?



... the certainty that you have the best-of-all vacuum flasks. Here's why:

- * Double-sealing screw stopper
- * Exclusive moulded-on cup handle
- * Spares and replacement parts readily available
- * THERMOS is a brand name
- * Individually factory tested
- * Backed by over 50 years' experience
- * Sold in 80 world markets

It pays to insist on ... THERMOS

The word "THERMOS" is a registered trade mark

Always Insist on ... BESTCRETE BLOCKS

IT'S ALCAN ALUMINIUM FOR MODERN ROOFING & SIDING

ALCAN ALUMINIUM is lighter, stronger and more quickly erected than conventional structure, the Roofing, the Siding, the Windows of today and tomorrow made of ALCAN ALUMINIUM will be better than ever before. Aluminium presents no problems of rust or decay and lessens the cost of maintenance.

ALUMINIUM FOR MODERN BUILDING

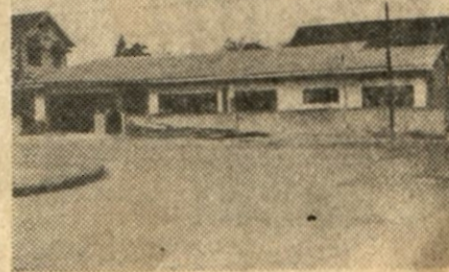
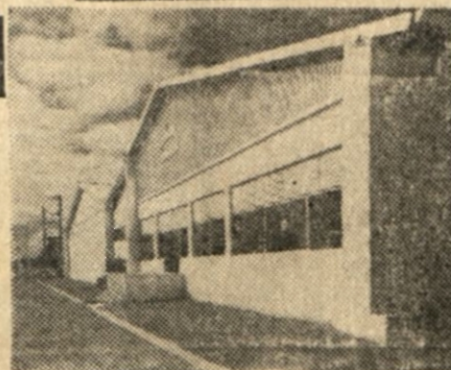
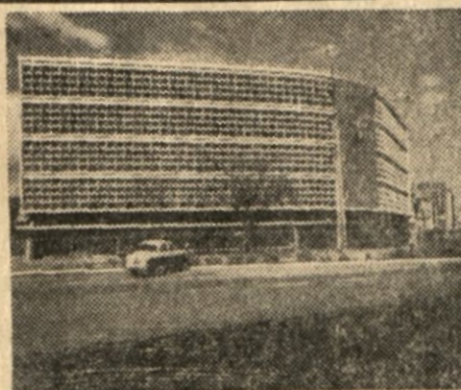
TO THE BUILDERS AND OWNERS

ALCAN ALUMINIUM MEAN ...

- No rusting—No painting necessary
- Resistance to decay and corrosion
- No warping
- No needless weight—cutting the cost of building
- Reduces maintenance costs throughout the life of the building

ALCAN ALUMINIUM ROOFING & SIDING

IS STOCKED BY YOUR HARDWARE DEALER OR AVAILABLE FROM
SPROSTONS (Trinidad) LIMITED • 15—19 TRAGARETE RD., Port-of-Spain, Tel.: 51993, 32921
& INDUSTRIAL AGENCIES LIMITED • 18 LADY HAILES AVE., San Fernando, Tel.: 3691



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 35158

Editorial FRIDAY, OCTOBER, 25, 1963

CITIZENS BEWARE

In the last few weeks, we have seen the army take over the state in three countries—Honduras, the Dominican Republic, and Guatemala—though the last case was, in all probability a fix up between army officers. These developments should awaken us to one aspect of the nature of our colonial heritage.

Here, indeed, the mere idea of such behaviour is farcical.

We do not have an army, it is true, despite the Battle of Carenage. On the other hand, and more important, we do not have the tradition; we do not have the class, for in Latin America their equivalents never got scholarships in peaceful disciplines. And we do have a common acceptance of the rule of law. And a judiciary prepared to enforce this rule.

This should not provoke undue confidence. We need to check on those avenues from which less obvious but equally dangerous attacks can erupt. Not surprisingly, one such avenue is wreathed in the foliage of that great design—protection of the state.

U-Thant Sends . . .

United Nations Day Message

Eighteen years ago today the United Nations came into being, born out of the compelling necessity to find some way of ensuring that the horrors suffered in two world wars should not again be inflicted on mankind. Other high hopes found expression in the Charter: that friendly relations might develop and be maintained between nations, that respect for the fundamental rights of all men and women might become deeper and more widespread, and that ways might be found through international co-operation to raise the standard of living through the world.

As we look back today on these eighteen eventful and sometimes stormy years, we find cause for hope. Though the air has never been entirely clear of war and threats of war, yet the world today is at peace. The partial Test Ban Treaty has opened the door to further and — I hope — more meaningful steps in the direction of peace and disarmament.

As far as fundamental freedoms



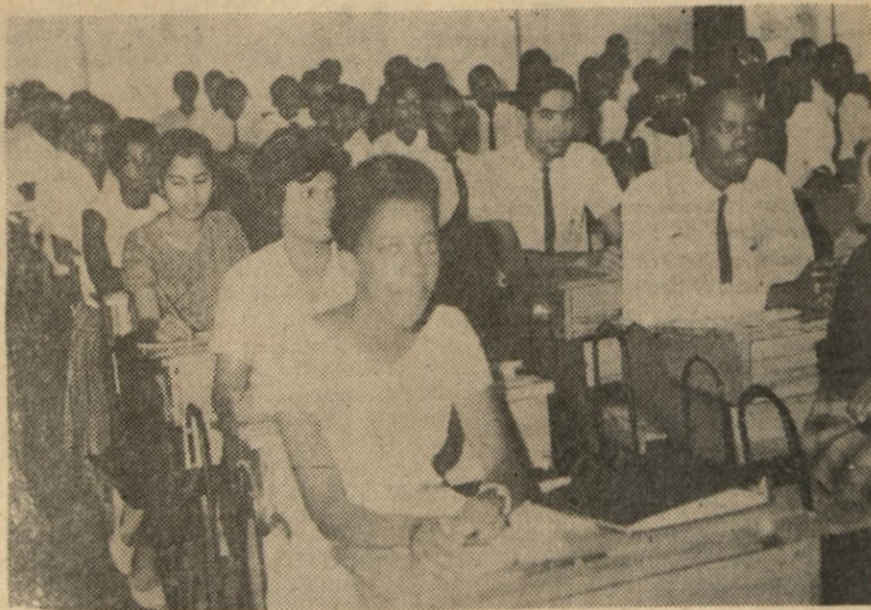
Our man at the UN.
Sir Ellis Clarke

there is a growing consciousness in the world that these freedoms are indeed the right of every man and woman and must be fully guaranteed and safeguarded. Man's yearning for freedom is never stronger than in countries

(Continued on page 7)

☆
at Mausica
last Week—
☆

Students listening to lecture in Auditorium



French Line

TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THE

1964

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS

BY THE

s/s 'ANTILLES' - s/s 'FLANDRE'
s/s 'COLOMBIE'

★ REGULAR SAILINGS TO AND FROM U.K. & EUROPE

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR 1964.

