



CARRYING armloads of from looted stores in the Watts lawlessness continues unabated in the riot-torn district. clothes, Negro youth in the area of Los Angeles Friday as (AP Wirephoto).

Calif. National Guard Sent Into Los Angeles

5,000 Persons Out Of Control

LOS ANGELES (AP)—California's National Guard was ordered into the riot-torn south side of Los Angeles Friday as thousands of Negroes ran wild, burning and looting over a 150-block area.

A helicopter (televising the scene swooped low over building after building going up in flames, with no fire equipment in sight. Little knots of people stood around and watched. The helicopter, saying it was under rifle and pistol fire from the ground, suddenly soared and darted among the towering columns of black smoke visible throughout the Los Angeles basin.

In Thursday night's wild rioting, youths tossed rocks indiscriminately at Negroes and whites alike. Friday, there were no reports of Negroes being attacked. Anderson came to Los Angeles to confer with Police Chief William H. Parker.

"Law and order must be restored and the state will assist Los Angeles officials," said Anderson, acting governor during the absence of Governor Edmund G. Brown in Europe. "We have not been able to give sufficient protection to the people in the community from damage to their property and injury to their persons," Parker said.

"To send enough police into this area to handle it effectively we would have to strip the rest of the city." He said police are changing tactics and plan mass arrests under an unlawful assembly law.



MAJOR CORNRAD
Local Officer Taking Unit To Cyprus

OTTAWA (CP)—A 95-man reconnaissance squadron from Camp Gagetown, N.B., will take over patrol duties of Cyprus in early October from another squadron of Royal Canadian Dragoons, the department of national defence announced Friday.

The squadron, commanded by Maj. W. L. Conrad, 35, of Charlottetown, P.E.I., will fly to Cyprus in late September to join the 1,100-man Canadian United Nations contingent there. The 2nd Battalion, Canadian Guards, commanded by Lieut. Col. C. V. Carlson, 39, of Weyburn, Sask., also leaves for Cyprus in September.

Acadian Says Bilingualism Has Intellectual Problem

By GUY RONDEAU
CARAQUET, N.B. (CP)—An Acadian educationist said Friday that bilingualism can have an adverse effect on a people's intellectual development.

Speaking at the second congress of the National Society of Acadians meeting in this north-eastern New Brunswick community, Brother Mederic, principal of Atholville school, said Bilingualism "poses a serious problem, that of the normal intellectual growth of an entire people."

Quoting the findings of "experienced psychologists" who have carried out studies in countries where some degree of bilingualism exists—whether "through conviction or necessity"—Brother Mederic said a similar pattern emerged. This pattern was marked by "a generally inferior and weaker intelligence quotient."

"Is this the result of bilingualism itself or simply because one or other language is disregarded?" Brother Mederic asked.

CITES COUNTRIES
Among the countries where such inferior growth had been found were South Africa, Ireland, France and Hawaii. It also was found among European immigrants not yet assimilated by the "melting pot" in the United States.

The problem in Canada is more pressing than in the U.S., Brother Mederic said. "In the U.S. the situation is 'temporary' because of the tendency toward assimilation. In Canada, bilingualism is 'permanent and institutionalized.'"

Calling for a scientific study of the effects of bilingualism on Canadian language and culture, Brother Mederic said traditional Acadian isolationism has not only cut Acadians off from Quebec but had erected

FOR GRADE 12

Maritime Bd. Exam Results Announced

The following results of the Grade XII Provincial Examinations have been released by the Department of Education.

All examination papers were set and read under the direction of the Atlantic Provinces Examining Board.

PRIZE WINNERS
The following Grade XII students are awarded prizes provided by the Provincial Government for those standing highest for the province:

