ON THE AIR

For This Week's TV Guide See Page 2

CFCY RADIO

FRIDAY

6.28—Sign On
6.30—News & Weather
6.35—Country & Western Roundup
6.55—News and Weather
7.00—Hebraw Christian Hour
7.15—Country & Western Roundup
7.30—News and Weather
7.35—Farm Report
7.41—Country & Western Roundup
8.00—News
8.11—Weather
8.46—Country & Western Roundup
8.45—Weather
8.50—Atlantic News Roundup
8.57—Thought for Today
9.00—News & Voice Reports CBC
9.10—Preview Commentary CBC
9.15—Notes and Music
9.27—Matinee Musical Charades
9.30—Notes and Music
9.35—Notes and Music
9.55—What's The Song Contest
10.00—News and Weather
10.05—Notes and Music
11.00—News and Weather
11.05—Notes and Music
11.27—Matinee Musical Charades
11.30—Notes and Music
11.45—Bulletin Board
11.50—Notes and Music —
11.55—Atlantic News Roundup
12.00—Weather
12.05—Town and Country Time
12.15—Don Messer-CBC
12.30—News and Weather
12.43—P.E.I. —Road Report
12.45—Town and Country Time
1.00—News, Weather & N.S. Road Report
1.05—Town and Country Time
1.15—Tommy Hunter Show-CBC
1.45—Town and Country Time
2.00—News and Weather
2.05—Tops in Country Time
2.12 Network School B'cast-CBC
2.45—Matinee Musical Charade
2.47—Tops in Country and Pops
3.00—News Headlines & Weather
3.03—Trans Canada Matinee CBC
3.30—Tops In Country and Pops
3.50—News Headlines & Weather
4.03—Canadian Roundup CBC
4.10—Tops in Country and Pops
4.30—The Outports
5.00—News and Weather
5.65—Matinee Musicial Charades
5.05—The Outports
5.25—Marine Weather
5.28—The Outports
6.00—News and Weather
6.15—On Parliament Hill CBC
6.20—Sports Parade
6.30—Tonight's Music
7.00—Back to the Bible
7.30—News and Weather
7.45—Program Schedule
7.48—Tonight's Music
7.50—National Business
8.00—Tonight's Music
8.58—News Headlines & Weather
9.00—Index-CBC
9.30—Chamber Music
10.00—CBC National News CBC
10.20—Action Drama
11.00—News & Regional Weather
11.05—Starlight Serenade
11.30—News & Maritime Weather
11.35—Starlight Serenade
12.00—News, Weather & Sports Scores
12.05—Sign Off

CBA

FRIDAY

6.00—The Gerry Fogarty Show Part 1
8.00—CBC News & Inland Weather
8.15—Maritime Sportscast
8.21—The Gerry Fogarty Show Part 2
8.24—The Bob Goulet Show
8.30—Gerry Fogarty Show—Part 3
8.35—Max Ferguson Show
9.00—CBC News & Direct Reports
9.10—Preview Commentary
9.16—A.M. Chronicle
9.15—Playroom
9.30—Court Of Opinion
10.00—CBC News
10.05—Women's Commentator Joan Marshall
10.15—For Consumers
10.20—Record Album
10.30—The Archers
10.45—Music on the Heather
11.00—Jamboree Junction
11.15—The Music of Don Messer
11.30—Maritime Farm B'cast
12.00—CBC News and Weather
12.15—Tommy Hunter Show
12.45—Time Out For Melody
12.59—Dominion Observatory Time Signal
2.00—Time Out For Melody
2.15—National School B'Cast
2.45—John Drainie Tells a Story
3.00—CBC News
3.03—Trans-Canada Matinee
3.30—Trans-Canada Matinee
4.00—CBC News
4.03—Canadian Roundup CBC
4.10—Music In The Air
4.30—Countdown
5.00—Maritime Fish B'cast
5.20—Tempo and CBC Notebook
6.00—CBC News & Weather
6.15—On Parliament Hill
6.20—Maritime Sportscast
6.25—Music in the Evening
7.15—Byline
7.20—Marine Weather and Musical Interlude
7.30—Business Barometer
7.35—TBA
7.45—Agenda
8.00—Assignment
8.30—Radio International
9.00—Index
9.30—Chamber Music
10.00—National News CBC Roundup & Speaking Personally
10.30—CBC Stage
11.30—CBC Jazz Club
2.00—Inland & Marine Weather Sports Scores
2.15—Music In The Night

Racial Problem Brews Storm For W. Australian Lawmakers

By WILL GRIMSLEY

SYDNEY, Australia (AP) —A Filipino war hero married an Australian girl. For years they sought residence in Australia. The government steadfastly refused. The Filipino was unacceptable as a citizen. He had dark skin.

Finally, years and four children later, the couple has been admitted after intercession by high officials of several governments.

Five Japanese technicians employed by a Japanese-controlled mining company in Western Australia were convicted under an obscure 1904 law forbidding the employment of an Asiatic or African alien around any mining claim.

The episode attracted wide publicity throughout the world. The West Australian legislature repealed the ancient law but adopted an amendment making it compulsory that Asians and Africans get government permits to work in the mines.