LINERS	Leaves Southampton	Arrives Trinidad	Leaves Trinidad	Arrives Southampton
FLANDRE	28th Dec. '63	10th Jan. '64	10th Jan. '64	26th Jan. '64
ANTILLES	10th Jan. '64	20th Jan. '64	20th Jan. '64	6th Feb. '64
COLOMBIE	19th Jan. '64	1st Feb. '64	1st Feb. '64	13th Feb. '64
ANTILLES	11th Feb. '64	21st Feb. '64	21st Feb. '64	9th Mar. '64
COLOMBIE	26th Feb. '64	4th Mar. '64	4th Mar. '64	17th Mar. '64
ANTILLES	16th Mar. '64	28th Mar. '64	28th Mar. '64	8th Apr. '64
COLOMBIE	28th Mar. '64	7th Apr. '64	7th Apr. '64	20th Apr. '64
ANTILLES	13th Apr. '64	24th Apr. '64	24th Apr. '64	6th May '64
FLANDRE	28th Apr. '64	10th May '64	10th May '64	23rd May '64
ANTILLES	11th May '64	24th May '64	24th May '64	4th June '64
FLANDRE	27th May '64	7th June '64	7th June '64	20th June '64
ANTILLES	8th June '64	20th June '64	20th June '64	1st July '64
FLANDRE	25th June '64	6th July '64	6th July '64	18th July '64
ANTILLES	8th July '64	20th July '64	20th July '64	1st Aug. '64
FLANDRE	22nd July '64	2nd Aug. '64	2nd Aug. '64	14th Aug. '64
ANTILLES	6th Aug. '64	18th Aug. '64	18th Aug. '64	29th Aug. '64
FLANDRE	19th Aug. '64	31st Aug. '64	31st Aug. '64	12th Sept. '64
ANTILLES	2nd Sept. '64	16th Sept. '64	16th Sept. '64	28th Sept. '64
FLANDRE	16th Sept. '64	28th Sept. '64	28th Sept. '64	8th Oct. '64
ANTILLES	2nd Oct. '64	14th Oct. '64	14th Oct. '64	23rd Oct. '64
FLANDRE	13th Oct. '64	27th Oct. '64	27th Oct. '64	5th Nov. '64
ANTILLES	28th Oct. '64	8th Nov. '64	8th Nov. '64	18th Nov. '64
ANTILLES	23rd Nov. '64	6th Dec. '64	6th Dec. '64	14th Dec. '64
FLANDRE	2nd Dec. '64	15th Dec. '64	15th Dec. '64	23rd Dec. '64

REMAINING SAILINGS FOR 1963.

LINERS:	Leaves Southampton	Arrives Trinidad	Leaves Trinidad	Arrives Southampton
COLOMBIE	25th Oct.	6th Nov.	6th Nov.	18th Nov.
FLANDRE	6th Nov.	19th Nov.	19th Nov.	27th Nov.
COLOMBIE	29rd Nov.	5th Dec.	5th Dec.	16th Dec.
FLANDRE	2nd Dec.	15th Dec.	15th Dec.	23rd Dec.
COLOMBIE	21st Dec.	1st Jan. '64	1st Jan. '64	13th Jan. '64

★ 10% Reduction on Return Passages Valid for one year from date of embarkation. Sea-Air Combination with all major Airlines.

★ 50% REDUCTION ON CHILDREN'S PASSAGES FROM ONE TO UNDER 12 YEARS.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS, WRITE OR CALL:—

LAZZARI & SAMPSON LTD.

GENERAL AGENTS.

13, PEMBROKE ST., PORT-OF-SPAIN — TEL.: 34188, 31073, 7599, 8301

Citizens Contribute - Remember TOBAGO

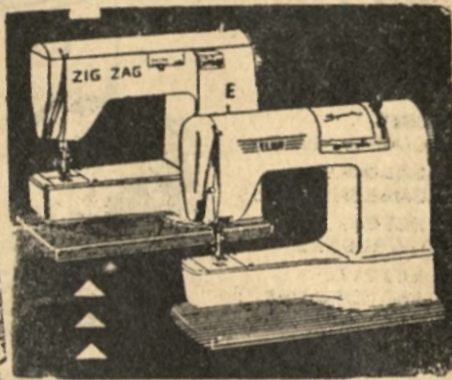


'ELNA'...

THE
WORLD'S MOST
ADVANCED

SEWING MACHINE

SEE IT BEFORE YOU BUY!
Compare its performance
with any other machine!



- "ELNA" Super-matic \$359.95
- "ELNA" Auto-matic \$299.00
- "ELNA" Zig Zag \$250.00
- "ELNA" (3240) \$199.95

Do your everyday sewing faster
and easier AUTOMATICALLY.

Also available "ELNA" THREAD
—in all shades, including 100
and 600 yards reels.

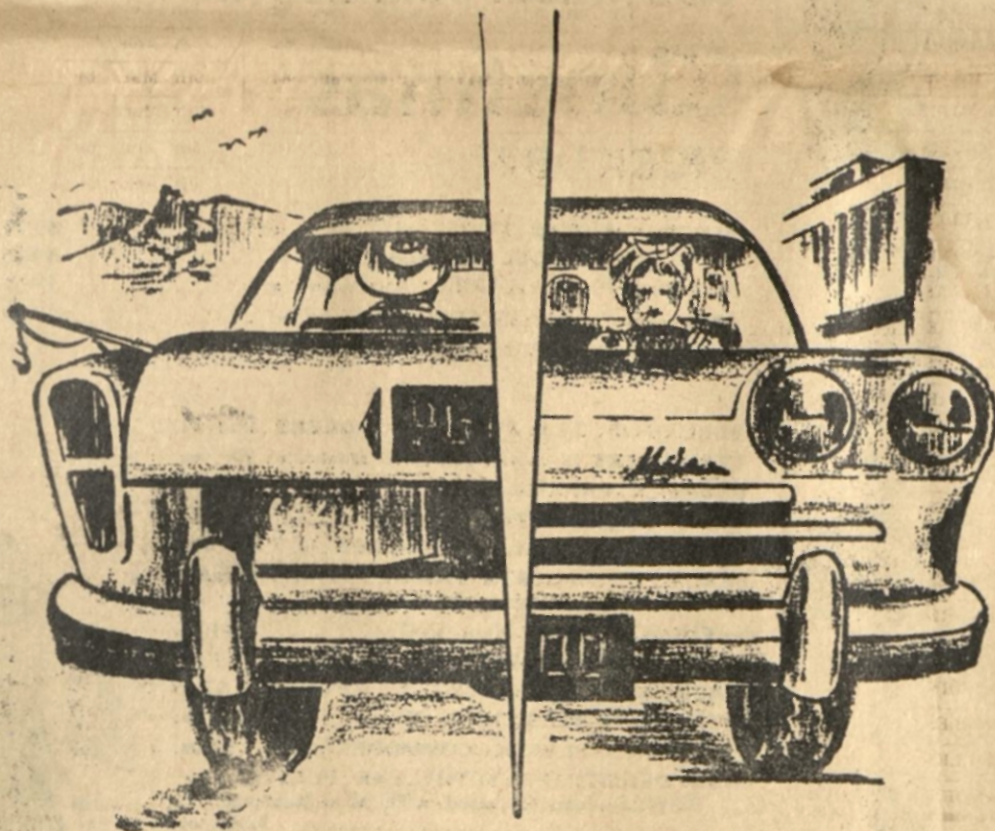
★ ALSO IN STOCK!

