

Winds of Change Noted Blowing Through PC Party

By JAMES NELSON

OTTAWA (CP) — Election of Egan Chambers of Montreal as Conservative national president is seen by some observers here as an example of the winds of change blowing through the Progressive Conservative party.

Mr. Chambers, 42-year-old bilingual insurance broker, has a solid record of party achievement but has shown an occasional tendency to kick over the traces and was not the first choice of the party old liners.

But he won popular support at the party's annual meeting here and quietly admitted his own ambition for the job.

Runner-up was Preston Gilbride, 51, a Toronto insurance executive reported to be first choice of the convention's nominating committee. He was little known outside the inner circles of the party and Toronto business circles.

election success should be moved into a position of more prominence. Hence the appointment of Dalton Camp, 42, to succeed Senator Grosart as national organizer, and the election of Mrs. H. S. Harrison Smith of Kelowna, B.C., to succeed Senator Jose Quatt, 42, as Progressive Conservative party president.

HAS BIG CHANCE

In his new position, Mr. George Hees, now trade minister, is generally credited with changing the concept of the office in the active line and he was followed by Hon. Leon Balcer, now transport minister, the first French-speaking party president.

Senator G. S. Thorvaldson, who has just retired as party president, was formerly president of the Canadian Chambers

of Commerce, a long-time friend of Mr. Diefenbaker, a personable man in small circles, but no orator in large gatherings.

Mr. Chambers combines the qualities of an effective political mind with the image of a young suburbanite-friendly, frank, attractive physically as a man, and with an attractive, effervescent wife.

After his election, Mr. Chambers spoke freely of his political philosophy but guardedly on his plans which he said were subject to a later meeting with the newly-elected executive officers.

His philosophy was simply Conservative, with an appreciation of some problems facing the country as he saw them—



ESKIMO GIRL HAS FIRST IN BOOK

Leah Illiag, a 22-year-old Eskimo from Peed Inlet, on Baffin Island is seen here showing her newly-published book to Northern Affairs Minister Dinsdale in Ottawa Monday. Miss Illiag's book, Imittiqutuk Nuanualulu, is the first piece of Eskimo fiction written by an Eskimo for Eskimo children. It tells of a polar bear that facilitates the escape of an Arctic tent. When the egg hatches, a small polar bear with wings is born. Miss Illiag uses a new form of orthography — symbols used by Eskimos to express themselves in their own dialect. "Once the majority replied," Mr. Dinsdale said, "one of the dialects will probably emerge as a standard literary Eskimo language."

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British-French Struggle Provides Hint Of Drama

By ALAN HARVEY

LONDON (CP) — For those who like to remind themselves that they are watching history on the hop, the spectacle of one solitary man haring Britain's entry into Europe affords an endless fascination.

However bored people may be with the small-space progress of negotiations on plywood and pig-iron, there is stuff of drama in the quiet struggle between Britain and France, whose intermittent rivalry dates from the bow-and-arrow battles of the 13th century.

On the outcome depends the course of united Europe. A dream for visionaries since the days of Charlemagne.

For nearly four centuries in the British, pursuing a maritime destiny, has somehow remained apart from the continent, though closely involved in European affairs. Now, with some nostalgia for the past, she belatedly seeks a truly European role — and only President de Gaulle stands in the way.

De Gaulle apparently puts national interest before sentiment. He is believed to have a soft spot for Britain, which welcomed him to her shores after the collapse of France in 1940.

RESENTMENT EXPECTED De Gaulle's resistance on the Britain-into-Europe issue was expected in Whitehall, but few anticipated the bleak and antagonistic tone of the French president's press conference last week.

Perhaps for the first time, those Britons who were banking on a successful conclusion to the Brussels negotiations now accept the possibility, perhaps even the likelihood, of a European rebuff.

Why is de Gaulle so hostile? In his statement Monday, he said:

"Britain is insular, maritime and linked by her trade, her markets and suppliers to a great variety of countries. . . In brief, the structure of Britain is different from that of the continental nations."

The general, it is understood, shares a feeling often voiced abroad — that Britain in the past has pursued a selfish, Machiavellian policy in Europe, intervening and withdrawing according to base commercial motives, playing one power off against another, applying the old tactic of divide and rule.

SELF-PROTECTION Obviously there has been an element of self-protection in Britain's cross-channel strategy. However, students of history might argue, that there is nothing unnatural or unduly self-seeking about the British fight for devising coalitions against any rampant European power.

In an essay written some 20 years ago, historian A. L. Rowse — claiming a certain impartiality as a Cornishman — noted that collecting against a bully is the sensible thing to do and cited this as the motive of European struggles against Philip of Spain, Napoleon, Louis XIV, the Kaiser and Hitler.

Rowse argued that the world has gained "something very precious" from Britain's historic role in the evolution of Europe. The defeat of the Spanish armada, for instance, brought the independence of Holland, a great contributor to European civilization. And against Napoleon, Britain protected not only a string of small states, but even saved France "ultimately, from herself."

