

## PAIR ROW ACROSS ATLANTIC

Wives of the British paratroopers who rowed the English Rose III across the Atlantic in 92 days join their husbands on the boat in the streets of Galway, Ireland Tuesday. Capt. John Ridgway, LEFT, stands with his wife, Marie-Christine, while Sgt. Chay Blyth places his hands on the shoulders of his wife, Maureen. (AP Wirephoto via cable from London)

## Regional Issues Crop Up In Transport Bill Debate

OTTAWA (CP) — The government got a taste Tuesday of the regional issues that are sure to continue cropping up in Commons debate on the massive bill to revamp transport legislation.

An Alberta wheat farmer expressed fear the bill would throw western farmers "to the wolves" as far as rail freight rates are concerned. A Nova Scotia lawyer expressed similar fears for the Maritimes.

And Creditiste Leader Crouette said the legislation would mean higher costs to consumers.

The big bill proposes to cut down government subsidies of railway freight operations on a progressive scale, freeing the railways to set rates competitive with other forms of transport.

The railways would be allowed to scrap uneconomic branch lines and money-losing passenger lines to improve their competitive position.

The bill also would create a new super-board to take over all regulation of the transport field.

Alberta farmer Jack Horner (PC-Canada) told the Commons Tuesday that the bill's effect would be to throw the West and the Maritimes "to the wolves" as far as rail shipments are concerned.

The railways already are free to set rates in areas where they have to be competitive with other transport, Mr. Horner said.

**FEARS HIGH RATES**

If they were going to earn more money from freight operations, the only way they could do so would be by increasing class and non-competitive rates for such items as wheat.

Such increases would be a blow to the Maritimes and the West. These were the two main

## Parliament At A Glance

**By THE CANADIAN PRESS**

**TUESDAY, Sept. 6, 1966**

Railway mediator Carl Goldenberg expressed hope all workers will return to work and allow a start on meaningful negotiations in the contract dispute.

He hoped to begin negotiations on issues that sparked the national strike in about a week.

Opposition MPs questioned in the Commons a speech by Gen. Jean V. Allard favoring service unification.

Gordon Churchill (PC-Winnipeg South Centre) referred to him as Defence Minister Hellyer's "propaganda agent."

Andrew Brewin (NDP-Toronto Greenwood) said an admiral was fired for publicly opposing unification.

Mr. Hellyer said the chief of the defence staff had the prerogative to make such a speech on his own initiative.

The Commons continued debate on the bill to revamp transport legislation.

Western and Maritimes MPs expressed fear any change would result in higher rates in their areas.

**WEDNESDAY, Sept. 7**

The Commons meets at 2:30 p.m. EDT to continue debate on the transport bill. The Senate meets at 3 p.m.

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## Teacher, Editor Taken In By Four Canadian Convicts

TYLER, Minn. (AP) — A weekly newspaper editor and a school teacher told Tuesday they spent about an hour Saturday with four men who turned out to be escaped Canadian convicts on a flight in a stolen plane.

The four, captured later at Gary, Ind., told of stopping at Tyler to refuel, but found the gas pump inoperative.

"We bought their story about being Canadian cattle buyers," said Ralph Merchant, editor of the Tyler Journal, who took pictures of the visiting plane for his paper.

"That Kenneth Leishman was sure a glib talker. They were all friendly and shook hands all around about three times before they finally took off."

Harold Peterson, science teacher at Tyler High School, was on the nearby golf course and walked over as the plane

landed. He drove the quartet into Tyler and had coffee while the others ate lunch at a cafe.

Leishman, 36, is believed to have masterminded the daring break from Manitoba's Headingley jail last Thursday. He told Peterson and Merchant he and the others were cattle buyers heading for Olney, Texas, to look over some Herefords. They said they had left Edmonton about 5 a.m. that morning.

Also on the international escape flight were Joseph Laforce, 25, Barry Duke, 21, and George Leclerc, 26.

"We wondered about them as they took off about them being cattle buyers," Merchant said. "One had a suit a couple sizes too big, and Laforce had a shirt way too tight."