AJUST-O-MATIC DRESS FORMS

ATTRACTIVELY PRICED!

J. T. Johnson Ltd

THE STORE
WHERE
QUALITY
COMES FIRST



HAS THE 2-CAR FAMILY COME TO TRINIDAD?

Let each man answer for himself...but
convenience is convenience! A new car.

A big car and a small... many people
are seriously considering whether they
can afford *not* to have a second car. If
you want to know how you can...

ASK **UDC**

United Dominions Corporation (East Caribbean) Ltd.

P.O. Box 765, Salvatori Building, Marine Square

U.D.C. HELPS YOU TO HELP YOURSELF



THE DOCTOR SAYS

emphasis on big
planters

Here are some examples of the operations of that Bank:

1. A loan of \$10,000 in 1955 for the development of cocoa and citrus; two years later it was ascertained that the estate had a large area in anthuriums, orchids, African violets and roses.
2. A loan of \$25,000 in 1954 to pay off a bank overdraft and for development; this was followed by another loan for \$35,000 a year later again to pay off an overdraft.
3. A loan of \$6,000 in 1955 to extend an estate dwelling house; the applicant already owed over \$30,000 on two previous loans.
4. A loan of \$43,500 in 1955 to an employee of the Bank to purchase an estate.
5. A loan of \$13,000 in 1956 to purchase an estate which was sold two months later.
6. Loans of \$50,000 and \$68,000 in 1955 and 1956 to a large planter who used the money in part to make payments to the press and the church, and to pay dividends, income tax and auditors' fees.
7. Loans of \$150,000 in each of the years 1955 and 1956 to a large industrial and commercial concern.

As against this emphasis on large scale agriculture and the big planter who had sufficient security to approach an ordinary commercial bank, the small farmers and agricultural societies were pushed into the background by the Bank. The average loan made to farmers in this category varied between \$120 and \$175 from 1950 to 1959. Thousands of dollars were left unutilised each year which could have been allocated to small farmers. Small farmers waited months and years for attention, whilst the big farmer was attended to in a matter of days. One such large farmer, who received a loan of \$40,000 in August 1957, made his application in July, there were several applications there pending. A large loan of \$26,000 was approved in two months in 1956; a small loan of \$600 took eleven months.

What is the explanation of this system? It is fourfold — (1) the lack of any precise policy laid down by the Government for the guidance of the Bank; (2) the insufficient liaison between the Bank and the Ministry of Agriculture, which is the organ of Government responsible for agriculture in the country; (3) the composition of the Board and staff of the Bank; (4) the latitude given to all such statutory bodies to function in independence of the Government.

— From "MASSA DAY DONE" by Dr. Eric Williams.

U-Thant Sends ...

United Nations Day Message

(Continued from page 6)

which have not yet attained independence, and discussions continue within the United Nations on how best to encourage the peaceful and orderly progress of decolonisation.

On 19 December 1961, the General Assembly resolved that the decade of the 1960s be designated as the United Nations Development Decade. The United Nations Conference on Science and Technology, held in Geneva in the spring of this year and attended by scientists from 96 countries, discussed ways of applying new scientific technique to speed up economic development in all countries, at whatever stage of evolution. Next year another major international conference will be held, this time on Trade and Development, in the hope of narrowing the gap between the richer and the poorer nations by means of new approaches to world trade and commerce.

In all these activities, the most

important element is the development of human resources. To allow every man to attain his full potential, he must be fed, protected as far as possible from disease, educated, accorded proper respect, trained for some useful function and then given the opportunity to work and earn a decent wage. It is in the effort to ensure these rights for all that we are now banded together in this World Organisation, more of us than ever before, for the fifty-one founder nations have now grown to a membership embracing more than double that number and we are well on our way to the implicit good of universality.

United Nations Day is a fitting occasion for all of us to recall the high hopes with which we set out in 1945, to review the accomplishments—as well as the shortcomings—which have marked the intervening years and to rededicate ourselves to the ideals of peace and tolerance and ever greater co-operation between nations in the years ahead.



The UN Secretary-General with Dr. Patrick Solomon

NEWS FROM NEW GUINEA in cocoa, coconut coffee

In New Guinea, where one cocoa plantation alone produces some 350 tons of dried cocoa, cocoa production has doubled in the last five years, according to Mr. Leonard Clayphan, Divisional Manager of Cocoa Products Ltd., a private Australian business combine in that country.

New Guinea hopes to double her cocoa plantation again in 1969, and is determined to join the "Big Five" on the world market as well as to become a large coffee producer.

Due to achieve independence in five years time, the New Guinea government "recognises that rapid development of agriculture must be the forerunner to independence," and has standardised the quality of the country's cocoa through a system of co-operative fermentaries.

These fermentaries are treated as commercial units.

Trinidad decline

Cocoa experts in New Guinea, with an eye on a larger share of the world market, feel that Trinidad's flavoured cocoa will sink into insignificance in the world market if our production continues to decline as it has been doing over the last seven years.

In 1956, Trinidad produced 21,000,000 lb. of cocoa; this year it has been 13,000,000 lb., and next year the figure is likely to be 11,000,000 lb.

The threat posed by New Guinea comes from the fact that its cocoa is considered to be a fine cocoa by the trade, and is more and more being used by big manufacturers.

cocoa & coconut together

There are virtually millions of acres being put under cultivation of cocoa and coconut which are interplanted. All cocoa farmers operate through co-operative fermentaries and the establishment of a board to regulate and control the industry is under consideration.

Most of the cocoa in New Guinea is interplanted with coconuts and the average yields are well in excess of 1,000 lb of dried beans per acre as compared to Trinidad's 200 lb.

Coconuts are planted 28 feet apart and are extremely productive.

For shade or ground cover for the cocoa, farmers plant *Crotalaria*, a legume similar to pigeon peas, which grows rapidly and dies within 18 months.

The average wage for a farmer, which includes a ration of food and clothing, is the equivalent of about \$1.44 per day.

coffee 100,000 bags

New Guinea has a coffee industry board and was able to secure an export quota of some three times their actual production, under the International Coffee Agreement, due to the fact that the farmers have already planted enough coffee trees to take care of their quota. New Guinea's quota is 100,000 bags of coffee.

Agricultural thinking in New Guinea is that, in an under-developed country, farms of all sizes (big, medium and small) have a part to play and a contribution to make toward agricultural development. Large farms are considered to be "constant examples" to small farmers who emulate, in practice, the modern methods of cultivation on the large farms.

