

Words Nigger, Squaw May Vanish From Maps

By BOB MacKENZIE
OTTAWA (CP)—The word nigger probably will disappear from Canadian maps in the near future and squaw may not be far behind.

The Canadian Permanent Committee of Geographical Names has announced it has agreed unanimously that places like Nigger Rapids, Que., should be replaced by unobjectionable names. But the actual changes are up to the provinces.

Rather than simple substitution of Negro for nigger, the committee recommended alternative names should be sought from local residents of the affected areas.

"We were less than unanimous about the word squaw," said Dr. J. K. Fraser, executive secretary of the committee and chief of the nomenclature section of the mines department's toponymy study of place names division.

"Some members felt it was not always objectionable, but its use will be studied."

The decision at Monday's annual meeting was prompted by a complaint about derogatory geographical names by Louis Fine of Toronto, chairman of

Only Top Students Accepted By Medical Schools In '65

By MICHAEL GILLAN
OTTAWA (CP)—Most "clearly qualified" applicants were admitted to Canadian medical schools for the current academic year while most marginally-qualified applicants were turned down, a preliminary study of applications has shown.

The study, prepared by the Association of Canadian Medical Colleges for its recent annual meeting at Kingston, was started after criticism was levelled that last year many qualified applicants were rejected.

The 1,774 applicants for all first professional year at all

schools were grouped in three categories for the study—clearly acceptable, marginal and clearly unacceptable.

The schools accepted for entry 89.1 per cent of the clearly acceptable, turned down only four per cent while 6.9 per cent decided in the end to withdraw or decline from entering.

Only 18.2 per cent of the marginally qualified were accepted, while 78.6 per cent were turned down and 3.2 per cent declined or withdrew.

Applicants who sent forms to

several schools and received different evaluations were given the "benefit of the doubt" in the study and classified in the highest evaluation given by any school.

For this reason the study concluded that "there are few clearly well qualified applicants failing to gain admission to Canadian medical schools at the present time."

Prepared by D. G. Fish and G. G. Clarke of the association's research staff, the study said the case of the marginally-eval-

uated applicant is more "problematic."

It said experience has shown that some marginal candidates perform well as students, but knowledge about what makes for success in a medical curriculum is still limited.

MAY SHED LIGHT

Another association study under way now may shed some light, it added, but until then it is impossible to say how many marginally-qualified applicants "might have become satisfactory medical students and ultimately good practitioners."

At the moment there is space in Canadian medical schools for only a minority of these persons, the study added.

The study said its conclusion agreed with that reached in an Ontario examination which said it is erroneous at this time to speak of a surplus of qualified applicants for the study of medicine.

The Ontario study added, however, "there may still be room for recruiting programs designed to attract good students."

RETURNS HOME

LEOPOLDVILLE (AP)—Former Congolese prime minister Cyrille Adoula returned to Congo Wednesday after 14 months of voluntary exile in Europe. Adoula, Congolese premier from August, 1961 until July, 1964, was replaced by Moïse Tshombe. After Tshombe's ouster last week, it was assumed that Adoula would return. Several of his old cabinet colleagues were named to the new government, but there was no job for Adoula.

The Canada Pension Plan and its benefits

Here is what the Canada Pension Plan will do for people like Clark Kilgore, a 60-year-old professional engineer who earns \$11,000 a year.



Clark will probably retire sometime during the next ten years. This ten years is the transitional period for the Canada Pension Plan and during it, only proportionate retirement pensions are payable. Thus, if Clark works until age 65 and then claims a retirement pension, he will receive \$52.08 a month. If he works until age 67 he will receive \$72.92 a month. Should he work until age 70 he will get the full retirement pension of \$104.17 a month.

when he reaches that age. Also at age 65, whether he is working or not, he will receive the Old Age Security pension of \$75 a month.

While retirement pensions will be paid on a reduced basis before 1976, survivor's benefits will be paid in full beginning in 1968. Thus, if Clark Kilgore dies anytime after 1967, his wife will receive a widow's pension of \$64.06 a month if she is under 65 but over 45. If she is 65 or over, her widow's pension will be \$62.50 a month and she will also receive the \$75 a month Old Age Security pension. At the time of her husband's death, Mrs. Kilgore will also be entitled to a lump sum payment of \$500.

