

mostly in Africa and Asia, with a total area of 10,600,000 square miles and with a total population today of 900 million. Britain alone released more than 550 million colonial or dependent people in the greatest, largely amicable, withdrawal of history.

During this same period the two rulers of the Communist world, Russia and China, acquired control of one million square miles of foreign land with a combined population of 145 million. This was in the form of outright annexed territory and satellites held separately or shared between them. Here is how it was done:

In September, 1939, in a joint operation with Nazi Germany, Russian troops invaded Eastern Poland and seized 69,860 square miles with 12 million people. Two months later they moved against Finland and subsequently bit off 17,000 square miles. The following June they grabbed the three Baltic states of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia. That same month Moscow obliged the Rumanian government to surrender the provinces of Bessarabia and Northern Bucovina.

In the autumn of 1944 the autonomous Republic of Tannu Tuva, lying between Outer Mongolia and Russia, was absorbed by the Soviet Union. In June, 1945, Czechoslovakia was obliged to hand over the province of Ruthenia. Just before Japan surrendered to the United States, Moscow jumped into the Far Eastern war and won the Kurile Islands and South Sakhalin Island. In April, 1946, in direct violation of the Potsdam agreement with the Western powers, Moscow annexed Königsberg in East Prussia. This brought the total territories physically incorporated into the Soviet Union to over 300,000 square miles with 25 million people.

As another variety of colonialism, between 1944 and 1948 the area of eastern Europe which had been overrun by Soviet troops in the course of their march to Berlin was converted into the seven satellites of Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland and Rumania. Discounting Albania, which has slipped out of the Moscow orbit, and adding Outer Mongolia, in Russia's sphere since the 1920's, these Soviet satellites total over a million square miles with a combined population of 95,936,000.

Not to be outdone by Moscow and not content with its newly acquired control over one of the greatest expanses of the earth—four million square miles of mainland China with a population of 700 million—Peking launched an attack in 1950 to bring down its first foreign victim, the autonomous kingdom of Tibet, with 450,000 square miles and 1,000,000 people. Tibetan monks fled to India for refuge, and the Chinese, in retaliation, invaded Indian territory and seized sizable slices of land.

Red China also acquired an interest in, if not control over, three satellites which it shares with the Soviet Union—North Korea, North Vietnam, and Albania. These split satellites total 122,135 square miles with a combined population of 23,571,000.