Strange as it may seem, millions of dollars of capital are invested in New Guinea's agricultural development programme from overseas.

cocoa: local forecast

Trinidad and Tobago's cocoa production has been adversely affected, it is estimated to the tune of 2,000,000 lb. All due to hurricane Flora which has put Tobago, (to use a colloquial expression), "out of compliance".

In Trinidad itself, all the young fruit has dried up, due to wilt. Only large pods are remaining on the trees. It is estimated that, after three good pickings, the crop that is now maturing will be over. This is due to the effects of Flora on the North-eastern slopes of the rothern range.

So, if the trees do not "set" fruit within the next six to eight weeks, we are going to have the worst crop in fifteen years.

only 11 million lb.

"Under existing conditions," an expert cocoa-man warned, "a maximum of 11,000,000 lb is all we should hope to export for the present crop."

Reports leaking out of Geneva, where the International Cocoa

Conference has been in session for weeks behind closed doors, are pessimistic because manufacturers say they do not see any useful purpose being served by an International Cocoa Agreement. Besides, it is felt that the sort of prices that the big producing countries are talking about will increase production, but depress the market to the extent where producing countries would be obliged to carry over large stocks of cocoa on their hands. Expert opinion here says that it is hardly any use to get higher prices for our flavoured cocoa if we do not have enough to sell. As Trinidad's production declines, manufacturers must seek new sources of higher supplies, and they have their eyes set on New Guinea which is not only doubling her production rapidly but also producing a good cocoa.

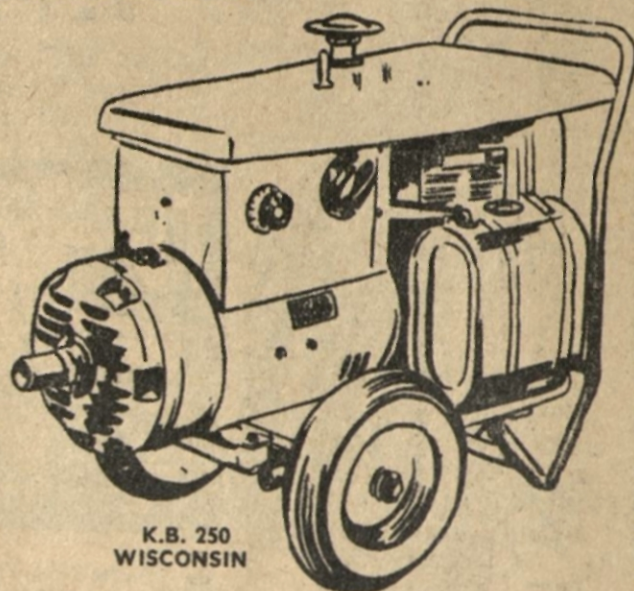
local coffee

The coffee crop is about to begin. Export prices are somewhat higher than some weeks ago, standing at 23 cents per lb.

SANDY APPROVES ESAB WELDING SETS



- ★ DIESEL ENGINE DRIVEN
- ★ GASOLINE ENGINE DRIVEN
- ★ ELECTRIC DC WELDERS
- ★ ELECTRIC TRANSFORMERS



K.B. 250
WISCONSIN

Sandbach

Cor. PARK & RICHMOND STREETS
P.O.S. TEL.: 34267

TRINIDAD LTD.

No. 1, MARRYAT STREET,
San Fernando, Tel.: 2982

LADIES!

Give your Wardrobe a Christmas PICK UP!

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| Accordion Pleated TRICEL (45" wide) at | \$8.93 yd. |
| Box Pleated TRICEL (45" wide) at | \$9.25 yd. |
| Accordion Pleated TRICEL (45" wide) at | \$9.75 yd. |
| Accordion Pleated TRICEL (45" wide) at | \$13.45 yd. |
- ALL IN BEAUTIFUL SHADES.

- BEAUTIFUL TEA CUPS and SAUCERS 50c. ea.
TEA PLATES to match (Limited Quantity) 30c. ea.
OVERSIZE PANTIES (OS) 69c.
"Extra, Large PANTIES (XL) 78c.
EXTRA, EXTRA LARGE PANTIES (X.X.L.) 89c.
BEAUTIFUL ACETATE PANTIES (Embroidered Motif) with Ribbon Decorations 99c. ea.
VACUUM FLASKS (Reg. size) \$1.25.
TERRY CLOTH WASH RAGS 12c. ea.
"JACQUARD" BATH TOWELS (23" x 48") \$1.65
KITCHEN TOWELS (20" x 30") 30c. ea.
CHILDREN'S PLASTIC COMMODORES \$1.08.
HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE PLASTIC BOWLS—(can be used with Mix Masters) \$2.40 ea.

TOP QUALITY LINGERIE

light as a breeze, fresh & pretty

Every one of your favourites is in our lovely new collection! Choose from dainty nightgowns, Slips, and Petticoats many in easy-care fabrics that need little or no ironing! We have both frilly and tailored styles in luscious colours.

IMPERIAL STORES LTD.

SAN FERNANDO and POINT FORTIN

MONTY'S LADIES & GENT'S SHOP—High St., San F'do.

MILLER'S

SANTA'S

Latest Arrivals

in the TOY DEPT.



FIRE ENGINES
MORRIS OXFORD
GRAND PRIX RACERS
and JEEPS
POLICE CARS
DESKS & SEATS
SCOOTERS, COSY COTS
DOLLIKARS

DOLL COTS—in three sizes
PUZZLES, SEWING SETS,
CRICKET SETS—in 3 sizes
DOLL PRAMS
WHEELBARROWS
XMAS CARDS—from 5c. up
XMAS PAPER
CRACKERS.

MILLER'S STORES LIMITED

Tobago — PM's fourth report

(Continued from page 4)

Whilst I do not wish to go into any details tonight, I am in a position, especially after this morning's meeting of the Committee appointed by Cabinet to go into the matter, to indicate in general terms but in positive language, the Government's policy towards the rehabilitation of Tobago. This policy is based on two principal considerations of equal importance, useless one without the other—(a) the maximum possible encouragement will be given to private investments at all levels to assist in the restoration of Tobago's production, but—(b) on the other hand, the larger interests of the community must be protected and anti-social activities will not be permitted. Within the framework of these two guiding principles, the Government stands ready to discuss with any individual, company or group any special propositions that it might have for genuine investment in Tobago and on which it might require an official opinion even before the publication of the Development Plan. The only reservation, I repeat, is that community rights must be respected.

what was not done

Let me give you some examples. You will appreciate in the first place that the problem we face in Tobago is not a new problem. An equally devastating hurricane hit Tobago on October 11, 1847, and what was done then, and particularly what was not done then, provide useful guides to us in dealing with our present problem. For example, sugar was the principal crop in 1847, difficult as it is for any of us seeing the inhospitable Tobago terrain today to conceive of Tobago as a sugar economy. Notwithstanding the tremendous devastation of the hurricane, the island went back to sugar at enormous cost, only to achieve total bankruptcy 50 years later. In 1963, it was not sugar but coconuts. Are we therefore to go back to coconuts after September 30, 1963, as they went back to cane after October 11, 1847? Or are we to attempt a greater measure of diversification and seek a better pattern of land use?

