



MRS. INDIRA Gandhi reads her oath of office Monday while standing beside President Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, administering officer,

in the prime minister's official residence in New Delhi. Thus Mrs. Gandhi, 48-year-old widow, became India's first woman prime minister

with a cabinet made up largely of holdovers from the time her father, Jawaharlal Nehru, held the office. (AP Wirephoto via cable from New Delhi)

## India's Woman Prime Minister Optimistic Over Kashmir Issue

NEW DELHI (AP) — India's new prime minister expressed hope Monday the Tashkent declaration "will open up fresh avenues for India to improve relations with its neighbors."

In her first public appearance after being sworn in to lead the Indian government, Mrs. Indira Gandhi said the declaration, signed at Tashkent in the Soviet Union two weeks ago by the late Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri and President Mohammad Ayub Khan of Pakistan, has created "new climate."

She expressed hopes the new climate can be extended to solve problems in the international sphere as well as between India and Pakistan.

## ACCIDENT CAUSE IS MYSTERY

# Plane Wreckage, Bodies Are Scattered For Miles

CHAMONIX, France (AP)—A New York-bound Air India plane crashed near the peak of mist-shrouded Mont Blanc Monday, killing all 117 persons aboard.

Wreckage and bodies were scattered for miles over the snow-covered Alps. Scorched mail from the plane was found as far as five miles away on the Italian side of the peak.

The Boeing 707, named "Kanchenjunga"—the name of the world's third-highest mountain—crashed apparently seconds after receiving permission to land at Geneva's Cointrin airport at 8 a.m. local time. Air India said the flight, originating in Bombay, carried 106 passengers and a crew of 11. All except 12 passengers were Indians. The foreigners were five Britons, four Americans, one Frenchman, one Swiss and one British Guianese.

The pilot reported the plane on course at 19,000 feet, a safe margin over the 15,781-foot Mont Blanc, tallest in Western Europe. But the plane struck 1,400 feet below the summit on the French side.

A pilot flying over the scene said it appeared the plane had lost altitude and crashed into a huge boulder.

The weather was generally clear over the Alps when the plane crashed near the mountain refuge of Vallot, but there was a possibility the plane was caught in a local blizzard.

EVERYTHING PERFECT  
Air India's area operation manager, Capt. K. R. Gazdar, discounted this after circling the crash area.

He reported: "The weather was perfect. We have absolutely no explanation how this could happen. Everything seemed perfect, the weather and the plane's instruments, and a few split seconds later all contact was lost."

COPTERS ON THE SCENE  
French mountain rescue helicopter pilots landed near the main wreckage about three hours after the crash. They reported no survivors.

The aircraft was scheduled to land in Geneva, Paris and London before heading for New York, the last point of its journey. Eight passengers had tickets for New York.

It was a grim repetition of a 16-year-old disaster in which a chartered Air India Constellation carrying 48 Indian seamen crashed in the same area.

Despite Gazdar's report, seamen

was the crash of an Air France jet liner near Paris in 1962 that killed 130 persons. The second worst was the crash of a U.S. Air Force Globemaster near Tokyo in 1953 that killed 129 military men.

Also ranking high among the major single-plane crashes was the crash of a Trans-Canada Air Lines (now Air Canada) DC-8 near Montreal Nov. 29, 1963, in which 118 persons died.

POPE'S CO-PILOT  
The plane's pilot, Capt. J. T. D'Souza, was one of Air India's most experienced pilots. When Pope Paul travelled to India in 1964, D'Souza was co-pilot of his flight.

The circumstances of the crash raised the possibility of an explosion in flight. Although charred objects were recovered miles from the scene of the disaster, officials in Geneva said nothing could be determined so far.

"Mountain winds could have carried letters and smaller objects after the plane smashed into the mountain," officials at Geneva's Cointrin airport said.

"The wreckage indicates the possibility of explosion during the crash but not in the air."

As in the 1950 disaster, Monday's crash victims also included Indian sailors. A contingent of 46 sailors was flying to Paris en route to Bremen, West Germany, to take over a new ship for India.

The \$6,000,000 to \$7,000,000 plane hit the mountain at a huge rock shoulder called La Tournette, not far from Vallot the last Alpine hut before the summit. If the plane had been flying a few yards higher, it would have cleared.

WORKMEN at Chamonix, France, unloaded wrapped bodies from rescue helicopter after an Air India Boeing 707

# Export Trade Crusade Urged By George Hees

## Liberal MPs Seek Debate On Quebec Redistribution

OTTAWA (CP)—A group of 10 Quebec Liberal MPs served notice Monday they will force a Commons debate on the proposed redistribution of federal seats in Quebec.

The group, led by Gerard Duquet, freshman MP for Quebec East, objects only to a proposal to change the name of Quebec East to Limoilou, but their action will open the whole Quebec redistribution for debate.

The 10 Liberals are the first to notify Speaker Lucien Lamoureux that they will petition for a debate on one of the reports tabled last Wednesday by the independent redistribution commissions.