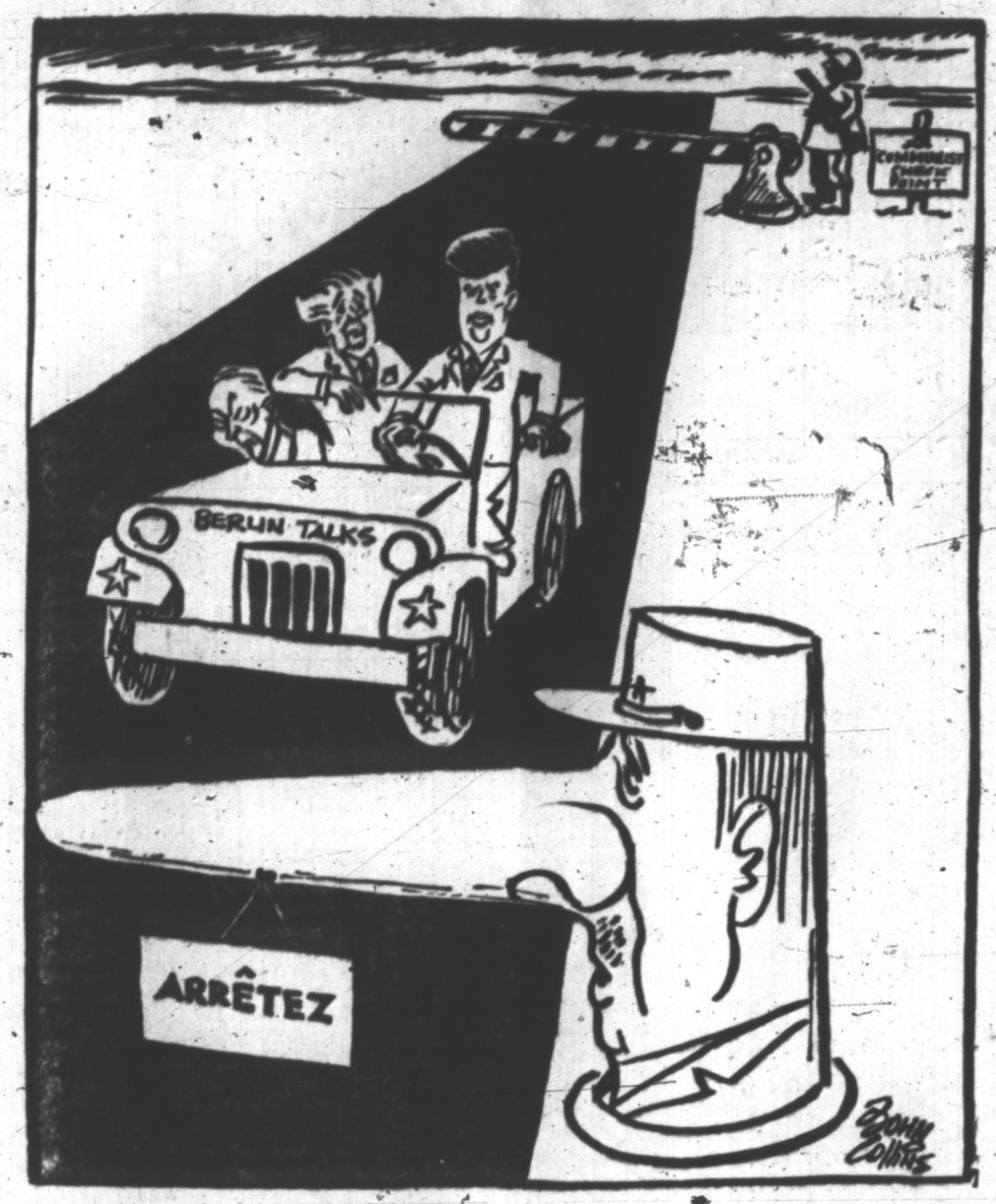
Right now the Red Empire is probing the soft spots of Laos, Vietnam and Cuba. All to the tune of Nikita Khrushchev's boastings before the recent Communist Party congress in Moscow that "colonialism is doomed, and a stake will be driven into its grave!"

EDITORIAL NOTE

Prime Minister Diefenbaker is getting seat belts in his car, according to the Canadian Highway Safety Council. Not a partisan body, the Council believes that this policy could be followed with equal benefit by Grits, Socialists and Tories.

A Church of England clergyman, according to a report from Oxford, has taken his courage in his hands by banning the wearing of stiletto heels at his services. His lady parishioners must leave their destructive footwear in the portico. They have already done untold damage to the floor of his eleventh century church, which the congregation is endeavoring to beautify.

It is pleasing to note that Lady Baden-Powell has sufficiently recovered from her mild heart seizure last October in Charlottetown as to be able to finish her tour of Girl Guide organizations across the country. She will arrive in Winnipeg from London on or about March 18, and will make a short tour of the western provinces, after which she will visit Ontario and Quebec before returning home.



ANOTHER BARRIER TO BERLIN

THE U.N.'S BOND ISSUE

Obduracy Brings Threat Of Bankruptcy

The Ottawa Citizen

The \$200 million United Nations bond issue, aimed at postponing bankruptcy for the organization, is an expedient measure necessary by the obduracy of a number of members who oppose special UN undertakings approved by the General Assembly.

It may be that the repayment of the \$200 million debenture issue will be incorporated in the UN's ordinary financial structure, to which the delinquent countries do contribute; in that case, they will be paying indirectly for the Congo and Middle East operations. But they may balk even at such payments.

That would mean that the purchasers would indeed be contributing more than their just share to the Congo and Middle East actions. For the time being, they will no doubt be content to make the contribution, because they believe the UN's operations in the Congo and the Middle East essential to the cause of peace.