9 years after

Let me give you another example. The hurricane of 1847 struck the island 9 years after the final emancipation of the slaves. The great problem then was the conflict between planter and emancipated slave in respect of land distribution. The devastation of the hurricane bankrupted most of the Tobago estates. Within two decades no fewer than 50 estates changed hands, many of them being purchased by absentees in the United Kingdom. One individual alone bought as many as 17 estates. During my Meeting the People Tour of Tobago in August of this year, in almost every village I was faced with this problem of landlessness in Tobago and the demand for acquisition by Government of lands for redistribution to small farmers and for community centres and for recreation grounds. In fact, before the hurricane, no fewer than 9 estates had been offered by their owners to the Government, either in whole or in part, for sale on negotiated terms, and Government had even set up a Committee to consider the suitability of these areas and to make recommendations as to the terms and conditions on which they might be purchased or acquired.

more acute

Now that the hurricane of September 30 has hit Tobago, the basic problem emerges in a more acute form. It would be unthinkable, for example, that the Government should permit private investment which would involve the wholesale alienation to non-nationals of the land of Tobago, simply because, the rights of the people of Tobago are insufficiently protected by the Aliens Landholdings Ordinance, partly because of treaty responsibilities of Britain in the colonial period which we inherited with Independence, with reservations that we specifically stated. We have already decided, therefore, in the context of our lawful rights under the Independence Agreement with Britain, to notify the Governments concerned that we propose to renegotiate the treaties they had with the former metropolitan power in respect of the rights of their nationals to own land in Tobago.

investment

This is quite obviously a case therefore where it would be advisable, and indeed the Government would warmly welcome any such step, for interested parties to discuss with the Government their broad proposals for any investment to ensure that it does not frustrate community development or interfere with national aspirations.

Let me give you another example of the problem posed by Tobago. In 1956 there were just under 4,000 farms in Tobago with

a total acreage of 40,000 acres. A mere 14 of these farms aggregated 15,000 acres; in other words, nearly 40 per cent of the land was embraced in less than half of one per cent of the farms. Farms of 100 acres and over in size represented less than one per cent of all farms, but constituted 50 per cent of the acreage in farms. At the other extreme nine out of ten farms were less than 10 acres in size, and these comprised more than one quarter of the total acreage in farms; the average size of these 3,300 farms was less than four acres.

fed by Trinidad

There is obviously great scope here for some reasonable reconciliation of the interest of private investment with the social needs of the community. For these figures that I have given you explain the abandonment of the land by so many Tobagonians in the past three decades, their large-scale migration to Trinidad, and the greatest curiosity of Tobago, that one of the principal agricultural areas of Trinidad and Tobago has to be increasingly fed by Trinidad. It must be fully understood that any cry of "back to the land" in Tobago must first ensure that there is land for people to go back to. I must further remind you of the large emphasis which President Kennedy has placed—quite rightly in our opinion—in land reform as a condition of economic aid under the Alliance for Progress.

community centres

By the same token we have learnt from our operations in Tobago, and this would have equal relevance for Trinidad when the time comes, that as far as possible every village should have some public building which can be used for community purpose in times of disaster as well as in peace time. It is because we have no community centres in Tobago that we have had to use schools and churches and de-canting centres. And it is because we have no recreation grounds in so many villages in Tobago that we have had such difficulty in securing flat sites for the erection of tents.

The Government therefore has a grave responsibility at one and the same time to encourage the private investor and to protect the larger interests of the community. To put it a little differently, it is not unreasonable for the Government to keep both considerations in mind in making available its facilities to the hurricane victims in Tobago, both large and small. Let me give you some further examples. The rehabilitation of the cocoa industry would depend very largely on the provision of the planting material by Government.

reafforestation

The Government could not permit any quick development of the banana industry at the cost of introducing disease through the planting material from Trinidad.

I have spoken to you previously of the Forest Reserve. This embraces 9,776 acres. But the Forest Reserve in 1887 covered 25,000 acres and it was officially proposed that it should be established at 18,000. The Government of the day failed to take action and several sections were

sold by the Crown — I am sure precisely of the sections which as agricultural areas have proved so uneconomic and as housing settlements were so vulnerable to the recent hurricane.

If the Government is to give priority to the reafforestation of the Forest Reserve, rehabilitation of private estates must also involve some conditions of reafforestation on the hillsides in order to protect the water supply of the community and to protect the community from the dangers of erosion and flooding. The Government in its rehabilitation proposals must give great weight to the provision of land for communal pastures for peasant livestock. If the Government is to assist planters, whether large or small, with tractor pools for the clearing of their lands, then obviously the Government is in a position to negotiate terms and conditions in the interest of the community as a whole.

final example

My final example relates to the problem of Scarborough and the redevelopment of the town. The mercantile community has been very vociferous about this for a long time and the Government has given a great deal of thought to it. In fact, the Tobago Chamber of Commerce in its memorandum on our Draft Five-Year Plan criticised the Plan for the non-inclusion of the development of Scarborough, though the Plan did include the provision for a new market to replace the present market which is hopelessly out of date and hopelessly congested.

But the redevelopment of Scarborough also means adequate public buildings for the Post Office, and the Customs, both matters of great concern to the mercantile community. It is not unreasonable therefore for us to suggest that if we are to give top priority in the Development Plan to the re-development of Scarborough, as I for one am satisfied we must, any representative of the mercantile community who wants to proceed with his own development plans in Scarborough should, in his own interest, as well as in that of the community, first discuss his proposals with representatives of the Government before attempting to make any repairs or alterations to his existing damaged structure which it might be difficult to accommodate in the redevelopment scheme.

The development proposals for Tobago are fairly certain to involve a radical readjustment of existing administrative machinery. As Minister for Tobago Affairs,

I had this studied several months ago, but decided to defer action until we were able to consider to what extent parallel changes needed to be made in the other counties of Trinidad to ensure greater coordination of Government activities at all levels and to pay particular attention to the problems of the development plan.

The hurricane in Tobago is likely to force us to take action in Tobago ahead of parallel action in Trinidad, and this too is now being studied actively in connection with the Development Plan for Tobago. What it all adds up to is a collaboration and co-operation between Government and citizens at all levels for the national and constructive rehabilitation of Tobago.

Discussions at various levels are now under way, and it is only left for me to say that any constructive proposals for Tobago's rehabilitation, from whatever source they emanate, whether large planter or small peasant, whether local capital or external capital, will be sympathetically and expeditiously considered — always however with one reservation, that public funds cannot be used to ensure individual profit to the detriment of the larger community interests that may be involved.


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,



FRESH

from the tree to you




Introducing the all NEW . . .

SAPPHIRE

Electric Zig-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. San Fernando, Port-of-Spain.

