

THESE HOUSES are typical of homes on the Big Cove, N.B. Indian reserve which has benefited by a thriving handicraft industry aided in the beginning by the New Brunswick government. Not all Indian homes have cars in the driveway and television aerials on the roof. (CP Photo)

Indians Making New Effort To Adapt To White Ways

By ED WALTERS
HALIFAX (CP)—Several centuries ago the Micmac Indians were masters of an oceanic wilderness now called the Maritime provinces. Today they are beginning to learn the ways of a different kind of wilderness created by white men.

A desire for financial independence has begun to enliven the debates of chiefs and councilmen, many of whom dream of turning the methods of the white man's economic jungle to their own advantage.

Some of their plans for industrial development and employment schemes are impractical, Indian agents say. Others have merit and a number of small efforts have proved successful.

The future of these dreams and plans could well affect some 8,000 Indian people who now live mainly on their 65,650 acres of land, sliced into 70 reserves throughout the Maritimes.

Indians on reserves are under the jurisdiction of the citizenship and immigration department's Indian affairs branch. The department is charged with carrying out the white man's original promise to the native Canadians "to take care of the Indians until the end of time."

In practice this promise is fulfilled by a stream of welfare cheques, family allowances, clothing orders, free housing and education, among other benefits.

OPPORTUNITY PASSED
Most important benefit but one apparently least taken advantage of by Maritime Indians is free university education. If an Indian student is able to pass university examinations the federal government bears the cost of tuition, clothing, books, lodgings, food and \$10 a month spending money.

One department spokesman said he believes there is only one Indian student in the Maritimes attending university this year.

Chief Simon Nevin of the Micmac reserve near Shubenacadie, N.S., is one who dreams of better things for his 550 residents. The chief, an amateur electrician who operates a modest taxi business, has installed street lighting along the single-

rutted road that runs through the settlement.

Most homes in the community are not fit to live in, the chief said in an interview. Only three families had sewer and running water facilities. The houses were warped and sagging "because green wood was given us to build them with."

Chief Nevin said his reserve could be improved only by building modern, decent homes and finding some way to provide steady employment.

He suggested some business be encouraged to build a factory there to employ other Indians. "It would go a long way to raising the standard of living."

CITES DRAWBACK
An industry could be persuaded to locate on the reserve if it was assured by the government of tax-free operation for the first five years, he said.

B. G. Clench, Indian agent at the reserve, said later this would be impractical because Indians, who pay no taxes, would have an unfair advantage over white, tax-paying manufacturers.

John Bernard, one of the chief's four councillors, admitted this was so. However, "if they encouraged instead of discouraged everything you try to do we could get somewhere."

He said the main discouragement was stopping of all welfare assistance as soon as an Indian took a paying job.

The chief, Mr. Bernard and Mr. Clench all agree that education is the greatest need. But schooling is complicated by the Indians' nomadic habits. Every September herds of them travel to Maine to work as blueberry and potato pickers.

Big families sometimes make more than \$100 a day. Chief Nevin said his family made \$2,600 in six weeks' work two years ago. But any return as destitute as when they left.

SCHOOLING DISRUPTED
The lure of the money and travel plays havoc with the school year. Children miss almost two months of school.

Chief Nevin's suggested cure is that the children be kept in school most of the summer to make up for lost time.

He said if this can't be done

at white schools which Indian children now attend, special schools should be built on reserves with an academic year lasting from November to mid-August.

There appears little interest among the Indians toward assimilation with the white people. "We want to handle our own affairs," Chief Nevin said. "We'll remain Indians until the end of time."

Meanwhile the federal government has announced a \$3,500,000 community development program for all Indians. This will cover little more than the salaries of a proposed task force of 62 development officers who will work on reserves across Canada, offering advice, criticism and assistance to chiefs and councils in developing their communities.

Two now are working on reserves in New Brunswick's Miramichi area to Eel Ground and Red Bank.

Last year a meeting of the Indian - Eskimo Association of Canada in London, Ont., decided that an economic development agency was needed with a fund of \$25,000,000. The meeting agreed that something of this scope was needed to break the cycle of self-perpetuating poverty on the country's Indian reserves.

Most Indians prefer to deal with the federal government. There is some mistrust of provincial governments which they fear may some day try to take their land for industrial or civic development.

This is not the case at the

St. John River Breakup Begins
FREDERICTON (CP) — Open water began to show on the St. John River at Fredericton Sunday indicating the annual breakup of river ice.