France, Belgium, Portugal, South Africa and some of the Arab states have joined the Soviet group in refusing to contribute to the Congo operation; the Soviet bloc and most Arab nations refuse to contribute to the Middle East force.

The result has been a growth deficit, expected to total \$107.5 million by the end of the year and \$170 million by next June.

But if the UN's effectiveness is to improve, some method of dealing with delinquent members will have to be devised, even if it does mean the denial of voting rights in the General Assembly when a member fails to meet a special assessment.

DELINQUENT MEMBERS

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New French Dictionary

National Geographic Society

The French genius for precise language and literary controversy reaches an elegant summit in the Academie Francaise.

The French Academy consists of 40 writers, statesmen, scientists, military leaders, and scholars. Cardinal Richelieu created the august society in 1635 to preserve and perfect the French language.

The Academy moves with the deliberation proper to a body whose members often ate called the Immortals. In 300 years it has compiled eight editions of its definitive dictionary. It also has written a French grammar so complicated that schools refused to use it.

FOUR WORDS PER WEEK

The Academy started writing the ninth edition of the dictionary in 1937 and has progressed only to the "ch" words. Members define an average of four words at each of their weekly meetings. At this rate, they should finish the Z's about 2065. A new edition then will be started.

CHILLY WELCOMES

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MEMBERSHIP IN THE FRENCH ACADEMY

Membership in the French Academy is one of France's highest and most elusive honors. Moliere, Voltaire, Balzac, Flaubert, and Zola were rejected. Victor Hugo tried four times before he was admitted. The poet Fernand Gregh waited 30 years before he was accepted. In 1953, at the age of 80.

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Hives Develop From Exposure To Cold Air

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen SOME persons are unusually sensitive to cold. One of our readers develops hives on her fingers and hands whenever she reaches into the refrigerator and removes a bottle of cold milk.

These individuals have a physical allergy and the reaction is comparable to that in persons sensitive to drugs, insects, or animal dander. More severe reactions occur, especially when the hive-like swellings involve the windpipe. The most serious of all is generalized shock (anaphylactic reaction). The blood pressure falls, the pulse quickens, and the skin turns blue following exposure to cold. The individual becomes ill rapidly and may lose consciousness.

The attack usually is precipitated by a cold shower, eating ice cream, or drinking an iced liquid. The anaphylactic reaction may be responsible for some of the fatal accidents that occur among swimmers.

One of the most unusual responses of the body to chilling is cold hemoglobinuria. Some persons have special antibodies in the blood that are activated by cold. Seven to eight hours after exposure, these special antibodies disintegrate the red blood corpuscles and the iron content escapes from the blood into the urine.

The individual suffers from aching and pain in the back, legs, or abdomen, along with chills, fever, weakness, and the passage of dark brown urine. A wholesale destruction of cells brings anemia. Meanwhile, the hands and feet become cold and white or bluish in color.

In some instances, cold sensitivity results from previous injury due to cold, such as frostbite. The fingers, toes, ears, and nose become numb, cold, white, or blue following exposure to mild chilling.

Ordinary cold allergy is treated through repeated oral treatment with cortisone or cortisone may be used to counteract the more severe reactions.

(Dr. Van Dellen will answer questions on medical topics if stamped, self-addressed envelope accompanies request.)

CORTISONE IN ARTHRITIS

G.R. writes: Why do some doctors give cortisone for arthritis and others don't?

Because there are other remedies for arthritis. The corticosteroids such as cortisone are useful in some forms of arthritis and not in others. Some physicians are aware of the limitations of the hormone and will not use it unless the arthritis is so severe the risk is justified. Others are more lenient in prescribing potent remedies.

HOOK-LIKE STOMACH

E. W. writes: How does a fishhook stomach affect the health?

Fishhook refers to the shape of the stomach when seen under X-rays. The shape doesn't affect health unless it catches an ulcer, develops a malignancy, or belongs to an aneuritic individual or an alcoholic.