- 1. Rosslyn Shaw, Summerside RR 2, Athena Regional High School (\$100.00).
 - 2. Douglas Sobey, Summerside RR 2, Summerside High School (\$75.00).
 - 3. Carolyn Marie MacLeod, Wood Islands West, Montague Regional High School (\$50.00).
 - 4. Dianne Mae MacLeod, Vernon River, Montague Regional High School (\$25.00).
 - 5. Shirley Mae MacAusland-O'Leary, O'Leary Regional High School (\$25.00).
 - 6. Jeannie Wright, Bedouke, Athena Regional High School (\$25.00).
- The following prizes are awarded by the Provincial Government to pupils standing highest in each public high school: First — \$25.00; second — \$15.00; third — \$10.00. The following pupils merited the regional prizes:
- Endowed High: 1. John Visser, 2. Jean Vincent, 3. Elizabeth Barbour.
 - Athena High: 1. Rosslyn Shaw, 2. Jeannie Wright, 3. Shirley Burris.
 - Central Queens High: 1. Harland Wyand, 2. Wayne Outcliffe, 3. Lynda Sowle.
 - Endowed High: 1. John Visser, 2. Barbara Grace Webster, 3. Sherwood David Clark.
 - Evangeline High: 1. Melina Arsenault, 2. Edmond Gallant, 3. Carmella Poirier.
 - Kensington High: 1. Douglas Meek, 2. Gordon Murray, 3. Marjorie PaPynter.
 - Kinkora High: 1. Nora Noonan, 2. John Stewart, 3. Shirley Barry.
 - Miscouche High: 1. Mary Helen Murray, 2. Ann Marie Arsenault, 3. Gerald Richard MacDougall.
 - Montague High: 1. Carolyn Marie MacLeod, 2. Dianne MacLeod, 3. Thomas Thane Lela-cheur.
 - Morrell High: 1. Anne Mabel Smith, 2. Germa Marie Dunn, 3. Pearle George MacBeth.
 - O'Leary High: 1. Shirley Mae MacAusland, 2. Robert Kenneth Matheson, 4. Jane Carol Morrison.
 - Stella Maris High: 1. Anne Marie Gaudin, 2. Audrey Marie Gallant, 3. Gerard Edward Gauthier.
 - Summerside High: 1. Douglas Sobey, 2. Edward Lee, 3. Donna Wilford.
 - Souris High: 1. Mildred Ena Ching, 2. Shirley Jean Battersby, 3. Barbara Ann Bruce.
 - Tignish High: 1. Mary Frances Gavin, 2. Patricia Mary Broderick, 3. Jean Marie Myers, and Marion Theresa Shea (equal).

Exchange Of Daughters Turned Down By Father

FREDERICTON (CP)—An exchange of Evelyn Marie Connors, 5, for her 14-year-old sister, Shirley, was reported to have been refused Friday by the girls' soldier father, who said his elder daughter would probably join her sister in New Brunswick if she got the chance to leave Wales.

Manager Robert A. Lockhart of radio station CFBC in Saint John, N.B., said Cpl. Alonso Connors told him in an interview he wanted his whereabouts kept secret to avoid reporters. Cpl. Connors, a member of the Canadian Bisley team in England, brought Evelyn back with him, leaving the girl's divorced mother in Barry, Wales, with Shirley. He flew from Ireland to Montreal before a London court order against the girl's departure could be served.

CHILD SAID HAPPY
Mr. Lockhart said Evelyn told him she was "very happy to be with her father" and never mentioned her mother. He quoted the woman looking after the girl as saying Evelyn "never shed a tear, is happy as can be and plays steadily." The father-and-child arrived at Fredericton Airport Thursday.

Earlier Friday, Mrs. Thomas Tobin of Woodstock, N.B., said she was "pleased" when the girl's name was released.

But he said the "president is not in a position to make the entire letter public."

Big Canadian Wheat Sale Stirs World Trade Outlook

By CARL MOLLINS
LONDON (CP)—The deal that will send millions of bushels of Canadian wheat to Russia is stirring businessmen from London to Hong Kong, Zurich to Buenos Aires.

The international gold market, lost some of its glitter and shipping shares surged ahead Friday under the impact of the sale of 187,000,000 bushels of wheat in Russia, making a total of 222,000,000 bushels to be shipped within a year.

Some economic experts believed the deal's longer-term effect will be to boost world trade generally at a time when

the indicators point to international commerce tapering off.

London gold dealers pared the price Friday with the prospect of Russian gold landing on the market. Some dealers said the Russians have already started selling gold to pay for the wheat purchase.

In addition to the \$450,000,000 Russia requires to pay for Canadian wheat shipments before July 31, 1966, the Russians will need an estimated \$150,000,000 more for other supplies.

Shares of shipping companies on the London Stock Exchange made a general advance Friday as the wheat deal assured speculators that the scramble for shipping space will intensify. Gains ranged up to the four-shilling (60-cent) advance from 36 shillings (\$8.40) recorded by Liner Holdings Ltd. Canadian Pacific rose \$1.75.

A spokesman for International Shipping Information Services in London said the Canadian-Soviet wheat deal "will certainly firm up the market" for

Big N.S. Fire Almost Beaten

MILL VILLAGE, N.S. (CP)—Extensive use of a water bomber Friday encouraged 200 men fighting a 2,500-acre forest fire near this south shore village to say they have just about beaten it.

Edge Dauphinee, chief pilot of the lands and forests department, was up and down all day with his Beaver bomber. By mid-afternoon he had made 70 drops on the north flank of the fire where the most dangerous spots were breaking out.

A navy helicopter also was instrumental in helping to move firefighters swiftly to remote areas. It also made a tricky 100-foot winch lift of an injured man.

John Monks, 19, of Montreal

and a sailor at the navy's Cornwallis training base near Digby, suffered a leg wound while cutting trees on the fire-line. He was taken out by the copter, given first aid by the crew, and later released after hospital treatment.

A lands and forests spokesman said the fire will be under control in another two days if there are no extraordinary fire-fighters. Friday, winds were light and favored the men.

Earlier in the week the flames, burning through valuable spruce and pine, threatened the nearby village of Charlesfon, home of 250 people, and Canada's \$4,000,000 satellite tracking station near here.