At the same time the river continued its steady rise with a reading here of 10.2 feet above mean sea level, a rise of 18 inches in 24 hours.

There are no reports of flooding from low lying areas in the river valley and cool weather is keeping down the rate of the river's rise.

Higher Spending Trend Continues On Highways

By STEWART MACLEOD
OTTAWA (CP)—All levels of government are pumping more money into highways and streets as the asphalt strips continue to fan out ahead of the fast-rising automobile population.

The Canadian Good Roads Association estimates total spending of \$1,205,000,000 on roads and streets in Canada during the 1964-65 fiscal year, an increase of \$95,000,000 over the previous year.

"And it would appear from current programs for road-building in the provinces that expenditures will continue to soar."

The association says the increase in freeways—multi-lane divided highways—is a highlight of the last year. From a total of 196 miles in 1964, there now are 1,168 miles of such roads, with seven of the 10 provinces involved.

ONTARIO LEADS
While Ontario is far ahead with 522 miles, Quebec is a fast-moving second. Now with 150 miles, the province is working on a program to increase this mileage to 1,000 by 1970.

During the 1964-65 year ended March 31, the provinces spent about \$756,000,000, an increase of \$64,000,000 over the previous year.

Quebec accounted for nearly half this increase as its spending rose to \$217,966,000 from \$187,270,000. Ontario remained the biggest highway spender with expenditures climbing to \$239,706,000 from \$276,850,000.

The biggest proportionate increase was in Newfoundland— to \$28,975,000 from \$19,635,000. The only provinces to show a

decline in net expenditures from 1963-64 were Nova Scotia and British Columbia. In Nova Scotia they dipped to \$20,200,000 from \$31,600,000, in B.C. to \$62,000,000 from \$67,050,000.

ESTIMATE SPENDING
Estimated spending by other provinces, with 1963-64 figures in parentheses: Prince Edward Island \$7,733,000 (\$5,745,000); New Brunswick \$26,969,000 (\$26,510,000); Manitoba \$33,100,000 (\$26,250,000); Saskatchewan \$33,616,000 (\$29,430,000); Alberta \$62,885,000 (\$60,440,000).

During the year, municipal governments spent slightly over \$300,000,000, an increase of \$17,000,000.

Federal spending increased to about \$107,000,000 from \$93,733,000. Of this, \$60,000,000 went to the Trans-Canada Highway, \$14,000,000 to railway crossings, and \$8,500,000 to the roads-to-resources program.

Construction has been completed on 3,563 miles of the Trans-Canada Highway, says the association, and another 300 miles are ready for paving.

Newsprint Output Higher In March

MONTREAL (CP) — The Newsprint Association of Canada Saturday reported Canadian newsprint production during a March of 650,190 tons, an increase of 84,467 tons from March 1965.

Total Canadian shipments stood 10.2 per cent ahead of 1963 and shipments to United States consumers were 12.1 per cent higher, the report noted.

U.S. production and shipments during March of 184,338 and 186,772 tons respectively showed declines from 1965.

Big Cove reserve in New Brunswick's Kent County where the provincial government's finance and industry department helped residents establish a thriving handicraft industry.

Despite efforts to help Indians to help themselves, their problems appear likely to cost the Canadian taxpayer plenty. The treaties made with Indians by the British after the Seven Years War promised free education, a simple matter 200 years ago.

Dividend Payments Continue To Set New Canadian Records

By KEN SMITH
Canadian Press Business Editor

Dividend payments by Canadian companies are continuing their record-setting pace.

Figures compiled by the brokerage house of J. R. Timmins and Co. show total payments in the first four months of this year of \$373,632,806—a 15-per cent increase compared with the \$324,174,378 paid out in the similar 1964 period.

All four categories used in the compilation are higher, with industrial and utility issues recording the largest gains. The breakdown, with 1964 figures in brackets:

Industrials \$191,418,866 (\$171,653,375); mines \$61,738,931 (\$63,236,157); utilities \$74,576,691 (\$59,227,940); institutional \$45,888,328 (\$40,016,906).

LOOK TO BUDGETS
Meanwhile businessmen's thoughts were turning more and more to Finance Minister Gordon's new budget, due April 26. And the calls for tax cuts continued.

The monthly publication of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association notes proposed new manufacturing investment this year in forecast to be \$2,200,000,000—compared with \$1,800,000,000 in 1964 and \$1,300,000,000 in 1963—but warns some of these projects could be cancelled without a proper tax climate.

