

"Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew"

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1966.

NOT MORE SEVEN CENTS THAN

14 PAGES

RUSSIANS GIVE TUMULTUOUS WELCOME

De Gaulle Urges Action To Aid European Unity

MOSCOW (Reuters) — President Charles de Gaulle arrived here Monday in a tumultuous, red-carpeted welcome and immediately called for joint action by France and the Soviet Union to promote European security and unity.

De Gaulle made the call within minutes of arriving by air from Paris for an 11-day state visit, which he hopes will pave the way to a new pattern of relations among European countries.

He quickly delighted his Soviet hosts when he ended his reply to a speech of welcome by President Nikolai Podgorny by saying in Russian: "In my person, the French people greet the great Soviet people from its Russia."

The French leader flew from Paris and, after being welcomed at the airport by Podgorny and Premier Alexei Kosygin, drove with them along a flag-bedecked route into Moscow.

In Moscow, the French leader and his wife are staying in lavish Kremlin apartments; once used by the Russian imperial family.

He had brief formal meetings with the Soviet leaders Monday, but plans to begin political talks today, when European security and the question of divided Germany are expected to dominate the conversation.

In a brief airport speech, Podgorny said there are factors of abiding importance that have brought the Soviet Union and France closer together.

This is de Gaulle's second visit to Moscow. His first was in December, 1947, late in the Second World War, when he was head of a provisional French government. Podgorny said that, viewed against the background of these changes, it was becoming clear that the French and Soviet points of view were coming closer.

De Gaulle replied that he hopes his visit will provide an opportunity to concert their actions so as to contribute to the unity and security of our continent, and also to equilibrium, progress and world peace.

Among the Soviet personalities at the airport were Yuri Gagarin, the world's first cosmonaut, and Alexei Leonov, the first man to walk in space.



GENERAL CHARLES De Gaulle, the French president, shakes hands with cheering Russians on arrival Monday at Vnukovo Airport outside Moscow. He and Mme. De Gaulle will tour the Soviet Union for 11 days. (AP Wirephoto by cable from Moscow)

Wheat Sale To Russia Announced In House

Deal Involves \$800 Million

OTTAWA (CP) — Canada has sold 336,000,000 bushels of wheat to Russia on a three-year contract for \$800,000,000 cash, Finance Minister Sharp told the Commons Monday.

No intergovernmental credit arrangements are involved in the new sales, but Canada and the U.S.S.R. have extended their basic general agreement for another three years.

The trade agreement provides that the two countries accord each other "most favored nations" tariff treatment. That is, they agree to charge no higher rate of duty on imports from another country than they accord each other.

The trade agreement runs to April 17, 1969, and is subject to further renewal by mutual consent. It is the third renewal of an agreement first entered into nine years ago.

Mr. Sharp said the Canadian wheat board will ship about 112,000,000 bushels of wheat and flour during the next crop year which begins Aug. 1.

"This is the largest three-year commercial contract for a fixed quantity of Canadian wheat and flour ever concluded," Mr. Sharp said.

GENERAL AGREEMENT — All sides of the Commons applauded the announcement. Russia has bought 478,000,000 bushels of wheat from Canada since 1963. All sales have been for cash on delivery. Some short-term credits have been given by the government for sales to East European countries.

Most of the wheat is expected to be carried by Soviet freighters and some of it by chartered vessels. The \$800,000,000 value is in Canadian currency. While it is the largest three-year commercial sales contract for a fixed quantity of Canadian wheat and flour in history, the annual amounts are low those made in agreement in the 1963-64 and 1965-66 crop years.

The 1963-64 sale of 248,000,000 bushels was worth \$500,000,000. Sales in 1964-65 were 24,000,000 bushels, and in 1965-66 totalled 221,600,000 bushels.

Mr. Sharp told the Commons: "The impact of this record sale and the assurance it gives for the marketing of Canadian wheat and flour will extend throughout Canada and will be felt not only by wheat farmers and millers, but by grain handlers, longshoremen, stevedores, shipping companies, and the economy generally."

Under a protocol to the new basic trade agreement, Canada and Russia also agreed to facilitate the marketing of Canadian wheat and flour in the Soviet Union.

Shipping schedules were upset this spring by the lengthy longshoremen's strike on the Montreal waterfront and at two other St. Lawrence ports.

PREVENT LOSS — But authorities now say that the strike settlement last week came just in the nick of time to prevent serious loss of Canadian reputation for prompt shipments. If it had gone on much longer, the damage would have been serious.

