Reds SAID They Were After Fish!!

Communist fishing fleets soon will swarm all over the world's southern oceans. Havana is only spectacular way station on the Soviet Minister of Fisheries' frequent journeys to tropical

"Fishing stations in tropic waters may become for the Soviet bloc what bunker ports were for Britain in the 19th century," one imaginative Communist food expert told this writer two months ago on the occasion of a committee meeting of CMEA, the Soviet bloc's Council for Mutual Economic Aid.

The U.S.S.R., with the world's largest modern fishing leads the campaign. Poland, which on April 29 delivered to Cuba its first modern fishing cutters, is in on the venture. The East Germans ultimately expect to follow suit,

Fishing in distant water, like shipping, is not a purely comercial operation. Even before World War I, passenger liners had to meet auxiliary-cruiser roop-transport specifications of British, French, German, and Japanese admiralties. In the 1920's and 1930's Japanese fishing fleets supplied Tokyo with information which helped Japanese submarine raids during the war.

In the present age of elec tronics Moscow's motor fleet of insulated tropical trawlers, fish tansports, whalers, and marineresearch vessels undoubtedly also is geared to military pur-

But the big issue is food from the southern oceans, which have hardly been tapped. More than 90 per cent of the world's fish eatch comes from the Northern Hemisphere, and the southern seas cover a 50 per cent larger expanse.

Exploitation of their fish wealth is a prerequisite of survival for the world's rapidly increasing population, Food and



EXPRESSIVE — Followers of the renowned Leonard Bernstein take delight in watching his expressive gestures and facial expressions when he is conducting symphony

Agriculture Organization (FAO) experts of the United Nations say. The country which has the lead in this endeavour has much to offer to the undernourished three-fifths of mankind.

This is what the Communists are out to do. Their own people, too, do not have enough meat. Instead of meat they are to get fish, even though today much of it remains "fish in the sky." Fish, once it reaches the con-

our calories of fodder are needed to produce one calorie of meat. In order to give the present world population the necessary meat proteins, grain and fodder production would have to be five to six times larger than it is today. Since the world potion may more than double before the end of the century, cattle breeding cannot meet food requirements. In addition, the U.S.S.R. has not been too successful in cattle raising. One son more for them to try it with fish.

The richest fishing grounds are coastal shelves up to 600 feet deep in areas where warm and cold currents mingle. The Caribbean wnere the Gulf Stream and south equatorial current meet is one such area. Others are the west coast of Equatorial Africa, the Indian Ocean off Madagascar, and the waters off West Australia and south of New Zealand, writes Paul Wahl ir. the Christian Science Monitor.

According to FAO some of the world's richest fishing grounds are off southern California, Ecuador, and southern Brazil. During the past few years the U.S.S.R. has carried on exten sive explorations in the Caribbean, off Africa, and in the Indian Ocean. They say they intend to go farther in the fu-

About 50 Soviet vessels currently are exploring fishing prospects in the world's southern oceans, Tass reported last

Soviet Minister of Fisheries Aleksander A. Ishkov, who 30 years ago started as chief fishing executive in the Black, Azov, and Caspian Seas, has held his present job since 1946, despite the fact that the Soviet fish catch seldom met the target From 1,900,000 tons in 1950, the catch increased to 2,700,000 tons in 1959, but last year it suddenly rose to 3,700,000. Mr. Ishkov's vision, which led him to pioneer in a development of lutionary implications, has paid off, and the target of the rent seven-year plan for 1965 - 4,600,000 tons - seems

reach. However, so far neither Soviet citizens nor Poles can buy the fish they need.

Q. How can I make sure that the leftover paint in a can will remain fresh and will not bar-

A. This will not occur if the can is sealed airtight. To do this, replace the cover as tightly as you can, turn the can upside down momentarily, then right-side up again. Enough paint will flow around the edges of the cover to make it airtight, and the paint acts as a self-sealer.

a perfect avenue for inno

All my toys, sleds, skates, and baseball mitts came from Og-densburg, smuggled on the ferry or the winter ice ,by virtuous aunts who voted for Conservative high tariffs at every election and boasted of their personal acquaintance with Sir John A. Mac-donald, Canada's first Prime

thest west by easy stages.