Elsewhere on the business scene, the confusion over the new United States-Canada auto trade pact was intensified by Ford of Canada's decision to try its cars in the U.S. market.

Ford is selling 400 cars a month for three months to the parent Ford U.S. firm, which in turn is distributing them in upper New York State—raising the question of how they could sell more cheaply there than in Canada.

Ford officials aren't discussing prices, though they admit the Canadian-built cars are going at competitive prices, which would be about \$200 cheaper in terms of U.S. dollar.

MAY ABSORB LOSS
Since the shipments in marketing is to be an experiment to pinpoint problems in marketing in the U.S., industry sources assume Ford is simply absorbing any loss that might be involved in return for the knowledge they'll pick up.

The pact, which allows manufacturers to import cars duty free, was signed by Prime Minister Pearson and President Johnson last January. Although now binding in Canada, it is subject to approval by the U.S. Congress, which opens hearings on it April 27. Some strong opposition is expected in the U.S.

Robert Winters, chairman of British Newfoundland Corp., confirmed that Brinco is talking again with Quebec about a possible route to get power from Churchill Falls in Labrador to the rich U.S. markets, but no details.

Talks broke down last July but were resumed after a Newfoundland government-sponsored survey indicated an underwater route through the Maritimes is feasible—although at a cost \$500,000,000 above the \$1,000,000,000 said to be needed for the Quebec route.

Mr. Winters is to meet later this month with Premier Jean Lesage of Quebec for further talks.

New York Stock Markets Set Series Of All-Time Highs

NEW YORK (AP)—The stock market last week rose to a series of all-time highs, ending a couple of months of "consolidation" of the previous peaks made early in February.

It appeared to be a traditional spring rally. In the short pre-Easter trading week of four days, all the popular market averages climbed to records Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. They declined slightly on Thursday when profits were taken prior to the holiday weekend.

The market was buoyed by an increasing parade of higher earnings reports from leading corporations as Du Pont, Radio Corp. and International Business Machines reported quarterly records.

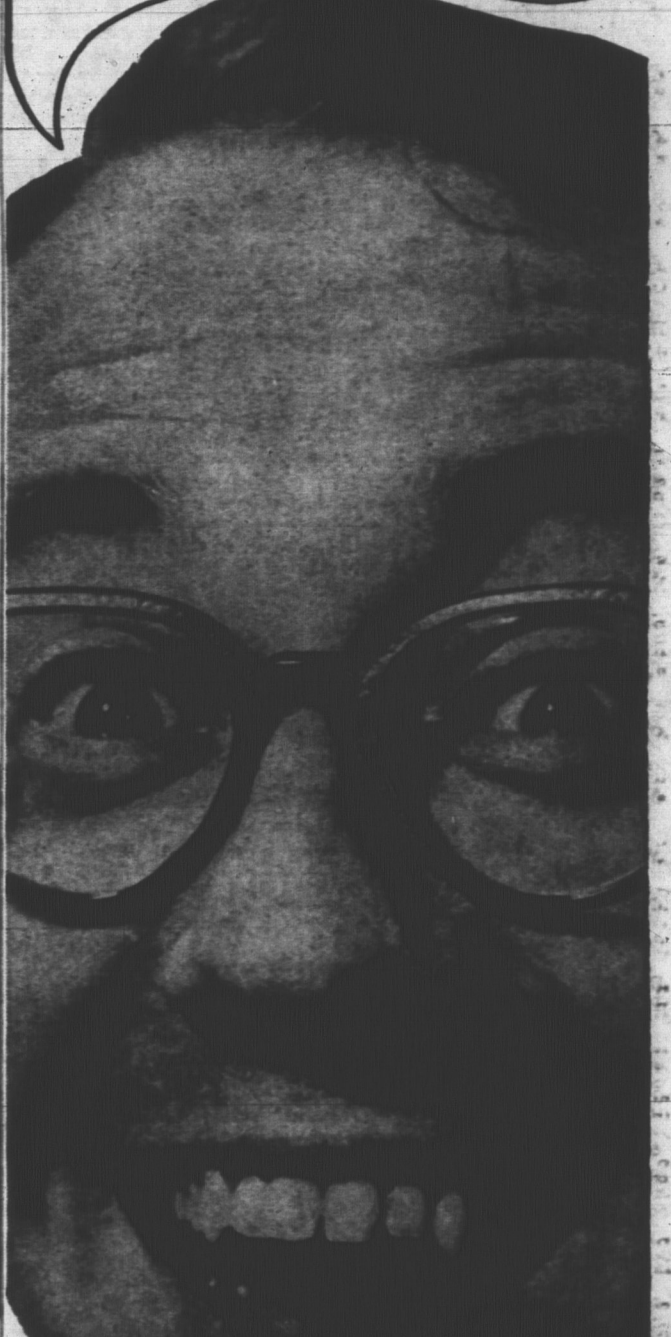
Another factor was the end of stock selling to raise cash for April 15 income tax payments. Most of this was taken care of by Friday of the previous week.