Finance Minister Sharp told a recent meeting of the Commons' agriculture committee that one of his concerns has been the willingness of Washington to try to keep U.S. wheat prices down and the U.S. readiness to sell on credit for local foreign currencies. Canada's wheat sales are for hard cash.

A major aspect of the new Russian sales, an authority said, is the length of the commitment to buy Canadian wheat and flour—three years. This commitment is regarded as a dramatic signal to Washington to take a harder line on U.S. wheat sales policy.

If this signal is heeded, there may be higher wheat prices in the offing. Economists in New York now believe that higher bread prices will inevitably follow for Canada's reputation for low-

Bomber Crashes Into Dwellings After Collision Over Virginia

HAMPTON, Va. (AP) — Two U.S. Marine attack bombers, flying low at 400 miles an hour on a training mission, collided over a shopping centre in the vacation suburb of Buckroe Beach Monday night.

One crashed in flames into a residential area, demolishing or heavily damaging eight homes. At least four residents, perhaps several more, were killed.

The second aircraft crashed into Chesapeake Bay off Norfolk and its four occupants bailed out and were rescued.

Three of the marines rescued in the Chesapeake Bay were rescued by coast guard helicopter. The other was picked up by a private boat.

It said the pilots made "normal ejections" from their aircraft after the collision. The corps said the planes were flying together at about 2,000 feet when they collided.

Flames leaped and heavy smoke visible miles away billowed upward. A witness who lives in the area, Joe Diaz, said the aircraft was burning as it crashed into the row of houses.

The planes, each believed to be a two-seater, came together over the shopping centre, 2½ miles off the Chesapeake Bay shore.

So great was the concussion when the attack bomber plunged into the housing development that shelves were knocked from the shelves of a drugstore three or four blocks from the scene.

"There was a terrific blast," said S. F. Goodman, assistant manager of the drugstore. "And then the fire welled up."

SET MAIN ALBLAZE — The fire from the plane apparently set a gas main ablaze. It was not immediately known how many houses burned.

Nor was it known whether the first four bodies recovered were those of occupants of the demolished houses or of the aircraft itself.



TRADE MINISTER Robert Winters, who was in Moscow Monday when the sale of \$800,000,000 worth of Canadian wheat and flour to the Soviet Union was announced. (CP Wirephoto)

Life Term Imposed

SHAWINIGAN, Que. (CP) — Jean-Marc Rufin, 41, of Shawinigan was sentenced to life imprisonment Saturday for the capital murder of Benoit Massicotte who was shot in the head June 23, 1961.

It was the fourth trial for Rufin.

He appealed the sentence of life imprisonment handed him in 1962 and a new trial was held. Rufin was found guilty a second time and again sentenced to life imprisonment.

He appealed again and, this time, the jury failed to reach agreement on a verdict. A fourth trial was scheduled.

In the latest trial the jury took only 10 minutes to reach a verdict of guilty.

Insurance For Crops Is Debated

OTTAWA (CP) — Agriculture Minister Greene Monday introduced into the Commons a resolution spelling out planned changes in the federal-provincial crop insurance plan.

A major one is extending the amount of the crop that can be insured to 80 per cent from the present 60. The government also will pay 25 per cent of the farmers' premium, as compared with the present 20.

Mr. Greene said the changes resulted from consultation with provincial authorities.

The resolution still was under debate when the Commons adjourned for the day and will come up for more consideration later.

Following approval of the resolution, the government will introduce legislation which it hopes will make the crop insurance scheme more attractive to farmers. Only a portion of farmers in four provinces now are covered by the insurance.

Parliament At A Glance

By THE CANADIAN PRESS

MONDAY, June 20, 1966

Commons welcomes news of \$36,000,000-bushel Russian wheat order worth \$800,000,000 for three-year delivery.

The huge sale, some say, may force up world wheat prices despite U.S. pressure to keep them down.

Both countries also extended their general trade agreement on a most-favored nation basis for three years.

Prime Minister Pearson says the cabinet today will discuss the question of federal aid to the Nova Scotia coal industry.

The Commons debated a government bill for a 24 per cent increase in the student loan allotment and John Turner, minister without portfolio, hoped the plan some day would be broadened into a scholarship scheme.

Mr. Turner also hoped that eventually there will be a gradual move towards elimination of all student fees at all educational levels.

A government resolution to establish a corporation to promote a Canadian feature film industry won Commons approval despite criticism by Liberal maverick Ralph B. Cowan.