Furthermore, it must be remembered that all Canada Pension Plan pensions and benefits are additional to any to which you may be entitled through your employment or personal planning.

What will the Plan cost you?

If you, like Clark, earn \$11,000 a year, you will only pay 1.8% of \$4,400, the maximum amount on which contributions are payable. If your earnings are spread evenly over the year you will contribute \$15.60 a month until your contributions for the year total \$79.20. Your employer will pay the same amount.

This advertisement is one of a series which relates some of the important benefits of the Canada Pension Plan to individual circumstances.



Issued by authority of the Minister of National Health and Welfare, Canada, The Honourable Judy LaMarsh.

Que. Government Agencies Blamed For Business Delays

MONTREAL (CP)—Michele Sindona, a Milanese financier and banker with extensive business interests in Canada, says the industrial and commercial development of Quebec is being retarded through lack of co-operation with investors on the part of provincial government agencies.

Quebec government agencies, he said, are not furnishing information and adequate replies to financiers and industrialists who want to invest in Quebec. This is turning away important investment in the province, particularly in the pulp and paper industry and in steel, he said.

Mr. Sindona first came to Canada in 1954 and since then he has invested heavily in Quebec and elsewhere in Canada, particularly in real estate. Among the projects in which he has been a major investor are the new Montreal Stock Exchange building and a paper and pulp mill at South Nelson, N.B.

While critical of the Quebec civil service, Mr. Sindona spoke highly of Quebec businessmen.

"The realization of projects in Quebec in which we have invested has always been effected easily and without problems when there has been no government involvement."

GETS LITTLE HELP

"Unhappily, when we have sought to participate in the industrial development of Quebec, and at the same time gain personal profit, and have asked the co-operation of the government, we have not received concrete replies from the authorities."

Not that his projects have been opposed, said Mr. Sindona. "On the contrary, we are asked to come. Come, come," they say. But never a reply to our requests.

"We are not looking for particular advantages, fiscal or otherwise. What we want is treatment equal to what we would get in other provinces, other countries."

"We have asked the government for assurances that the necessary facilities will be provided for industries—such as seaports, roads, electric power and so forth."

"There is simply no reply to these requests. And in general we have not even been able to get adequate replies to requests for statistical information."

Mr. Sindona, who is president or vice-president of some 30 major companies in Europe and

North America, said Quebec is an ideal place for investment.

RECOMMENDS CANADA

He said that when people sought his services as an industrial counsellor, he always advised them: "Choose Canada for investment when the economic conditions are the same there as in any other country."

The economy of Canada, he said, is sound and stable, and as far as Italian investors in Canada are concerned they prefer to invest their money in Quebec, mainly because the mentality and attitudes of the people are closer to those of the Italians than are those of the people in the English-speaking provinces.

Mr. Sindona said he believes in the rational economic integration of different countries. Large enterprises, he said, can weather slumps in one country by taking advantage of economic splurges in others, and thus always end with a profit.

Another advantage was the exchange of technical know-how, particularly through international joint ventures.

When financiers make full use of these trends, he said, negotiations for country-to-country tariff and other improvements will be made so much easier.

The aim, he said, is the rational economic integration of countries, for the benefit of all.

MRA OPENS ASSEMBLY

SEOUL (AP)—Moral Re-Armament opened a four-day world assembly in the South Korean capital Wednesday.

South Korean Premier Chung Il-kwon welcomed 170 delegates from 30 countries, telling them: "I hope the spirit of this movement will penetrate all over the world. It is essential to the welfare of the family of nations!"

Cornwall District A-1 Club

Will not be answering calls as the inseminator is going on holidays, Oct. 24th to Nov. 7th.



W. D. Loggie **G. A. Higgins**

Mr. K. H. Larson, Manager of the Maritime Shur-Gain Division of Canada Packers Ltd. announces the appointment of W. D. Loggie as Manager of the Shur-Gain Divisions P. E. I. operations and G. A. Higgins as assistant manager.

Mr. Loggie succeeds W. N. Wilson who has recently retired after more than forty years of service.