My father moved ahead, spying out the ground. It was easy going through the Rockies on the main line of the CPR but he had to leave it at Golden, buy an Indian pony, and ride southward into the Kootenays. His trail is now a broad, paved highway crowded with automobiles on their way

No railway had yet penetrated the southern Crow's Nest Pass

Strange Sounds In **An Australian Bush**

Tom was a queer fellow, so re-ticent that at first I couldn't get an opinion out of him. In the dining hall, or in our impri deck chairs of an evening there seemed to be no breaking into his tongue-tied gravity.

One day I was strolling in the

bush alone. It was, as usual, alive with the chorus of bell-birds and whip-birds. Here and there the parrot-like rosella added its briliant colors to the blaze of flowering wattle, then in full bloom. was interested in the black cockatoos flying high overhead, six-foot black snake gliding out of my path—reminded me that it might be as well to look where I was stepping. I was coming to a stream a

little way ahead, and Tom I saw sitting on the bank, intently watching something below. went to join him. As I settled down on the grass beside him there was a splash in the stream at our feet. A brownish object sappeared under the water. Tom turned to me and whispered "Duck-billed platypus."
Tom had actually found the

hole of this most primitive of all mammals—part animal, part rep-tile, with the beak of a bird. I began to see what lay behind that impenetrable curtain of silence. A few questions touched

stage coaches and ranch wagons, the people were all too well dressed and the glamor of Rockland Avenue, that splendid street of the rich, was overpowering.
A few wealthy businessmen, prospering on the great real estate boom, even had automobiles by now, though not many, and they made a blinding dust or churned deep ruts in the mud of Government Street where the Parliament Buildings and the

Empress Hotel had just been If Victoria was an anticlimax from the frontier it had its points. You could bicycle out to Cadboro Bay on a long day's expedition through fields and woods now solid with houses. You could roast potatoes and boil mussels on the sea rocks of the Dallas Road where the big ship-yards stand today. You could travel out to Sidney, near the modern airport, behind a locomotive that burned wood.

days the people of a pioneer town had more fun than any of their When my father built his last successors. And they felt no house far out in the country, as he supposed, the plum trees of the first Hudson's Bay settlers Every man expected to be a had just reached their prime. And millionaire almost any day as the as unreconstructed mid-Victornew mines opened up, the railians we still harvest their fruit way crawled through the mountevery year in a surviving oasis of the old days. All this — from sod ains, and at last, even without a horse, you could reach a promishut to contemporary Canada ing new town called Vancouver. in two generations. This was the true wild west, in the Canadian version, though never as wild as in the movie

EVER HAPPEN TO YOU?

SHUTTLING THE

LABOR FORCE

SPILLERS AND

DROPPERS GROUP

'OPERATION MORNING STAR' — A Vietnamese soldier is shown with a captured Viet

Cong guerrilla as "Operation Morning Star," a planned attack into a Communist strong-

hold near Saigon, and a province area close to the Cambodian border, got underway. operation was only partially successful, as the high and dense foliage made it possible for many Communists to escape

off a whole encyclopedia of innation. I discovered too that anything in nature Tom wanted see usually put in an appear

headed for the cottage, there came the thump, thump of wallaby jumping somewhere near. casually remarked that we could hear the thumps any day, but we never saw the wallaby.

"Let's try this," said Tom, and he struck off on a by-path lead. ing out of the heavy timber into more open country. It brought us to sharply rising ground cov ersa with low undergrowth, Sucdenly there was a crash up above us. The next moment half a dozen wallaby came dashing down one after another in great kangaroo leaps amid the noise of cracking wood. I wouldn't have een surprised if Tom had pulled a bandicoot out of his hat, writes Henry Sowerby in the Christian Science Monitor.