A Dutch family from Ceylon applied for immigration to Australia. Immigration officials made the usual exhaustive survey, then handed down their decision. Mother and daughter could come in. They were light of skin. Father and son were rejected. They were dark.

Such is the racial problem now whipping up a storm in this underpopulated continent at the bottom of the world.

ROOT OF TROUBLE

The root of the trouble is the long - standing "White Australia" policy, adopted a century ago after white colonists became concerned over the effect of Chinese coolie labor on the existing wage structure.

The issue, like the segregation question in the United States, has created a cleavage among Australians and has brought sharp criticism from Australia's dark neighbors, particularly India.

Opponents of the all-white policy are a definite minority, but they are a noisy, forceful group. Most Australians, including many top government officials, are anxious to maintain the status quo.

Australia has an area of nearly 3,000,000 square miles, equal to that of the United States and 25 times that of Britain, yet a population of only 11,000,000, little more than that of New York City or London. It spends some $30,000,000 yearly in a campaign to attract new citizens.

These are admitted at the rate of 125,000 a year. But they must have predominantly European characteristics. They can't have dark skin.

PREFER BRITONS

A government spokesman described Australia's controversial immigration policy this way:

"If possible, we would take the entire quota from the British isles. After Britain, we favor people from the Scandinavian countries, Holland and Germany.

"Then we drop down to Greece and Italy. We take worthwhile immigrants from the northern sections of those two countries but not from the southern sections. We discriminate against southern Europeans because of their darker pigmentation.

"Although they are not spelled out specifically, there are definite bars against Indians, Chinese, Japanese, Africans and Asians. They fail to fit the 'predominantly Europe' category."

The situation is becoming economically awkward.

With the once lucrative American market diminishing, Australia has to look more and more to her Asian neighbors for trade. Japan has become the major buyer of Australian wool, coal, copper concentrate, butter and cheese. Large quantities of wheat go to Communist China. The Indonesians, Malays and Indians are big sources for Australia's limited manufacturing output.

COMPLETE FREEDOM

Although sharply restricted on the immigration rolls, the yellow-skinned Orientals, black-skinned Africans and tawny Malaysians and Indonesians—with few exceptions —are not discriminated against once they have managed to gain a foothold, permanent or temporary, on the continent.

They walk the streets in complete freedom. Generally speaking, they enjoy the country's liberties. They are rarely subjected to any form of discrimination as practised against Negroes in the Southern United States.

A Chinese or Japanese businessman may get a permit to live and set up a concern in Australia if he can maintain an export trade of £10,000 Australian ($23,750) a year. He may keep renewing the permit until, after 12 years, he may apply for citizenship.

Adding to the contradictory picture is the fact that Australians bring 10,000 Asian and African students — yellow and black of skin—into their universities annually to be educated. Accepted under the Colombo Plan, these students are often paid as much as $40 a week for expenses, brought into the best homes and given the best privileges.

The "White Australia" policy did not always prevail. Back in the early 19th century, black Kanakans from the South Sea Islands poured into the Northern Territory and North Queensland to work in the cane fields. Later Japanese and Polynesian laborers came down from the north and in the 1840s some 50,000 Chinese flocked into the country to work farms and help dig gold.

White colonists became apprehensive that the migrant workers depress wage levels. They booted out the Kanakans. Angry Victoria diggers burned some Chinese alive. Restrictive immigration laws were founded.

The Australian racial problem deals mainly with immigrants and not with the aborigines, the semi-nomadic, chocolate-brown natives who live a life reminiscent of the stone age. Originally numbering nearly 500,000, the purebreds have now been reduced to less than 50,000. A nonviolent people, most of them live in the bushland interior on reservations. They are treated much in the fashion of the North American Indian.

RIPLEY'S BELIEVE IT OR NOT

Tignish Sports Recreation Ass'n Reports On Activities

TIGNISH — The first quarterly meeting of the Tignish Sports Recreation for the new year was held in the Dalton School, Tuesday evening. The president, John Gavin gave a report of the work carried on by the association since the annual meeting in November.

A total of $1,600 was reported spent by the association keeping recreation programs in full swing so far this winter.

The outdoor rink was put in first class condition allowing hockey games to be played by a number of teams at night. There are 89 players registered for Island play-off hockey in six different leagues.

Cpnst. Howard Foley, village policeman, praised the association for its work. The boys were given high praise by the board of directors for their willingness to help out.

The association will sponsor the Red Cross water safety swimming course again next summer. Russell Perry a member of the board of directors, and president of the Tignish Home and School Association outlined the Red Cross summer school that Mrs. Evelyn Cudmore, director of water safety and first aid services, is trying to launch in the Tignish area. The proposal is meeting with the approval of a great number of people.

The association agreed to purchase sweaters for the Ace's hockey team.

Boost Given United Fund

Jack Ambler, executive director of the P.E.I. United Fund, reported that the fund received another boost Wednesday when $614 was contributed through payroll deductions.

Tuesday's public relations clinic was described as "the biggest boost the fund has received since it first began operations some two years ago."