FIRST LOOK

A group of one and two-storey buildings on a flat 65-acre site still largely overgrown with coarse grass. Not all the buildings are furnished or equipped and not all occupied. This is brand new Mausica Teachers' Training College just off the Churchill-Roosevelt Highway on the Mausica Road which leads to the Centeno Agricultural Station and on to Piarco Airport.

AT MAUSICA

It is almost unfair to write about Mausica which opened last month. It is still incomplete; still suffering from growing pains and teething troubles of infancy. That is, so to speak, physically, spiritually, it is not yet born. No one will expect to find in its newness any sort of atmosphere. The College is as unhallowed as its new paint.

There is little to discuss but the physical attributes. The modern styled buildings with their long-eaved roofs which, now we are hurricane-wise, seem particularly vulnerable to the wind. There is the coarse insolent grass which too few groundsmen are outlasting between the buildings but which will never be subdued except by the type of mechanical cutter used on the green shoulder of the Churchill-Roosevelt Highway.

Any farmer will tell you at first glance that the grass will have to be dug up and the site sown with lawn grass. The coarse sedge is otherwise unkillable.

Playing Fields

A roller chugs in the background smoothing out tennis courts which, says Mr. Williams, the Warden, will be in clay and asphalt. Sites have been appor-

tioned for two football fields, a cricket field, for netball, and volleyball pitches; but all these are still wholly or partly under the rank native grass.

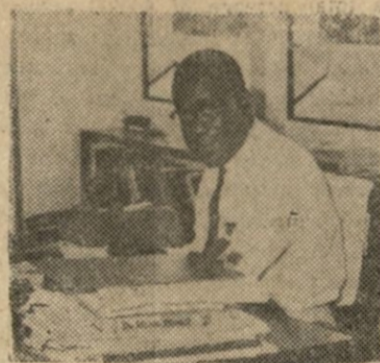
The hub of the campus is the two-floor main building—the College with its auditorium, lecture rooms, administration block, library, staff common room, kitchen and refectory, or dining hall. Smaller buildings flank it left and right and cover its rear. There are a number of staff quarters, four students hostels, a sick bay and others.

The student hostels three for men, three for women are at either end of the campus. They are large enough to accommodate the 220 students for which the college is intended; but now with only 110 enrolled half the dormitories are empty.

Comfort

Students live two to a dormitory and share a common hostel room where they may read, play games, or meet their friends on the campus or visitors from outside. It is not permissible for men and women students to visit each others' dormitories though each dormitory takes two.

Each student has a bed, a table



The principal, Mr. Harry Joseph

with a reading lamp, cupboards and shelves. Students will be comfortable as the dormitories are quite large, airy and well lit.

Work, which will be carried on in the College, is another matter. The curriculum is wide. Students are not only being taught to teach. They are given an education which leads off from their School Certificate or GCE.

Subjects

The curriculum is divided into groups of subjects Professional, Basic and Optional Subjects, the Humanities and Complementary Studies. Professional Subjects are Education which includes Psychology, Philosophy and Principles (2) Organisation and Practice (3) Sociology—study of human relationships.

Sociology, said Mr. Harry Joseph, the Principal, is extremely important. The course will include the development of education, the labour movement, industry, politics in Trinidad and Tobago. Students will be introduced to the important social movements which have taken place and are continuing in their country.

Basic subjects are English Language and Literature (including West Indian Literature); Mathematics; General Science (including

rural sciences—another extremely important course) and Arts and Crafts.

One of the following Optional Subjects must be taken: Music, Art, Literature (including West Indian Literature); Practical subjects: Light handicraft, Woodwork and Metal Work, Home Economics, Needlework, Mathematics and Science.

Spanish, French, History and Geography are grouped under the title Humanities.

Complementary Studies include: Health Education, Physical Education, School and Choral Singing, Drama and Dance, Speech Training, Gardening (for men), Needlework (for women) and Audio Visual Techniques.

Students may study in the library till 8 p.m. after which they are expected to retire to their hostels and work, if they care, in the common rooms or in their dormitories.

Students get all their meals free, they also receive a generous book allowance and average in cash about \$60 per month worked out on the basis of \$40 per month during term and \$60 when on vacation.

Hostel laundry arrangements are still incomplete. When they are students will be able to live the full communal life expected of them on the campus. Their study and games (formal and informal) will be supplemented by various extra curricular activities.

Dancing & Drama

Among these are the Photography Society; the Creative Arts club; the Literary and Debating Society; the Credit Union; the International Reading club; the West Indian history and literature group. There will also be a dancing and a drama club.

Besides the Principal, the faculty now comprises the Deputy Principal, Mr. C. Osborne, the Dean of Women, Miss D. E. Edwards, three senior lecturers, four graduate and three non-graduate lecturers. Short staffed, the faculty does not cover all the subjects on the curriculum. There are no masters for music, drama, and physical education.

It is hoped that the staff will soon be brought up to full strength, so that the students will

receive the full training intended for them.

It is natural that a residential college will carry various supplementary staffs. Beside the Warden, Mr. Williams who is in charge of internal organisation and extra curricular activities there is Mr. Carlton Gittens, the bursar, who is literally the institution's business manager.

There is also the caterer, Mrs. Arlene Massiah with her staff which includes cooks and kitchen maids. This department is short staffed and encounters problems in supply and equipment. There is the matron, Mrs. Una Martin and her staff responsible for cleaning and servicing the hostels and staff quarters. There is the ground staff under the head groundsman, Mr. Warner and there is Mr. Licorish, the storekeeper. The groundstaff needs mechanised equipment if it is to do its work properly.

With regard to food, Mrs. Massiah supplies four meals per day: breakfast, lunch, a snack at 3.30 p.m. and supper at 6 p.m. At present, on weekends when many of the students go home, three meals are served.

However do not think Mausica is the first residential Teachers' Training College in Trinidad and Tobago. The Presbyterian Naparima College in San Fernando is residential. So is the Roman Catholic Teachers' College in Port-of-Spain. They are much smaller than Mausica however, turning out 50 and 30 students each year respectively.

FREDERICK JONES

18 Marine Sq. Phone 35236
For DOUBLE DECKER BEDS
and
ACME AMERICAN STOVES
CHEAPEST
COLOURED CANDLES and
CHURCH GOODS

NOBBEE'S

your
DRUG STORE
45 PARK STREET
DIAL 6651
FOR DELIVERIES
and
PRESCRIPTION SERVICE



ELECTRICITY IS OUR BUSINESS

...and our advice can save you money!

T&TEC Trinidad & Tobago Electricity Commission
the people who know electricity best!

Port of Spain
Rio Claro

San Fernando
Scarborough

Not only does T. & T. E. C. supply the current which brings electricity to your home but we sell too all the electrical appliances you need to get the most out of modern living. It is our duty to see that all the electrical appliances you buy — be they electric irons, kettles, fans, cookers, refrigerators, washing machines (and we sell from dozens of makes and scores of models) — are the best and most reliable appliances we can supply. Come to us when you want electrical appliances . . . it will be well worth your while.

SAVE on all T.S.L. Services Trinidad Steam Laundry (1941) Ltd.