Under legislation passed in 1964, any 10 MPs can force a debate on any of the 10 provincial redistribution reports. The debate must begin within 30 days after a petition is introduced in the Commons by dissenting MPs.

The debates are not limited by law and end without a formal vote. Instead, the record of proceedings is sent to the provincial redistribution commission in question, which can amend its proposals in light of MPs' objections or leave them unchanged.

The new electoral map will be proclaimed law after the new Parliament is dissolved for an election.

The petition sponsored by Mr. Duquet says Quebec East is a historic constituency, having been represented in the Commons by former prime ministers Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Louis St. Laurent, as well as by former justice minister Ernest Lapointe, longtime Quebec lieutenant of Prime Minister Mackenzie King.

The petition also argues that the name of Limoilou could cause confusion with a municipal ward and a provincial constituency of the same name, but with different boundaries.

The co-signers are former state secretary Maurice La-

montagne (Montreal Outremont-St. Jean), Paul Langlois (Chicoutimi), Jean-Charles Cantin (Quebec South), former postmaster-general Rene Tremblay (Matapedia - Matane), J.-Roland Comtois (Joliette - L'Assomption - Montcalm), Gerard Loiselle (Montreal St. Ann), Georges Lachance (Montreal Lafontaine), Raynald Guay (Levis), Marcel Prud'homme (Montreal St. Denis) and Milton Klein (Montreal Cartier).

Hand-Holding During Trial Sparks Fireworks In Court

TACOMA, Wash. (AP)—Legal fireworks over whether the alleged victim should sit in the courtroom and hold hands with the husband accused of trying to poison her marked the trial of Dr. Robert E. Boehme Monday.

The hand holders won — at least temporarily — "It is unfair to the prosecution to let her sit at the counsel table holding hands with the defendant," argued Prosecutor John B. McCutcheon.

Mary Boehme is the wife the doctor is accused of trying to kill by injecting a toxic substance into her right hip while she was in a Tacoma hospital under treatment after an accident in the family bathroom.

Levesque Foresees Economic Takeover

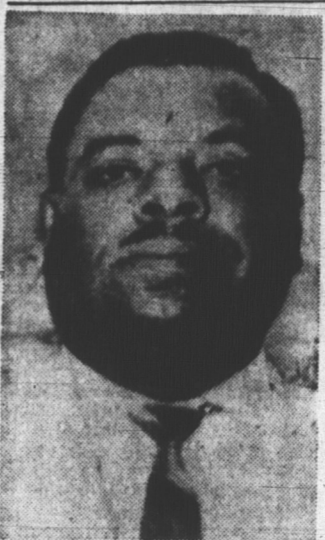
MONTREAL (CP)—Rene Levesque, Quebec's welfare minister, said Monday French Canada will take over the economic life of Montreal in the next few years.

Mr. Levesque, speaking to McGill University students, said the "arrogant, ignorant" businesses better get out of their "Rhodesian-like frame of mind while there is still time."

Viet Cong Hit At Base

SAIGON (AP)—The Viet Cong rained 42 mortar shells on the U.S. marine base at Da Nang early today, killing three Americans.

Two Vietnamese soldiers also were killed, a U.S. military spokesman said, and 25 persons were wounded—11 Americans, 11 Vietnamese soldiers and three Vietnamese civilians.



NO PROBLEMS

Premier Errol Barrow of Barbados expects no disruption of parliamentary government when his Caribbean Island adjusts to full independence from England this year.

Arthur Sauve Is Sentenced

MONTREAL (CP) — Arthur Sauve, once high on the list of Canada's most wanted criminals, was sentenced Monday to life imprisonment and an additional 25 years for 10 armed robberies.

Quebec Students Return To Class

MONTREAL (CP) — The 27,000 trade and technical school students who went on strike Jan. 17 returned to school Monday but no developments were reported in the province-wide strike of 750 French-language Roman Catholic teachers.

Quebec Students Return To Class

MONTREAL (CP) — The 27,000 trade and technical school students who went on strike Jan. 17 returned to school Monday but no developments were reported in the province-wide strike of 750 French-language Roman Catholic teachers.

Ship Reports Out Of Danger

BOSTON (AP)—The 9,500-ton freighter South African Victory sent an S.O.S. Monday reporting her cargo shifted and she was in danger in mountainous seas 70 miles southeast of Boston.

DEFENCE SPENDING UP

The president asked for billions of dollars more for defence. More than 51 cents of every dollar in income tax collected from individuals will be funnelled into defence in the 1967 fiscal year which begins July 1.

Ship Reports Out Of Danger

BOSTON (AP)—The 9,500-ton freighter South African Victory sent an S.O.S. Monday reporting her cargo shifted and she was in danger in mountainous seas 70 miles southeast of Boston.

DEFENCE SPENDING UP

The president asked for billions of dollars more for defence. More than 51 cents of every dollar in income tax collected from individuals will be funnelled into defence in the 1967 fiscal year which begins July 1.