"They didn't fit the cattle-buyer picture, but we didn't get suspicious. They were friendly guys."

DR. H.F. Verwoerd, Prime Minister of South Africa who was assassinated in Parliament Monday is shown with his wife after the assassination attempt in April, 1960. (CP Wirephoto).

# London Talks Adjourn After Wilson's Speech

## PREMIER ASSASSINATED

## No Change Is Expected In South African Policies

From AP-Reuters

CAPE TOWN (CP)—A white man assassinated South African Premier Hendrik F. Verwoerd in Parliament Tuesday, stabbing the chief architect of the country's racial-separation policy four times with a knife before being overpowered.

Verwoerd, who would have celebrated his 65th birthday Thursday, was pronounced dead on arrival in hospital where he was rushed soon after the surprise attack.

His assailant was identified as Dmitri Stafendas, a man of Greek extraction who came to Cape Town from Johannesburg and was employed as a parliamentary messenger less than a month.

The motive for the killing was not immediately known.

The attack took place in full view of stunned members of Parliament and a gallery of spectators as the bells rang for the start of Tuesday's session. Many wept as Verwoerd was borne out on a stretcher.

The assassination was the second attempt on the white-supremacist leader's life. In 1960, David Pratt, a wealthy white farmer, shot Verwoerd at a fair in Johannesburg. Verwoerd recovered within a month and Pratt was sent to a mental hospital where he killed himself.

Verwoerd's death was expected to bring no change in the government's racial-separation policy, apartheid, since Verwoerd's ruling Nationalist party controls Parliament by a margin of almost 3 to 1.

Doctors who tried to save Verwoerd said he suffered four stab wounds, one in a neck artery and three in the upper chest.

Dr. J. C. Burger, medical superintendent of the hospital



BEN SCHOEMAN, LEFT, South Africa's Transport Minister, and also leader of the House of Assembly and the ruling party in the Johannesburg area is being talked of as one of the possible successors to assassinated South African Prime Minister Hendrik F. Verwoerd. Dr. Theophilus Donges, finance minister, will be interim prime minister. (AP Wirephoto)

## N.S. House Will Meet On Friday

RALIFAX (CP) — Premier Stanfield of Nova Scotia announced Tuesday that a special session of the legislature will be held at 3 p.m. ADT. Friday.

The premier announced last Friday the unprecedented special session would be called to block the "aggressive campaign" of Bell Telephone of Canada to acquire controlling interest in Maritime Telephone and Telephone Co. Ltd. unless Bell representatives approached the government by Tuesday to discuss the situation.

His announcement Tuesday indicated that Bell had declined to discuss the matter with the government.

In Montreal, a spokesman for the Bell Telephone Co. of Canada said Tuesday that Marcel Vincent, president of the company has written a letter to Premier Stanfield, dealing with the Bell bid to take over two Maritime telephone companies, including M. T. and T.

Bell is seeking a 51-per-cent control of M. T. and T., whose board of directors already has advised shareholders not to sell to the larger company.

## Blockbuster Backs Existing Sanctions

By HAROLD MORRISON

LONDON (CP)—Prime Minister Wilson told Commonwealth leaders Tuesday he is willing to discuss African proposals of mandatory United Nations sanctions against Rhodesia but added he feels the Ian Smith regime can be toppled by giving existing voluntary sanctions more time to work.

In a blockbuster defence of his policy that exhausted delegates and left Zambians disappointed, Wilson argued the Rhodesian issue has cost Britain more in lost markets and profits than all other Commonwealth countries combined.

It was the Labor government's earnest objective to end the illegality of the Smith regime and with time and effort—and more dedicated application of existing trade curbs by other members—the minority white regime could be eliminated.

But unlike last January, when he predicted in Lagos, Nigeria, that the Smith group could be toppled in weeks, Wilson gave no new forecast of a collapse. He did suggest the crucial period could come next March when the new Rhodesian tobacco crop is to be auctioned.

Wilson spoke for 70 minutes in the first business session of the 10-day conference. President Milton Obote of Uganda then called for an adjournment

to give delegates time to study the statement.