Leaving the scene of this marsupial pageantry, we were accosted by a small gray creature perched in a tree overhead, who leaned down toward us, his tail curled round a branch above, apparently telling us in a strange little rasping voice that we had no business in the bush. Tom told me that the self-ap-

inted custodian was a phalan "Australians call him a 'possum," he said. "He'll hang by his

Tom was generally indispens able in the bush, but one little encounter I had all to myself when he wasn't there. I was in a thickly wooded part, when I saw something unusual on the ground a little way ahead. On oming nearer I found it was a female kangaroo, standing right in my path, perhaps sampling some of the leafage.

I didn't need Tom to tell me it was a female, for anyone can distinguish between the female and the larger and more pugnacious "old man kangaroo." never stirred as I approached. I went on cautiously until I was eight or ten paces away, and still she didn't seem to notice my presence. There I stopped. A moment or two later she looked up, saw there was a stranger, then took a leisurely jump into the undergrowth at the side and made way for me. I felt that I had been accepted in the bush.

They Were Still Mules

I have read somewhere the remarks of Frederick the Great when speaking about officers who relied solely on their practical experience and who neglected to study; he is supposed to have said that he had in his Army two mules who had been through forty campaigns, but they were still mules.

— Field-Marshall Montgomery.

MOTHER SENT YOU

ALL OUT HERE TO HELP

ME PAINT? GO BACK AN'

TELL HER I SENT YOU

DIE!

ALL IN TO HELP HER

WASH HER BEST CHINA!

By Blake

psidedown to Prevent Peeking SAICK VEC

Violence Hurts

outhern Business

In the fall of 1957, just aft

Cotton school in Nashville nn, George L. Benedict Jr.

was trying to persuade a Detroit

instrial and Agricultural Devel-

gued the state's advantages

but the prospect retorted with an indignant question: "What kind of a state have you got down

there that they're blowing up

Benedict's counterparts in Mis

sissippi were facing equally pointed questions last month. For 26 years, Mississippi has

state in an effort to boost it

riots at the University of Miss

sippi, one state industrial sales-man heard from eight Northern

industrialists who had been con-

sidering moving in-and four o

them said they were bowing out. The reason given by a Midwest

furniture manufacturer: "It looks like you people are being led by

Among Mississippi's industrial

recruiters, none has been more

energetic than Gov. Ross Barnett, Barnett has telephoned Northern

businessmen, invited them to

tour the state, and frequently

called at their offices. He boasts that he has added 27,331 jobs to

Mississippi's payroll since he took office in 1960.

But after the Oxford violence

the Mississippi Agricultural and Industrial Board canceled a long-

planned luncheon, scheduled in Chicago, at which the governor

was to have addressed several hundred industrialists. One rea-

son: Several manufacturers wrote that they wouldn't be interested.

Perhaps more important, said one official: "We can't let Bar-

nett go out of the state" (because

of his role in the Ole Miss crisis,

he might get a very cold recep-tion). In any case, most North-

ern businessmen are acutely aware of the Congress of Racial

Equality's threat to boycott the

to Mississippi.

on our products."

products of firms which move

In two terse words, William B.

Selah Jr., director of the South-

west Mississippi Area Develop-

ment Commission, expressed the reaction of a good many of the

state's businessmen. "Violence hurts." A Jackson banker pre-

dicted gloomily: "I don't think

we're going to have much indus-

And a national manufacturer of

hard goods told its Mississippi

plant in bitter jest: "From now

on put 'Made in North Carolina'

More people might live to a

ripe old age if they weren't

running our way for a while."

the wrong element."

immediately after the recent

been luring industries

onists wrecked the Hat-

Benedict, traveling

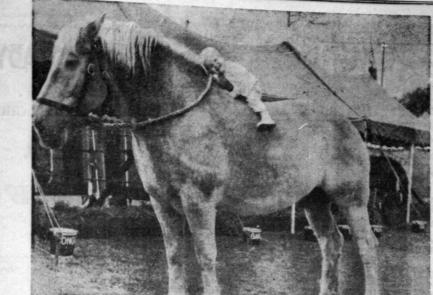
working so hard to provide for it.