## Throne Speech Vote Scheduled Tonight

OTTAWA (CP)—An immediate "export drive in agricultural as well as industrial products is needed to combat a growing imbalance of payments situation," former trade minister George Hees said Monday.

Mr. Hees, speaking in the third day of the eight-day Commons throne speech debate, also said the government must relax immediately its "iniquitous tight money policy."

The Conservative member for Northumberland said an excessive imbalance of payments and tight money are the two factors that can seriously check economic progress.

He listed for Trade Minister Winters these steps in the Conservative trade drive five years ago: —Recalling 150 trade commissioners to an Ottawa conference with Canadian businessmen to convince them (Continued on page 5, col. 4)

Parliament At A Glance

By THE CANADIAN PRESS MONDAY, Jan. 24, 1966

The Commons continued the throne speech debate after tabling of new spending estimates and introduction of new bills.

A Creditiste move to criticize the government for not revising a family allowance payments was ruled out of order.

TO VOTE ON PENSIONS

The Conservative motion to boost pensions to \$100 a month from \$75 will be voted on tonight.

Supplementary estimates of \$234,976,348 for 1965-66 were tabled, boosting planned spending to \$7,825,903,439.

RECOMMENDS VIGOR

He recommended vigorous and immediate steps, based on those taken by the Conservative government in 1960 "in a similar situation" to check the imbalance.

Private MPs dropped 106 bills into the Commons hopper, ranging from birth control to divorce, capital punishment to flag day.

RECOMMENDS VIGOR

He recommended vigorous and immediate steps, based on those taken by the Conservative government in 1960 "in a similar situation" to check the imbalance.

George Hees (PC—Northumberland) said the government should change its "tight money" policy.

RECOMMENDS VIGOR

He recommended vigorous and immediate steps, based on those taken by the Conservative government in 1960 "in a similar situation" to check the imbalance.

Jean-Eudes Dube (L—Restigouche-Madawaska) said the government should form a department of education and culture.

RECOMMENDS VIGOR

He recommended vigorous and immediate steps, based on those taken by the Conservative government in 1960 "in a similar situation" to check the imbalance.

Jean Waddis (PC—Greenville-Dundas) said the government should forget the Canada Development Corp. and act to spur private enterprise.

RECOMMENDS VIGOR

He recommended vigorous and immediate steps, based on those taken by the Conservative government in 1960 "in a similar situation" to check the imbalance.

John M. Reid (L—Kenora-Rainy River) said the CPR apparently is trying to discourage freight and express services in Northern Ontario.

INSIDE TODAY

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Johnson presented to the United States Congress Monday a record-shattering \$112,847,000,000 budget — a vast financial blueprint for waging war, pursuing peace and promoting his "great society" at home in the year ahead.

Johnson called it a balanced, responsible, flexible "program for action."

The president pledged his administration to an incessant search for peace. He called for a spending increase of \$300,000,000 on international affairs.

He underscored references to costs of the Viet Nam war in budget table after table by telling Congress:

"The budget for 1967 bears the strong imprint of the troubled world we live in."

The budget nevertheless manages to find extra funds for favored domestic programs—anti-poverty campaign, war on crime, plans to help commuters get rapid transit service, expanding education and others.

DEFENCE SPENDING UP

The president asked for billions of dollars more for defence. More than 51 cents of every dollar in income tax collected from individuals will be funnelled into defence in the 1967 fiscal year which begins July 1.

Furthermore, there were hints of possible tax increases—on top of boosts and adjustments the president already had announced he would seek — should even more money be needed to fight the Viet Nam war or to purchase

surprises. But the president did come up with provisions for:

—A second nuclear-powered aircraft carrier the navy had thought might lose out in budget-trimming operations. It will cost about \$400,000,000.

—A start on purchasing the Minuteman III. This is an advanced intercontinental ballistic missile with a vastly-improved warhead designed to penetrate enemy defences.

—The first cut in the space program since it began—\$5,300,000,000 from \$5,600,000,000. But it still reaches for the landing of a man on the moon by 1970.

—An increase to six from five per cent in the air on airline tickets until Jan. 1, 1969. This is expected to cost passengers \$31,000,000 a year, if Congress goes along. Johnson also would impose a new tax of two per cent on air freight charges now and another two per cent Jan. 1, 1969.

In monetary terms, this is the broad sweep of the budget: Spending is going up \$6,400,000,000 from the \$106,400,000,000 now predicted for the present fiscal year ending June 30.

This is the first time in history a president has proposed a budget that would break the \$100,000,000,000 mark.

The budget as originally submitted just a year ago stood at \$99,700,000,000 for the present, 1965-66 fiscal year. Surging costs, largely reflecting the expanding war in Viet Nam, sent it surging beyond \$100,000,000,000.

Of the \$60,500,000,000 tagged for defence, \$4,000,000,000 is over the revised amount for fiscal 1966.