CONTROVERSY RECALLED

2nd World War Ended 20 Years Ago This Evening

By WILLIAM NEVILLE
Canadian Press Staff Writer
Twenty years ago, at seven o'clock on the evening of Aug. 14, 1945, President Harry S. Truman stepped onto the White House porch and proclaimed to the world:

"This is the great day. This is the day we have been looking for. The war with Japan was over and with it the Second World War."

Over after almost six years of conflict and misery, culminating in the mushroom clouds over Hiroshima and Nagasaki which ushered in the atomic age and left an indelible imprint on world affairs.

Over after more than 15,000,000 war-dead, countless other casualties and devastation which took a decade and more to repair.

Although spared the physical devastation, Canada made its human contribution to the carnage. Almost 42,000 Canadians were killed in battle against Nazi Germany, Italy and Japan.

PAID GREAT PRICE
Said Prime Minister Mackenzie King that night 20 years ago:

"This peace we have purchased at a great price, a very great price. Now our people must do their utmost to be worthy of it."

Canadians heard the news of Japan's unconditional surrender not from British Prime Minister Clement Attlee.

"The last of our enemies is laid low," he said in a broadcast carried throughout this country. "Let all who can relax enjoy themselves."

And Canadians did — all through that night and the next day, formally proclaimed V-J Day for victory over Japan. Mr. King made Aug. 15 a national holiday, in fact, "a holiday with pay," said the frugal prime minister.

PLAYED SMALL ROLE
For Canada, the end of the war in the Pacific lacked the same direct impact it carried for some of the Allied nations.

This country's armed forces, at a V-J Day strength of 739,973, had concentrated on the European campaign and had

not had time since V-E Day, May 8, 1945, to turn their full attention to the Pacific.

Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, then Canada's defence minister said in a V-J Day statement this country had then been ready to commit large military resources to the assault on Japan.

"That our Pacific force will not now be required to go into battle is a reason for deep rejoicing and solemn thanksgiving," he said.

Canadian forces had, however, already played some role in the Pacific theatre.

Several RCAF squadrons, chiefly transport units, had operated in Southeast Asia, particularly Burma, under British command. The Canadian 14th Bomber Command, a four-engine bomber force which landed at Kiska in the Aleutians Aug. 5, 1943, only to find the Japanese had evacuated the island a fortnight earlier.

AT HONG KONG
The best known and certainly the most controversial Canadian military effort in the Pacific came within a month of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. It was the Hong Kong expedition, a military disaster that still is debated.

At the request of the British government, Mr. King agreed in September, 1941, to send two Canadian battalions to help bolster the defence of the 40-square-mile crown colony off the China coast.

The British request made no mention of an earlier memo from Prime Minister Churchill warning that, in event of Japanese attack, "there is no the slightest chance of holding Hong Kong or relieving it."

With the cabinet agreed that Britain deserved Canada's assistance, the government ordered a force of 10,000 Canadian and Winnipeg Grenadiers—to the Far East.

They arrived 1,975 strong in Hong Kong on Nov. 16. On Dec. 7, Japan struck at Pearl Harbor. The assault on Hong Kong began on Dec. 18. The battle, savage and short, was over by 3:15 p.m. Christmas Day.

Killed or fatally wounded on

the scene were 290 Canadians. The remainder were taken prisoner and another 267 died in prison camps to raise the final toll to 557—more than one in four of the original force.

ACTION DEBATED
The incident set off a national furor at home and resulted in the appointment of a royal commission headed by Chief Justice Sir Lyman Duff of the Supreme Court of Canada. Its main conclusion: The expedition was neither ill-conceived nor badly managed.

This was directly contrary to charges by George Drew, then premier of Ontario, that the two battalions were sent to Hong Kong "without even a fighting chance" and amid "shocking inefficiency" in their management.

The final word to this date, at least — came from Col. Charles P. Stacey, the army's official historian. Said he in his 1955 volumes on the Second World War:

"We can see today that the decision to reinforce Hong Kong was a mistake. The idea that the arrival of two Canadian battalions in the Far East could exercise an important deterrent effect upon Japan was shown up, in the event, as an egregious absurdity and one which cost the Allied cause the loss of 2,000 soldiers."

The attack on Pearl Harbor set off an equally embittered episode within Canadian borders.

Thousands of Japanese-Canadians were uprooted from their homes on the British Columbia coast, many with no more than 24 hours' notice, and resettlement "for security's sake" in the B.C. interior or in Alberta.

FORCED TO MOVE
With little more than the shirts on their backs, they were forced to give up their established life, in numerous cases with only fractional compensation, and take up hand labor jobs until the war ended.

The official army history was equally rough on the government for its judgment in this instance.

There was, said the history, no Japanese plan for an attack on the North American mainland, a fear which supposedly influenced the decision to shift the Japanese-Canadians.



Teenage girls, part of a crowd of 10,000 standing watch for a glimpse of the Beatles lodged on the top two floors. The British performers arrived from London Friday to begin a two-week U.S. and Canadian tour. (AP Wirephoto)

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