Eastern Main Rd., Laventille
DEPOTS ISLANDWIDE

★
HOUSE TO
HOUSE PICK-UP
AND DELIVERY
SERVICE

FAMILY ECONOMY SERVICE

Damp Wash — 10 lb. bundle \$1.00 or 10c. per lb.
Fluff Dry — 10 lb. bundle \$1.50 or 15c. per lb.

SUPA VITA-CLEAN

The new dry-cleaning process for absolutely clean clothes

CARPET, UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE AND

RUG CLEANING
Our Specialty

SPRA-GLAS

Reinforced Fibreglass Plastic Products & Service

For all forms of
CONTAINERS • BOATS •
CHAIRS • TANKS • Translucent Corrugated Sheets • Protective Glass-laminate coatings.

SHOE RE-NU

Modern Shoe Repair Service

through all T.S.L. depots and main office, 38 South Quay, P.O.S.

Trinidad Shoe Re-Nu Co., Ltd.



Mr. Calypso Entertains

Kade Simon (Lord Brynner), "Mr. Calypso" presents his "Band Jam" in the grand Ball Room of Hilton Hotel on November 9.

The show under the patronage of the Mayor, Councillor Eddie Taylor, features for the first time in Trinidad, five bands on the same dance floor. The bands, the Joey Lewis Orchestra; the PanAm Jet Steel Orchestra; Gemma Noel and her Orchestra; Crossfire Steel Orchestra; and Dennis Garcia and his Orchestra. Julia Edwards and her dance troupe and Lord Brynner himself will put on a floor show.

Admission is \$3.00. The show begins at 9 p.m. and ends at 3 a.m.

This is Lord Brynner's way, as he says, of saying yet another farewell to Trinidad. He leaves on November 12 for Kenya where he will entertain during the Independence celebrations. He has already composed, he says, his Kenya Independence Calypso.



Brynner Sings

Nothing new. Lord Brynner won the Trinidad and Tobago Independence crown in 1962 when he sang:

"Because this is your land,
Just as well as my land,
This is your place,
Just as well as my place."

**And leaves for
Kenya**

"How can you compose a Kenya Calypso?" I asked Lord Brynner. And he said, he got all the facts on Kenya from the British High Commissioner's office.

So on November 12 — Kenya Independence Day — our Lord Brynner will sing in the shadow of Mount Kenya for Jomo Kenyatta.

But he goes through many lands and many shows to Kenya.

On November 12, 13, 14 and 17 he will be singing in St. Lucia, Antigua, Jamaica and Nassau. Then he stops off in New York to see where he will appear at the World's Fair next year. He says

written carnival calypsoes for next year. Brynner will sing them.

From London, his next stop is Tel Aviv, Israel. There he will join the Trinidad party at the JCC World Convention on November 22. And he will sing for that international audience.

From there to the Hilton Hotel at Istanbul in Turkey and so to Kenya.

Our wandering minstrel leaves Kenya on December 14 and flies to the Philippines to join the

THE NATION, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1963 • page 11

PanAm North Stars Steelband and the Julia Edwards Dance Troupe in Manila.

Leaving Manila, he flies back half across the world to Nassau where he will spend Christmas—and entertain.

But not Carnival. Carnival for Lord Brynner is Trinidad. He says he has composed more than 28 calypsoes for the big show next year.

I asked him not to boast but he maintained that he will regain the calypso crown. "I am Mr. Calypso", he said. "My RCA long playing record with 10 tunes is coming out next week and another one is coming out at the end of the month."

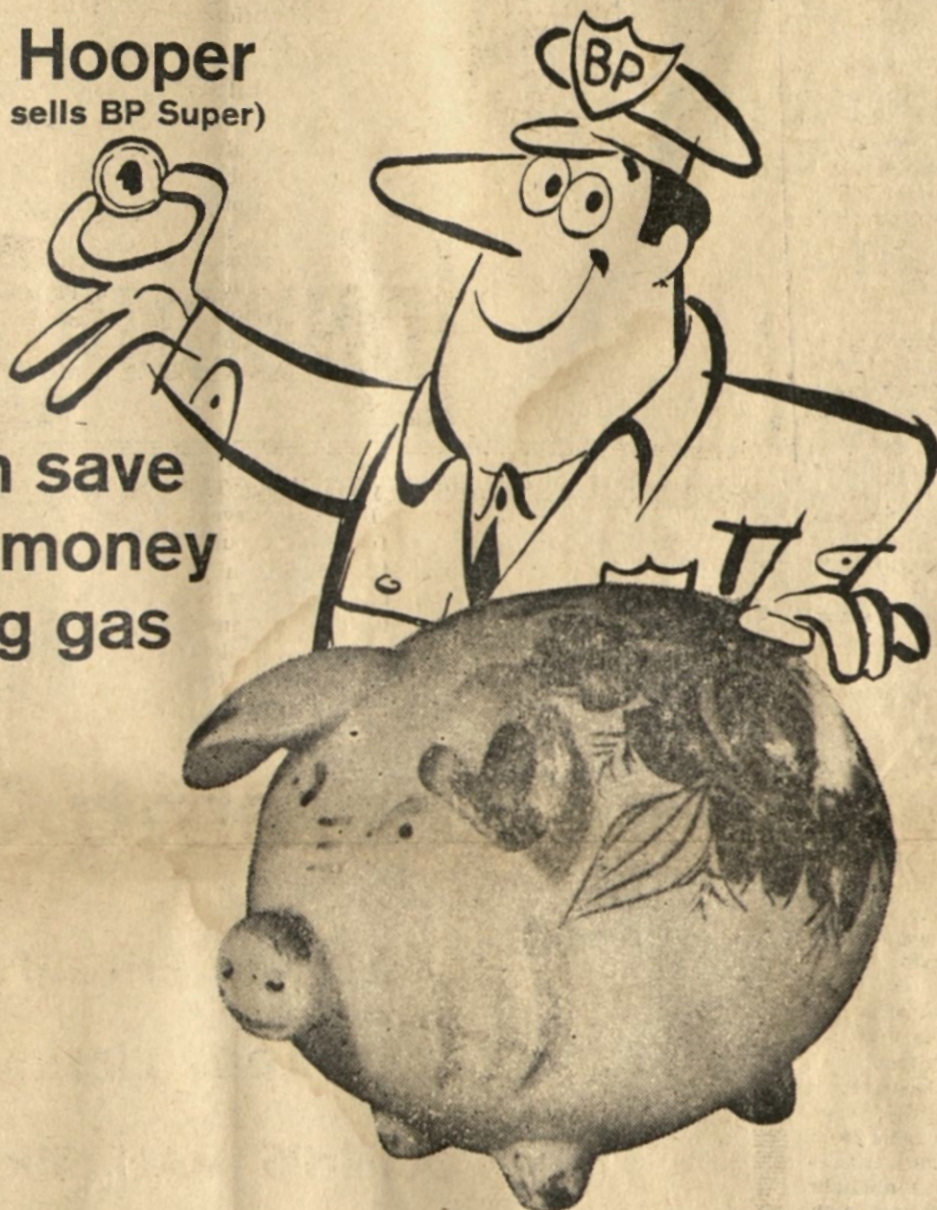
Perhaps he has good reasons to boast. On his own evidence, he is booked at different entertainment centres until October 1964.