HOME CARE TO TB

M. H. writes: Can a light case of tuberculosis be treated at home?

Yes, but it is better to start treatment in an institution and be transferred home after the plan of treatment has been mastered and the individual knows how to avoid contaminating others.

X-RAYS AND EMPHYSEMA

W. E. H. writes: Will a mobile chest X-ray show emphysema?

Severe emphysema, yes, but not the mild type. The regular, large size chest films show more of the details needed to make this diagnosis.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT

Drivers kill and injure more children than do diseases.

Danes Teach English

Chatham Daily News

English-speaking people the world over may accept as a high compliment an experiment recently started in the Danish public schools.

In this experiment, almost 3,000 Danish children are being taught English by a variety of methods—the aim being to discover which method is the most efficient.

Even children of eight or eight years are thus taught, and are learning English even before they have fully mastered their own tongue.

EMPHASIS ON SPEECH

The new plan has the children speak English, and not merely believe they can do so—as all Danes fondly believe—stem from dissatisfaction, on the part of educators with traditional methods, and from recent legislation which constitutes English a "second language," compulsory for all school children.

WEEKLY SOLD

BURLINGTON, Ont. (CP)—The Burlington Gazette, a weekly, has been sold to Toronto interest. A spokesman for The Gazette confirmed the sale but declined to name the new owners or the purchase price. The newspaper has a circulation of 9,700.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Did you ever find a library book as interesting as the highly personal letter that was stuck in it for a bookmark?—Chatham News.

A donkey cart and a small automobile met in collision outside Entrings. The donkey, unhurt, found itself on the roof of the car which was considerably dented.—Brussels Press.

"Good motherhood can no longer be a woman's page of a Montreal newspaper. But we still think it's something a child must be born with"—Ottawa Journal.

Athletics are touted as representing the struggle of life in miniature. The difference is that in life, there are no half time periods, no trainers with oxygen when you weaken, and very few cheers when you are carried, recumbent, off the field.—Calgary Herald.

The new dance fad could be a great force for world peace. Why should an enemy start a war when it seems reasonable to suppose that the West, if let alone, will twist itself to death?—Calgary Herald.

Every time a No. 25 bus entered Clarendon Park at Leicestershire, it slowed down. The driver and the conductor seemed to be looking for something in the road. On the seventh trip, the conductor shouted happily, jumped off and returned with a set of false teeth. He had lost them when he had sneezed hard that morning.—London Evening Standard.

Connecticut is planning a new built-in safety feature for its hundreds of miles of high-speed highways. The plan is a series of wake-up vibrations for the drowsy driver.—Victoria Times.

An entertaining item from Detroit tells about a man who is getting his stolen property back, a little at a time. Recently, a thief stole his 32 pigeons. The birds have been tricking back, one or two at a time, ever since. The man keeps a light in the loft to welcome them home. They are homing pigeons, instinctively fly home whenever opportunity lets them.—Cape Breton Post.

Most practical suggestion yet for a distinctive Canadian flag is a design featuring one beaver and nine provinces. Then people can argue about which province is the beaver, which will keep them too busy to argue a 37 more about a flag.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

New reason for losing an election is advanced by a defeated candidate in a municipal election for a public utilities commissioner in Cooksville. One defeated candidate, Richard Christian Frode Mortenson, contends that the length of his name, which by law has to be given in full on an ballot, left only one-eighth of an inch at the end of the ballot for voters to put their crosses. Mr. Mortenson says that this gave an unfair advantage to the winning candidate, Joseph Dobbs.—Letter Review.

A railway fireman, aged 66, who completed 51 years of railroading in the U.S. the other day estimated that he shovelled 40,995 tons of coal while employed as a fireman by the New York Central. He still is employed as a fireman, but he shovels a lot more. He's now a fireman on a diesel locomotive.—Cape Breton Post.

Hairstylist Jacques Dessange couldn't find hotel rooms for two of his assistants in Moscow so he decided to send them back to Paris. When he applied for tickets for them, he was told by a tourist that transportation was impossible unless the application blanks contained their hotel addresses in Moscow.—Paris Press.