The Minister said, in part: "Canada's dairy industry today is at the crossroads. The present situation, bad as it is, will shorty become absolutely chaotic and ruinous to all concerned unless we-the dairy industry and

The government early spring was all set to adopt a program aimed at reducing



GROUNDED — Britain's Lord Slim, now a resident of Kenya, plays flamingo chick which is unable to walk or fly because toda from the water of Lake Magadi has collected and dried on its legs. A massive operation was begun to wash the feet of some 300,000 chicks with piped water. Certain death waited those which could not be freed



HIGH POSITION — Atop his Belgian draft horse, Steven West, gets a pretty good view of the 77th Annual State Fair of Texas. It was his second birthday.

cream and manufacturing pro-

ducers the difference between

the 52 cents and the present 64

cent butter support price in the

such payments were to be made

. . .

This plan would have enabled

consumers to buy butter 12 cents a pound cheaper; it also meant

that butter made from surplus

fluid milk would bring 52 cents

instead of the present 64 cents

ernment-thus providing a sign-

ificant deterrent to production

Representatives of milk and

cream shippers of Ontario and

Quebec claimed that this would

completely eliminate all hope of

developing integrated provincia

of surplus fluid milk.

a pound when sold to the gov-

to the fluid milk producers.

by John Russell.

Canada's production of sur- | production and increasing plus milk is becoming so heavy sumption. The plan called for that drastic and positive action may be taken to reduce it, Agri- 52 cents a pound and giving culture Minister Alvin Hamilton

said recently. Seventy per cent of the national milk output comes from Ontario and Quebec whose milk and cream shippers had asked for a year in which to implement a voluntary program expected to bring about better balance between production and consumptiion.

With half the market year already gone, Mr. Hamilton saw nothing to indicate that such a program would be ready before May. Meanwhile, milk and butter production continued to increase and the year-end butter surplus stocks would likely be heavier than last year's. The Minister said no government wanted to compel pro-

ducers to reduce production but the federal government may quite properly tell producers that the time has come when they must agree to voluntarily restrict production or accept re duced price supports. Furthermore, since a moderate

would not likely reduce output significantly, a drastic reduction might be necessary.

programs of the type then being conisdered in Ontario. "They asked us to postpone the plan for a year in order to give them time to implement their own provincial programs . . . We agreed, after strongly advising on a new the representatives of the two provinces that it would have to oe reconsidered at the end of the year of grace if they failed to put

> "We then adopted a 1962-63 federal program which reduced the price of butter to the consumer by 12 cents a pound while keeping the producer's support price at 64 cents.
>
> "Thus our present program contains a really worthwhile consumer incentive but is com-

pletely lacking in anything which

heir houses in order.

might tend to discourage prod-One very important reason for our serious surplus condition is that the per capita consumption of several dairy products has been going down. The per capita hardly half what it was before the advent of margarine.

Even though the retail price remained the same from May 1, 1958, until May 1, of this year per capita consumption of butter kept falling by over a pound a year during 1959, 1960 and 1961.

. . . Obviously factors other than price have accounted for the decline in consumption.

These have included:

A changing attitude toward animal fat consumption on the part of a diet and health-conscious public;
A reduction in consumer in come due to increased unemploy-

A growing willingness to use margarine as the result of actual The fact that margarine has been improving in quality and falling in price;

15002 14 - 1962

By Rev. R. Barciay Warren, B.A., B.D

What Am I For? Psalm 8; Hebrews 2: 6-18; Matthew 6: 24-34.

that thou art mindful of him? And the son of man, that thou him a little lower than the angels, and hast crowned him 8: 4. 5.

Of all God's earthly creatures man alone was made to stand erect with sufficient intelligence to lift his eyes to the starry heavens and say, "God:" In the image of God, he was created a creature of intellects endowed with the powers of thought, imagination, reason and memory. Man has conquered the sea, the earth, and the air. Now he is reaching for space. All his exploits are an eloquent testimony of this created greatness.