The government won Commons approval for a pre-legislative resolution proposing establishment of the Canadian dairy commission to oversee the marketing of dairy products.

Agriculture Minister Greene said the commission will work closely with provincial marketing boards and will be partly financed through licence fees and levies in the dairy industry.

The Commons gave quick approval to a government resolution proposing reduced premiums and extended coverage for the farmer under the federal-provincial crop insurance program.

TUESDAY, June 21

The Commons meets at 2:30 p.m. to debate a government resolution proposing the establishment of the Canada Assistance Plan.

Minister Suggests Loans May Become Scholarships

By PAUL DUNN

OTTAWA (CP) — A cabinet minister looked ahead Monday to the day the Commons might consider converting the Canada Student Loans Act into a scholarship fund.

John Turner, minister without portfolio, also said he hoped the loan plan eventually would be broadened to include students attending university at night or on a part-time basis "because they're particularly deserving."

He made the observations during debate on a bill to amend the act. The amendment would increase federal aid to \$58,000,000 from \$42,000,000 for loans made in the 1965-66 academic year.

The bill, up for second reading approval in principle, proposes giving the finance minister discretionary power to dole out up to 20 per cent of the new \$58,000,000 maximum fund to provinces that already had received their basic allotment in any year. It was adjourned without a vote.

Other measures now such as medical care insurance and the Canada Pension Plan took priority. But with the increasing needs for higher education the Commons should look ahead.

He hoped there could eventually be a move "gradually towards elimination of student fees" for all types of education at all levels. This could include vocational and technical training programs.

SAME BLOCKS REMAIN — Economic blocks remain for many students. Some 32 per cent of Canadian families made about \$5,000 annually, but only 28 per cent of university students came from homes with this income ceiling.

Marcel Lambert, P.C. — Edmonton West — recommended a go-slow policy on loan programs because of the "regrettable number of students who should not be at university for academic reasons."

Rather than pressing for free

education, Mr. Lambert said, the government should concentrate on providing the best possible education for those who can pay for it.

He supported it but thought it proper to comment on areas where the plan might logically be improved later.

Churchill's Beloved Chartwell Is Opened To Public Tomorrow

By GODFREY ANDERSON

WESTERHAM, England (AP) — Winston Churchill once told his youngest daughter, Mary, that every day away from Chartwell was a wasted day.

Wednesday, the Kentish home he loved above any other corner of England becomes a public show. Thousands will tramp its velvet lawns, peep into the rooms he lived in, gaze at the towering wall he built with his own hands.

For Chartwell Manor has become the stuff of history and the world claims a right to see it. Chartwell was bought in 1922 "the year I was born," recalls Mary, wife of Conservative politician Christopher Smeades. She was brought up at Chartwell and her three children were born here.

"Either fell in love with this wall," in 1921, she said. "The house was small, poky, surrounded by laurels and full of stained glass. It was in a bad state, too.

"Mother didn't think much of it. In fact, she didn't really like it at all. But a year later father bought it. It was two years before we could move in, because he had started building.

WAS HIS HOME — This was his home until he died in 1965. He lived in it from 1924 until the Second World War. During the war years it was too dangerous — too near Biggin Hill fighter airfield — and he was mainly at Chequers (the official prime minister's residence). From 1947 he lived here again until just a few months before his death.

Life had its ups and downs at Chartwell. Churchill's daughter said. During her father's years in the political wilderness, times were sometimes difficult.

He had to economize and live in just one wing of the house. But here my father wrote, painted, brooded, and constructed. He had a passion for construction. He built walls and cottages and dams. Some of the dams were not too successful because he was fighting the law of gravity, that water must find its lowest level. He hanked up lakes and the water stopped over. That was one battle he did not win.

But he was never idle and he never fell bored here. He never loved Chequers as he did this, his real home."

Friends banded together and raised funds to buy Chartwell in 1947. They presented it to the National Trust, which cares for Britain's historic monuments, on condition that Churchill and his wife would live there the rest of their lives.

MOVES TO APARTMENT — Memories for Lady Churchill. When the old man died, she preferred a small London apartment without the house-keeping problems that Chartwell would entail.

A museum section in Chartwell, made from three former guest bedrooms and their bathrooms, now contains many of the trophies collected by Sir Winston in his long life.

His American passport lies beside the scroll signed by President John F. Kennedy which made him an honorary U.S. citizen. There is his Nobel literature prize, presented in Stockholm in 1953. On one wall is the poster offering £25 reward for Churchill's capture as an escaped prisoner while he was a war correspondent reporting the Boer War at the start of the century.