The Dow Jones industrial average during the week rose 10.62 at 911.91. It posted a record high of 912.82 at Wednesday's close. The previous record closing peak of 906.30 was established Feb. 3.

The Associated Press average of 60 stocks rose 2 1/2 to 333.3 after making its record closing up 7/8 at 325.4; American Telephone, up 1 1/4 at 69 1/2; and Texas Gulf Sulphur, up 3/4 at 70 1/2.

Most active on the American exchange week: Banif Oil, up 2 1/2 at 7 1/2 on 408,900 shares; New Idris Mining, up 1/2 at 2 1/2; and Siboney, off 5-16 at 9-16.

ENTER THE BIG ROY & Gibson "FROST CLEAR" Refrigeration Sensation \$100,000 CONTEST



COMPUTERS BACKED
The newly created British ministry of technology has invested 5,000,000 pounds (\$15,000,000) in a private computer firm for joint research with the National Research Development Corporation.

FAMOUS FOR BRANDED INSPECTED STEAKS
ZAKES GOOD OR MONEY BACK

3.6 H.P. McCULLOCH Out-Board
Water Cooled
Regular \$177.00
Save \$42.00 **\$135.00**
Now Only
Special Offer Expires April 30th
KEITH CARMICHAEL
Brackley Pt. Rd. Ch'town

HEY! WE'VE HAD A BABY!

(It's a new Cigarillo!)

Yes, and the whole town's wild about it—it's the Old Port Cigarillo. A real treat to taste! Old Port has made a smoother-smoking Cigarillo with all the well-bred taste its name demands. An extra mild Cigarillo with vintage flavour—and it sells for just five cents! Try a pack of five... 25¢ (Suggested price)

A TREAT TO SMOKE—BY THE PEOPLE WHO MAKE OLD PORT CIGARS!

NEW! AND ONLY 5¢

"OPEN THE DOOR" to prizes galore OVER 15,000 PRIZES Styled just for You

YOU CAN WIN AND IT'S FREE!

Nothing to buy. Simply ask for an entry blank at any Roy or Gibson dealer listed below and "OPEN THE DOOR" of any specially marked Roy or Gibson appliance. You can win an exclusive Capitol L. P. Album — on the spot — or a trip for two for 5 days to Puerto Rico — 4 "Frost Clear" Refrigerators or one of 100 Capitol Collectors' Music Libraries. Enter today!

Don't Miss it! Visit your ROY & Gibson Neighbourhood dealer today!



THREE-YEAR-OLD SUMMONS HELP

Three-year-old Jackie Patt of Garden Street Plainville, Conn., telephoned the police

to summon help for her mother, Mrs. William Patt, who had fainted. It took 15 minutes for

conversation with the police before Jackie told them her name and then help was sent.

PISQUID EAST

George Dover was a visitor in Charlottetown, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Jay were visitors in Charlottetown Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Jay were visitors in Charlottetown, Wednesday.

Mrs. Johnny MacDonald and family, Charlottetown were visitors at the home of Mrs. MacDonald's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jay, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Jay with sons Merlin, Irwin and Glenn were visitors in Covehead Road, Sunday, where they were the guests of Mrs. Jay's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter MacDonald.

Mr. and Mrs. Reg MacNeven, daughters Darlene and Heather, Charlottetown, were visitors at the home of Mrs. MacNeven's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Jay, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Affleck, Mount Stewart, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alton Jay.

Mrs. Floyd Jay with sons Irwin and Glenn were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Matheson, Winsloe.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Birt were visitors in Charlottetown, Monday.

Robin Curran spent some time at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Curran, Stanhope Road.

NORSE CORPS IN IRAN
The Norwegian Parliament has agreed unanimously to spend 600,000 kroner to send 20 volunteers to work in Iran.