The writer to the Hebrews takes up the question of our me-mory scripture. He affirms that we see not yet all things put under man, "but we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honour; that he by the grace of God should taste death for every man." In the perfect plan of God man is of such importance that God himself did not hesitate to partake of human nature. Christ has become the Son of Man that we might become the sons of God. He partook of our humanity that we might partake of His divinity. For which cause He is

not ashamed to call us brethren. People have also been consum-Since God has such an interest ing less butterfat in other dairy in us, we ought to put our trust products. Just as margarine has been substituted for butter, so 2 in Him. We are more important to Him than the flowers or the per cent milk, liquid skim milk and skim milk powder have been birds which He has created. We hurt ourselves physically, mensubstituted for 3.5 per cent and special high-testing milk Moretally and spiritually when we over, there has been a steady fail to commit ourselves compledecline in the per capita contely to Him. One of the great commands of our Saviour is, "The surplus is also partly the "But seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness; result of expanded production The production increase can be and all these things shall be addaccounted for in different ways and I would be the first to admit ed unto you," When we ignore our Creator, life is out of joint. Augustine truly said, "O God.

that price supports have played an important part. "On the other hand, I am quite sure that higher buying pricesather than nigher selling prices -have been responsible for increased production in many

And the fact that people have been taking more of their fat re-

quirements in the form of cheese

But, the decline has been

primarily due to the fact that margarine and other substitutes

have been available at prices far below those at which butter

can ever be produced and sold

Our dairy farmers must realize

that Canadian butter production

cannot possibly stand on its own

economic feet in competition

with either margarine or import-

ed butter.

sumption of sweet cream.

The growing severity of the cost-price squeeze situation in recent years has practically expand production in an effort to duce unit costs and maintain net income.

Finally, we must recognize that a large part of the production increase has been the na-tural accompaniment of the steady and rapid technological developments in dairy farming These developments were bound to result in extra production even though the prices paid for milk and milk products remain-ed unchanged. This is because production makes it possible get more product for each dollar spent. Producers who took adantage of the new technique were able to reduce their cost per unit but only because they

Obey the traffic signs — they are placed there for YOUR SAFETY

What is believed to be the big-gest Union Jack in the world, a giant of 1,000 square feet, cam out of store for renovation and was flown in Belfast at celebra-tions marking the fiftieth anni-Tarsary of the signing of the Ul-

It was unfurled from a 60ft. flagpole. This great flag was first unfurled from a 90ft flagpole at a big rally in Belfast on April 9, 1912. It is so large that human figures are dwarfed by it.

The biggest American flag ever flown was hoisted some years

they find their rest in thee." Man

is clever, but he isn't clever,

enough to find peace until he ac-

pardon through faith in our Lord

MONSTER FLAGS

Jesus Christ.

nowledges his sin, and finds

ago above the New Jersey Tower of George Washington ridge over the Hudson River. It weighs 500 lbs, and measures 90ft, by 60ft machine winches to haul up this monster flag on guy ropes weighing a total of 5,000lb.

When Vice Adm Hyman G. Rickover met the Soviet Prime Minister, Khrushchev asked, "Are you the admiral who's always talking about preparing for war with Russia?" To which the admiral replied, "Are you the Mr. Khrushchev who's always talking about attacking the Uni



FALL FUN-Colorful autumn Honor Mary O'Sullivan, 1. doing just that near her home

thou hast made us for thyself **CROSSWORD** PUZZLE ACROSS Overwhelming 1. Small quarrel 23. All (Lat.) amount 2. Every one of 25. Iridescent 2. Every one of soveral system of the system of the soveral system of the system of the soveral system of the 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 9 10 11 13 14 15 16 1 1011 19 20 21 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 8 39 40 45 46 47 48 49 50 5 53 54 55 56 57 59 60 61 62 63



GHOST TOWN - This is one example of him the strife following independence has affected some greus in the Congo The once prosperous town of Bukuma, on the Luglaba River in Katanga, is now engulfed by tall jungle grisses as abandoned buildings fall to pieces.