One section is devoted to Churchill's uniforms and hats. Surrounding the kitchen garden is the 10-foot wall Churchill built during his years of political limbo between the world wars, a period in which he became a member of the British Bricklayers' Union.

Little has been changed in the house to make it ready for the anticipated tread of some 50,000 visitors a year. Chartwell is about 25 miles from London and great crowds are expected, especially on weekends.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que. (CP) — Pencil marks placed on the back of 26 voting slips by a returning officer in the Otterburn Park polling station, nullified the ballots and won Rouville riding for the Union Nationale candidate.

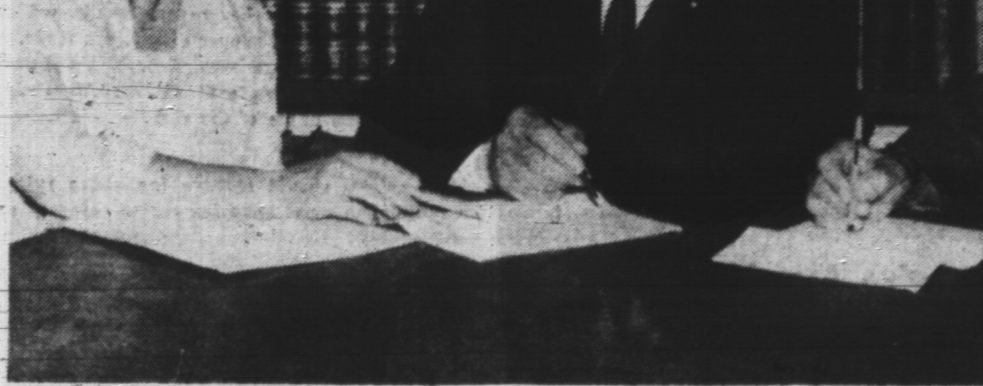
Mr. Justice Victor Chabot of Quebec Superior Court, ruled Monday after completion of his judicial recount, that Paul Yvon Hamel had defeated Liberal candidate Francois Boulais by five votes, thus reversing the original result.

The UN victory gives Premier Daniel Johnson 56 seats in the Liberals' holding 30 and independent members elected in two others in the 108-seat house. Judge Chabot said he had been "obliged to set aside these ballots according to law."

24 WERE FOR LIBERAL Q. He said that of the ballots in question, 24 had been marked for Mr. Boulais and two for Mr. Hamel.

The final figures released by the judge show the UN candidate with 6,000 votes to 5,625 for Mr. Boulais.

The Liberal candidate said he will consult with his lawyers to determine the possibility of having the election result set aside by civil law and a by-election called in the riding.



Officials of the P.E.I. Music Festival Association are seen last night at the annual meeting of the organization at Prince of Wales College. From left are: Mary Donahoe, secretary, Charlottetown, Mil-

MacFadden, Charlottetown, newly elected president; and Preston Beck, Sherwood, retiring president. Other members of the executive, not seen here, are Malcolm McKenzie, honorary president,

Thant Urges Early End To Barbarous Conflict

By BORIS MISKEW

UNITED NATIONS (CP) — UN Secretary-General U Thant described the fighting in Viet Nam Monday as "one of the most barbarous wars in history" and he called for greater efforts to bring about a settlement.

"The longer we wait, the more difficult the situation becomes," he told the UN Correspondents' Association. "The situation is very urgent, very critical."

The secretary-general said he has made no new recent proposals to settle the Vietnamese crisis. He added, however, that his three-point plan for ending the conflict still is applicable.

They are: 1. A cessation of the U.S. bombing of North Viet Nam. 2. A scaling down of all military activity in Viet Nam. 3. A willingness by "all sides" actually participating in the fighting to enter into discussions.

"These steps alone can create conditions conducive to a peaceful solution of the Viet Nam problem," Thant said. "They still are as applicable today as they were six months ago."

Turning to other topics, the secretary-general said he believes the United States and the Soviet Union soon will reach an agreement on procedures for the banning of the use of the moon and other celestial bodies for military purposes.

He is scheduled to visit Italy at the end of the month and then will go to Switzerland and Iceland before returning to UN headquarters July 9.

INS'DE TODAY

Classified	12, 13, 14
Deaths	3
Comics	11
Sport	9
Finance markets	5
Women's	6
Editorials	4
Summerside	3
Kings, Queens, City	3
Prince County	3