African delegates conferred later following a glittering royal feast for leaders at St. James's Palace where the queen and Prince Philip met the guests.

**SPEECH FELL SHORT**

The speech, given behind closed doors and with informants later tipping reporters on some of the contents, fell far short of African demands for ousting minority-white control in Rhodesia.

But British aides indicated Wilson still has some cards up his sleeve. They hinted they in the end he may agree to limited mandatory UN sanctions such as an oil, if this does not involve a direct conflict between Britain and South Africa, the source of the present oil leak.

The big issue is whether Wilson can satisfy Zambia and Sierra Leone and dissuade them from leaving the 23-country Commonwealth. A storm is still possible in the two-day Rhodesian debate, but other diversions are in the wings, including the impact of the assassination Tuesday of South Africa's Hendrik Verwoerd, apostle of apartheid (racial separation).

News of the fatal knife shock Prime Minister Pearson and most other leaders.

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## Assassination Is Condemned By Leaders Around The World

Verwoerd and other members of the family.

And in Ottawa, acting Prime Minister Paul Martin sent a message of condolence to acting Prime Minister Theophilus Donges in which he said: "The Canadian government regrets this shocking act of violence."

President Johnson called the assassination "a deplorable act, a stroke of violence that shakes the sensibilities of men who believe in law and order."

Prime Minister Wilson of Britain expressed shock and sent condolences to the South African government.

United Nations Secretary General U Thant expressed deep regret.

Many African leaders attending the Commonwealth conference in London said violence would not solve the South African race problem.

**HAPPY ABOUT DEATH**

In Lagos, capital of Nigeria, people shouted and jumped for joy in the streets when they heard of the death of the apostle of apartheid.

The chairman of the United Nations special committee on apartheid, Achkar Marof of Guinea, said the international community should be grateful to the assassin if his act produced a change in South Africa's race policy.

But many African leaders attending the prime ministers' conference expressed personal regret at the manner of Verwoerd's death.

Continued on page 5 col. 4

## Railway Rebels Return To Work

By THE CANADIAN PRESS

Railway officials said Tuesday they expected the last lingering groups of rebellious rail workers would be back on the job by nightfall, five days after Parliament passed legislation ordering them back to work.

Both the CNR and CPR reported that freight and passenger services were in full operation coast to coast Tuesday afternoon for the first time since 118,000 employees walked off their jobs at noon Aug. 26.

A CNR spokesman said some employees were still on strike in Winnipeg but that these were shopcraft workers who are not responsible for the running of trains.

The CPR still had about 3,000 shopcraft employees on strike in Montreal but was also expecting these last holdouts to return to work by late Tuesday.

## Meeting Marked By Cordiality

By CARL MOLLINS

LONDON (CP) — An atmosphere of sunny cordiality at the opening of the 16th Commonwealth conference in Marlborough House made alarmist forecasts of discord seem cynically out of place.

At a luncheon garden party given Tuesday by Commonwealth Secretary-General Arnold Smith of Canada, the mood mixed English courtesy and the warmth of renewed camaraderie.

It seemed somehow ungracious for reporters to raise the question of antagonism within the 23-member club of nations over Britain's failure to topple Rhodesia's rebel government of Ian Smith.

Some of British Prime Minister Wilson's sternest critics, perhaps influenced by soporific sunshine, cool drinks and crisp hors-d'oeuvres, were uncharacteristically magnanimous about his difficulties, his integrity, his sincerity. Those words were used by African leaders who have employed harsher expressions about Wilson in their capitals.

Simon Kapwepwe, foreign minister of Zambia, was more jocular than angry when he noted that Wilson estimated in January Smith's days of power should be numbered in weeks, not months. Kapwepwe said now it's doubtless Wilson will have to say years.

**JUST NOT 'CRICKET'**

President Milton Obote of Uganda explained in effect it just would not have been cricket to ask Wilson to yield the conference chairmanship during the debate on Rhodesia.