The Europeans who built the town fled en masse when violence burst in 1960.

AMERICA'S FIRST JET — Twentieth anniversary of the flight —of America's first jet airplane was observed recently. The Bell XP-59A was literally shrouded in security wraps, top photo, when it was towed along desert roads in October 1942 to the take-off point at Muroc, Calif., now site of Edwards AFB, world-renowned experimental flight center. A dummy propeller was attached to its nose and air intakes and fuselage were covered. Test pilot Robert Stanley made the first flights at modest speeds only 100 feet off the ground. Later, the plane was pushed to 450 m.p.h. and an altitude of Later, the plane was pushed to 450 m.p.n. and an attitude of 30 000 feet. Bottom photo shows it during a subsequent test flight. No U.S jet saw action in World War II, however. Engines of today's twice-the-speed-of-sound planes are 15 times the power of those used in the XP-59A



After the luxury of Prescott,

version. Every man wore a stiff-

brimmed Stetson hat, as if it

were a prescribed uniform, and

most of them wore moccasins

(my own being supplied, after

careful measurement with a piece

of string, by an Indian named

Barnabas for the exorbitant price

Nobody carried a revolver, as

in the movies, and the law, as I

recall it, was easily enforced by

a single policeman named "Bal-

Nevertheless, the west was suf-

ficiently wild for a boy who

skin, real cowboys in chaps and,

Still further west lay anothe

kind of world. Victoria, the capi-

tol of British Columbia and now

a continental tourist shrine, was

an English town when I first saw

it in 1908, the most English town

outside England, as it liked to

Its urban ways and stuffy man-

to master. The shiny black cabs

many Communists to escape.

ners were hard for a country boy

looked queer after the six-horse

could see Indians in beaded buck

if he were lucky, could own a

of 50 cents a pair).

doubt about the future.

DEATH FOR SIX ON A LONELY ROAD — Car above is a

mass of smashed metal after it was involved in a head-on

crash on a lonely stretch of highway 401 near Newcastle, On-

tario. There were no witnesses or survivors to the accident

shacks and muddy streets when a young Englishman arrived there an indifferent hand with tools in the year 1887 and looked with and he had none besides a hama wild surmise at the empty Canmer, saw, and ax. adian plains. How much Canada has changed the bungalow standing alone on the broad flat between the Rockin two generations I can only guess from my father's memories and the Selkirks must have ies. Though my own go back quite a way, to the first days of looked depressing but in those

this century, the years before them are almost unimaginable. The Canadian Pacific Railway had crossed the continent only two years before my father's arrival. Despite the success of that incredible Canadian epic, the prairies were almost uninhabited, a liability to a nation not yet more than a doubtful experi-

The youngster from a fortunate English home paid \$15 a month to a homesteader outside Winnipeg for the privilege of learning to plow, milk, feed pigs, and even turn out clothes for the children on the latest marvel, a sewing machine. The accommodation provided for the apprentice

rancher was comfortable enough. He slept in the hay loft. That homesteader was already a successful man. He had a house made of lumber. When my father left him, after a year's training, he built his own house of sods, 10 miles from bor. Still, he was doing well, too. He had six horses and a fine team of oxen and with a journey of only two days he could get

plenty of poplar trees for fuel. In comparison with the prairthe civilization of eastern Canada, by the time I was born here, in Prescott, Ontario, seemed far advanced. The stone house f my mother's folk had walls two feet thick, running water, actually a furnace in the dark cavern of the basement and a parlor crammed with Victorian pric-a-brac like a stage set out

f Bernard Shaw.

Best of all, there was the great river. The St. Lawrence at our door had carried the history of North America for 300 years, had brought the Americans over from Ogdensburg to fight the Battle of the Windmill near Prescott in 1838, and now it was

After that we reached the far-

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