Head of the Industrial Development Bank was discussed in the Commons this Summer, Finance Minister Fleming said it would help "the retention in Canada of the ownership and control of Canadian business."

The bank's report for the fiscal year ended September 30 indicates that additional resources to assist this national policy are to be useful.

The report shows a remarkable expansion in activity—an 84 per cent increase in the number of loans which rose in value from \$38,600,000 in the fiscal year 1960 to \$71,200,000.

The amendments approved by Parliament in July broadened the area of business in which loans may be granted and increased the resources available for lending from about \$157,000,000 to \$400,000,000.

The bank was established by the Government in 1944 to make credit available to industrial enterprises which might be expected to prove successful if a high level of national income and development were maintained.

The loans assist the establishment, expansion and modernization of Canadian businesses where the required financing is not available elsewhere on reasonable terms. The bank in effect is a bank of last resort for many borrowers, whose plans, experience and capacity are examined by IDB experts before public funds are loaned.

Banking In Canada

Frederick Gleaner

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China And India

Ottawa Citizen

Prime Minister Nehru's warning that Communist China is proof that a nation cannot be neutral when it believes its national security is threatened. Mr. Nehru has said that if China moves farther across the Tibet-Indian frontier than it has, "we shall resist and repel them."

War is not excluded, even though Mr. Nehru abhors war. The law of national states, and national frontiers, has caught up with a philosopher-politician who believed—and perhaps rightly—that force is obsolete in the settlement of international disputes.

But Mr. Nehru was right only to the extent that all states would agree with his philosophy. Given a single state that did not agree, and that tried to settle disputes by force, and Mr. Nehru has been compelled to deny his own doctrine and to agree—however tentatively—to the use of force in turn.

Mr. Nehru deserves every encouragement in trying to hold back China's expansionism from his own borders. No doubt he will receive whatever help he needs and requests. But the same token, Mr. Nehru should be able to recognize the wish for national integrity of other countries which are trying to stem Russian and Chinese expansionism.

In essence, there is no difference between Chinese expansionism across the Indian frontier, and Chinese expansionism in Laos, or Russian expansionism in Central Europe. Each is an act of aggression, to be resisted.

Resistance against aggression is, like peace, indivisible. Aggression cannot be considered unwarranted in one part of the world but pardonable in other areas. Aggression anywhere is brigandage that can lead to a general war. Statesmen of good will who want to avert war should be prepared to resist aggression everywhere.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (January 8, 1937)

Mr. Walter Fowler, superintendent of Canadian Airways in Charlottetown, left yesterday for Montreal with the single-engine "Fairchild" plane. He will bring back a twin-engine "Dragon" similar to the machine now on the Moncton-Summerside-Charlottetown route. The second "Dragon" will be used on the Magdalen Island mail service.

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McLure and MacKinnon, representing the Hudson's Bay Company, have received excellent reports from Ralph Parsons Fur Trade Commissioner, Winnipeg, regarding the Company's silver fox auction at London, England, which was held this week.

Today's tense living, overwork, worry, may affect normal kidney action. If kidneys slow down impurities remain in the system. Then backache and that "tired" feeling often follow. That's the time to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. Dodd's help stimulate the kidneys to normal action. You feel better—rest better—work better—play better. Get Dodd's Kidney Pills now. You can depend on Dodd's.

TEN YEARS AGO (January 8, 1952)

Mr. Raymond Payer, M.A. B. of Mus., A.C.C.O. formerly of Toronto has arrived in this city to take up his new duties. He was recently appointed organist and choir director of Trinity United Church and was accompanied from Toronto by Mrs. Payer. Until his arrival Mrs. Payer Rogers has been the instructing organist.

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Mrs. M. Forsythe was elected president of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Y.M.C.A. at the annual meeting held in the Y Building yesterday afternoon. The new slate of officers took office.

WIN \$50. IN PRIZES AT LePAGE'S Annual Footwear Sale Starts FRI. JAN. 12