The executive director felt it was essential to keep interest up and toward this end, it was hoped to have agency tours or 'open house' where people can see for themselves the work accomplished.

It was noted by spokesmen at the clinic that elsewhere, as well as here, the second year of such a campaign was always difficult. Workers faced a difficult task in maintaining the tempo which usually sparked an opening year.

DAILY CROSSWORD

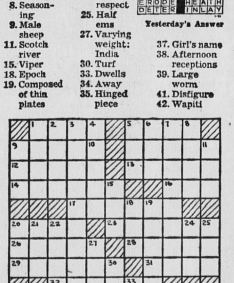
ACROSS

1. Measure of land
5. Charts
9. King or Emperor
10. Mountain nymph
12. Manila hemp
13. Twin crystal
14. Gargon slain by Perseus
16. Shoshonean Indian
17. Dispose of again, through sale
20. Glacial ridge
22. Laud
26. Worries
28. With might
29. Brings into agreement: var.
31. Blunders
32. A slow walk
34. Often poet.
36. Enlarge
40. Blaze
43. Weathercocks
44. Deadly
45. Spirit lamps
46. Become animated
47. Observes

DOWN

1. French river
2. Dressed
3. Reappearing
4. Expunge
5. Mother: affect.
6. Constellation
7. Strange
8. Seasoning
9. Male sheep
11. Scotch river
15. Viper
18. Epoch
19. Composed of thin plates
20. Tuber plant: So. Am.
21. Man's nickname
22. Awned: Bot.
24. Title of respect
25. Half ems
27. Varying weight: India
30. Turf
33. Dwells
34. Away
35. Hinged piece
37. Girl's name
38. Afternoon receptions
39. Large worm
41. Disfigure
42. Wapiti

Yesterday's Answer



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:

A X Y D L B A A X R
is L O N G F E L L O W

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophies, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

A Cryptogram Quotation

N VCHHWTWHF WH N TNA PDX DNVVCAH FX UWSC PWFD NA XVFWTWHF.—NAXAZTXQH

Yesterday's Cryptoquote: OPINIONATIVE CONFIDENCE IS THE EFFECT OF IGNORANCE.—GLANVILL

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CONTRACT BRIDGE

By B. JAY BECKER

Partner bids One Spade, next player passes, neither side is vulnerable, and you have a part score of 60. What would you now bid with each of the following five hands?

1. ♠AJ84 ♥63 ♦KQ853 ♣74
2. ♠KQ8 ♥QJ74 ♦AJ6 ♣KQ5
3. ♠KQ852 ♥73 ♦K8 ♣AJ963
4. ♠A8 ♥KQJ82 ♦K95 ♣A83
5. ♠Q2 ♥KJ543 ♦Q74 ♣K82

1. Two spades. The meanings of bids and their forcing quality are frequently affected when a part score situation exists. Thus a two diamond response would be forcing with this hand if there were no part score, but with the part score the opening bidder may pass, since a game contract has been reached.

By the same token, the two spade response with a part score has a wider range than the 6 to 9 points usually represented by a single raise of partner's suit. It is better to show the spade fit than to mention the diamonds. If there is a slam in the hand, the spade raise is apt to interest partner far more than a two diamond bid would.

2. Two notrump. This constitutes a slam try, since a response of one notrump would be sufficient for game. The range for a two notrump response is ordinarily 13 to 15 points, but with a part score of 60 or more, the range changes to 14 to 16 points. The jump response is not forcing. It merely invites partner to bid again.

3. Three spades. This also is a slam try, since two spades would be a game bid. It would be wrong to respond with two clubs, which is not forcing a no and which would not reveal the spade fit and the prospect of a slam. The opener is expected to pass if he started with minimum values for his spade bid, but if he bids again in any fashion over three spades, he says in effect that he also is interested in reaching a slam.

4. Three hearts. This bid, being a jump - shift, is 100 percent forcing on the opening bidder. While a slam cannot be guaranteed at this point, there are ample values (17 high-card points and a good suit) to justify a serious investigation. Further developments depend on what partner does in response to the jump - shift.

5. One notrump. Ordinarily the response would be two hearts, but it is dangerous to name a shaky suit when the response can be passed. The usual range of 6 to 9 points for a notrump response is widened considerably in the face of a part score. There should be no doubt that one notrump will be made on high - card values if partner accepts that contract.

OUR BOARDING HOUSE MAJOR HOOPLE

GRANDMA MICKEY MOUSE SECRET AGENT X-9 ETTA KETT NUBBIN HENRY MUGGS & SKEETER JOE PALOOKA L'IL ABNER THE LONE RANGER

Vermont Critical Of Syrup Tariff

BARRE, Vt. (AP)—Governor Philip Hoff has criticized the lack of a tariff or duty on maple syrup shipped into Vermont from Canada.

The Vermont governor was speaking at the maple sugar makers banquet which officially opened the annual Vermont Farm Show here.

Hoff said the maple producers in Canada has a duty imposed on Vermont maple products shipped into the provinces. He said he cannot understand why the United States does not have the on Canadian maple products shipped into Vermont.