Tel Aviv...

By November 20, he will be in London, where he will visit our Mr. Pat Castagne, who has already

Mr Hooper
(who sells BP Super)

**can save
you money
buying gas**



Like to know how to save some money? It's easy.

Just buy the grade of gas that's right for your car.

Mr Hooper who sells BP Super explains.

Most ordinary gas comes in 2 grades, Regular or Super.

But BP Super-to-Measure comes in 4 grades.

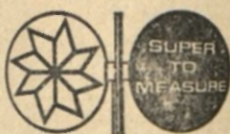
And one of them's exactly right for your car.

In other words

you don't pay for more than your car can use.

So go to a BP station.

And remember, cents saved can grow into dollars.



SUPER-TO-MEASURE

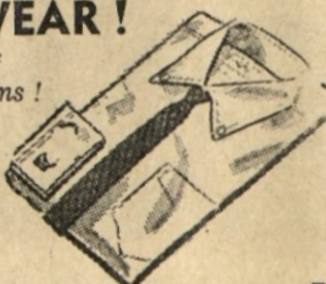
BP — SIGN OF A DRIVING NATION

Fabulous Buys!

.. in MEN'S WEAR!

★ Fit yourself
with our latest selections!

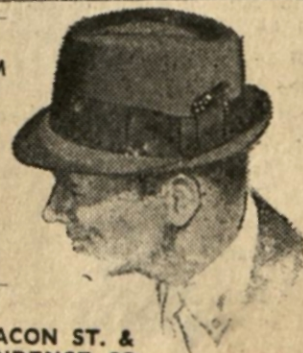
- ★ TERYLENE, DACRON & WORSTED SUITINGS
- ★ TERYLENE SHIRTS — Only \$4.98
- ★ KNIT JERSEYS by "EASELEY" in Popular Colours \$5.25, \$5.50, \$6.95
- ★ UNDERPANTS at 95c.
- ★ OPEN-FRONT VESTS by "PENMANS"



- ★ STRETCH SOCKS at 68c. per pair
- ★ HANDKERCHIEFS from 15c.
- ★ BRACES, BELTS, SLIM JIM TIES
- ★ GENTS CASUALS in Black & Brown \$8.45 pr.
- ★ "FORUM" SHOES (Italian Styles) \$10.50 per pr.

- STINGY BRIM
- WILSON &
- BILTMORE

HATS



THE HOUSE OF MEN'S WEAR!
JOHN HOADLEY & CO., LTD. Cor. CHACON ST. & INDEPENDENCE SQ.

Sweet Eye is ready for the opener

By LUCKY LOU

The popular Tobago Autumn meeting commences tomorrow at a new but temporary venue in South Trinidad at Union Park and it is expected to be a bumper meeting in view of the interest shown by racegoers in the past.

The opening event on the day's card brings together the G2 class at five furlongs and if exercise form is any basis for making selections, the three-year-old Sweet Eye should win easily. She has been going extremely well and should be a short priced favourite in this event. The improved Make You Play will provide keen opposition with Ring O'Roses next in order.

The creole Aurelian will be contesting honours with the importations for the first time and he will have a hard time but he is a game gelding and fights to the bitter end. In with 114, I think he can do it although he will have to contend with such good sprinters as Yacos, Nearco Star and Pandit.

SELECTIONS FOR FIRST DAY

- Race 1. Sweet Eye, Make You Play, Ring O'Roses.
- Race 2. Aurelian, Nearco Star, Yacos.
- Race 3. Suzie Q, Lady Diplomat, Lady Pepper.
- Race 4. Asia, Floodlight, South Star.
- Race 5. Intention, Regina, Fenton.
- Race 6. Lorenzo, The Spider, Roulette.
- Race 7. Christina, Prize Winner, Ballymarly.
- Race 8. Persian Vote, Flying Contest, Planters Punch.
- Race 9. Make You Play, Ring O'Roses, Sweet Eye.

Suzie Q is my pick to win the F2 six furlongs in Race 3. As long as the going remains firm I cannot see her losing. The main threat is Lady Diplomat who also likes good going. The next in preference is Lady Pepper.

The improved Asia looks ready to continue her winning ways among the Ds. She is going well and will run a good race tomorrow. The disappointing Floodlight should run better this time with South Star sure to be in the thick of things at the finish.

The two-year-old maidens spring is a nice race with Intention as the outstanding performer but she will not have it easy as several of these young ones have come along tremendously in recent weeks. If Regina gets off she will be the likely winner but I expect good showing from Fenton and Pensive.

Lorenzo gets my selection to win the sixth race of the day. This H. V. C. gelding is due to hand in his maiden certificate and I expect him to do it here. His main competition should come from The Spider and Roulette. The danger is Scotland Choice.

NOTICE

BURNING OF COCONUT HUSKS IN TOBAGO

It is notified for the information of all persons in Tobago that no burning of coconut husks should be done in the island without prior approval in writing of the Officer-in-Charge of the Fire Service Division in Tobago. Steps will be taken against anyone found burning coconut shells in Tobago without the approval of the Fire Services Division in Tobago.

The big race of the day for the Governor-General's Trophy is a most open affair. With Gone

Away, Prize Winner, Kashgar, Camberley the demoted Christina, Ballymarly and White Slipper, it is no mean task to pick the winner. If the going remains on top, I choose Christina to win from Prize Winner with Bally-

marly to follow. On an easy Punch. The danger is Bantry Bay.

Finally, in the Independence Handicap, I tip Make You Play to win from Ring O'Roses and Sweet Eye with Miss Lou as the danger.

NOW IS THE TIME TO...

Dress up your Home



We have a wide range of top-quality Sheets, Table Cloths, etc., at prices to satisfy every need.

★ 'CANNON' SHEETS & PILLOW SETS
in White, Coloured & Stripes
\$5.75; \$6.75; \$7.00; \$7.50.

SPECIAL OFFER!

'CANNON' SHEETS & PILLOW SETS
Slightly shop worn (Formerly \$8.95)

Now only \$5.75

★ Clever Housewives give their homes a "New Lift" when they visit...



★ IRISH LINEN TABLE CLOTH

(Coloured) — \$6.50; \$7.95.

★ 'DAMASK' TABLE CLOTH

(Coloured) \$5.50.

★ 'CANNON' TOWELS, etc.

LONDON FASHION

The Training Of A Diplomat

MR. FRED PHILLIPS, REGISTRAR OF THE
BARBADOS LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGE tells
DENNIS MAHABIR about the TRAINING
PROGRAMME for CARIBBEAN DIPLOMATS,
that he will supervise in Barbados shortly on

PANORAMA—MONDAY 7 p.m.

GET YOUR

Christmas

television

... NOW!