Perhaps de Gaulle's bar-the-door attitude will breed new British attempts at forming European alliances on the old model. France's five partners in the Common Market, Italy, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg and West Germany, all oppose de Gaulle's design for Europe, though the general may extract some support from Chancellor Adenauer, whose writ now runs less powerfully in West Germany.

As negotiating moves into its final stages, de Gaulle seems a lonely figure. When he stood firm for fallen France in 1940, de Gaulle used his now will to wring concessions from Britain and the United States. His cause then was generally considered to be a good one. In the present situation, many of de Gaulle's admirers would like to see less stubbornness and more flexibility.

countries but said out of 60 Afro-Asian countries to whom he had sent a circular letter presenting India's cashie. Ignoring by FIFTEEN

Nehru said seven other countries expressed concern and suggested ways of resolving the dispute peacefully, nine expressed sympathy, three were noncommittal and the other 15 did not answer.

Defence Minister Y. B. Chavan said that since China began its invasion Oct. 20, 322 Indian officers and men have been killed and 676 wounded and 4,286 are missing.

Chavan said some MIG-21 jet fighters are expected to arrive in India in a few days, but he refused to give the number.

Chavan said India's defence requirements will be met by manufacturing MIG-21s. The planes arriving from Russia are for training purposes.

CHINESE SILENT

Chinese newspapers today published without comment the text of the Colombo conference proposals for helping to settle the China-India border dispute, issued in Ceylon Sunday.

There has been no recent direct comment on the proposals, which Ceylonese Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike discussed with Chinese leaders earlier this month.

Reliable diplomatic reports suggested certain modifications but no details of these were available.

In New Delhi Sunday, Prime Minister Nehru told his ruling Congress party that the proposals of the Colombo conference for settling the India-China border dispute are largely in line with India's stand.

A party spokesman said he told them the proposals for the eastern and western sectors of the disputed border were in line with the Indian position.

Youth Escapes In Deadly Game

DETROIT (CP) — A youth narrowly escaped death early Monday while playing a game of Russian Roulette, police said.

James Ferguson, 18, placed a .32-calibre pistol against his head and pulled the trigger three times. The revolver discharged on the third pull, but the bullet only pierced the skin and lodged in the flesh.

The game was played in a basement apartment rented by three of seven youths involved in the tangle.

Hospital officials described the youth's condition later as "good."

ARREST SPY SUSPECTS HONG KONG (Reuters)—The Hong Kong government has arrested an undisclosed number of persons, including three policemen, for espionage and activities connected with arms and explosives, it was announced officially Monday.

ALBERT L. THOMAS

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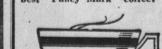
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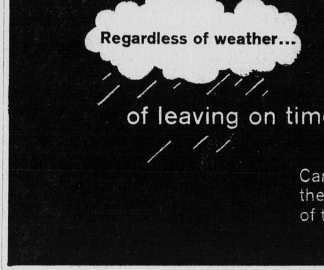
POSTAL EMPLOYEES VOTE FOR SLOWDOWN

Les Hood, right, president of the 10,500-member Canadian Postal Employees Association, is shown here Monday during the official counting of ballots in a nation-wide vote on whether members of the association are in favor of a "work-to-rule" slowdown. Mr. Hood is shown with Laurent Chartrand, president of the Canadian Labor Congress and Claire

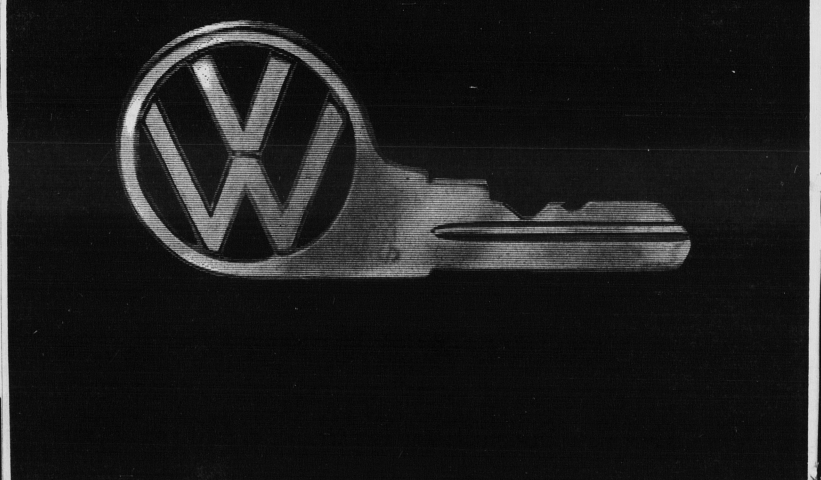
CP Wirephoto)

Vanier in Ottawa. The association is voting heavily in favor of a slowdown. Mr. Hood said. The final result is expected to be known today.

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