Obote had been first to argue in the opening session that Wilson's offer to vacate the chair should be rejected. Kapwepwe seconded the motion. Forbes Burnham of Guyana and Prime Minister Pearson of Canada spoke in support.

"It just wouldn't have been fair," Obote said. "It would have been like putting him on trial."

The British people have shown they have faith in his integrity—who are we to doubt that?"

Pearson stayed only briefly at the reception—the first of 21 parties and dinners scheduled during the next 10 days, including dinner with the queen Tuesday night at St. James's Palace.

**DIFFERENT VIEW**

For a sense that this conference was anything more than a friendly get-together in the style of the old, all-white Commonwealth, you had to leave the grounds of Marlborough House and see the festering pickets held respectfully at bay across the streets by policemen.

A dozen earnest young Africans used signs demanding tough action against Smith in an attempt to cover up a banner held by white Rhodesians calling for the Commonwealth to "Stand by Rhodesia."

At the moment that Hendrik Verwoerd was being stabbed to death in the South African Parliament, a Negro youth waved a sign denouncing Verwoerd, Smith and Portuguese Prime Minister Antonio Salazar as brother fascists.

A member of Rhodesia's Negro Zimbabwe African Nationalist Union stood nearby with a placard proclaiming that "ZANU kills for freedom."

## Bandits Rob Skylon Tower Of \$50,000

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont. (CP) — Five armed and masked men held up five night employees at the Skylon Tower in the Niagara International Centre early today and escaped with about \$50,000 cash.

Robert LeBosseur, manager of the tower, said the money included the entire weekend receipts.

The skylon is a 520-foot observation tower overlooking Niagara Falls from the Canadian side. It contains three floors in its dome, two of them licensed restaurants and third an observation deck.

## U.S. Auto Laws To Aid Canadians

OTTAWA (CP)—United States auto safety laws will probably protect Canadian motorists, Industry Minister Drury indicated in the Commons Tuesday.

He was replying to Heward Graftley (PC-Brome-Missisquoi), who asked whether Canada intends to follow in U.S. footsteps by legislating safety standards for auto manufacturers.

Mr. Drury said it appears the safety features made mandatory by U.S. law "will also be available in Canada" because of the Canada-U.S. auto agreement.

## Pioneer In Birth Control Dies In Arizona At Age 83

TUCSON, Ariz. (AP)—Margaret Sanger, founder of the birth control movement, died Tuesday in a nursing home. She was 83.

Mrs. Sanger, more commonly known as Margaret Sanger, had been the centre of controversy in connection with the birth control pill since 1915 when she was indicted for sending birth control information through the mails.

The indictment was dropped after protests were sent to President Woodrow Wilson by friends of Mrs. Sanger and the Planned Parenthood Movement.

In 1916 she was arrested in Brooklyn, N.Y., for conducting a birth control institute. While her case was appealed and her judgment against her was sustained, the decision nevertheless opened the way for physicians to give birth control advice to their patients.

She organized the first American birth control conference in New York City in 1921. On a world tour in 1922 she took the gospel of planned parenthood to many nations and she organized the World Population Conference at Geneva, Switzerland, in 1924.

She wrote a number of books on birth control, including one titled "What Every Girl Should Know." She was editor and publisher for many years of a publication titled "The Woman Rebel."

She lived in Tucson for most than 30 years.

## U.S. Planes Put Pressure On Viet Cong

SAIGON (AP) — U.S. planes kept the pressure on enemy infiltration routes from North Viet Nam Tuesday in a war sharing centre stage again with political developments in South Viet Nam.

Fighter-bomber squadrons hammered trucks and trains in North Viet Nam and huge B-52 bombers from Guam rained tons of bombs on targets in the demilitarized zone between North and South Viet Nam.

In the only major ground action in South Viet Nam, U.S. marines pursued elements of a reinforced Viet Cong guerrilla battalion they routed from entrenchments 18 miles southwest of Da Nang.

A dispatch from the northern city of Da Nang said captives in a marine operation Sunday, included a guerrilla chief believed to be the Viet Cong leader in Quang Ngai province.

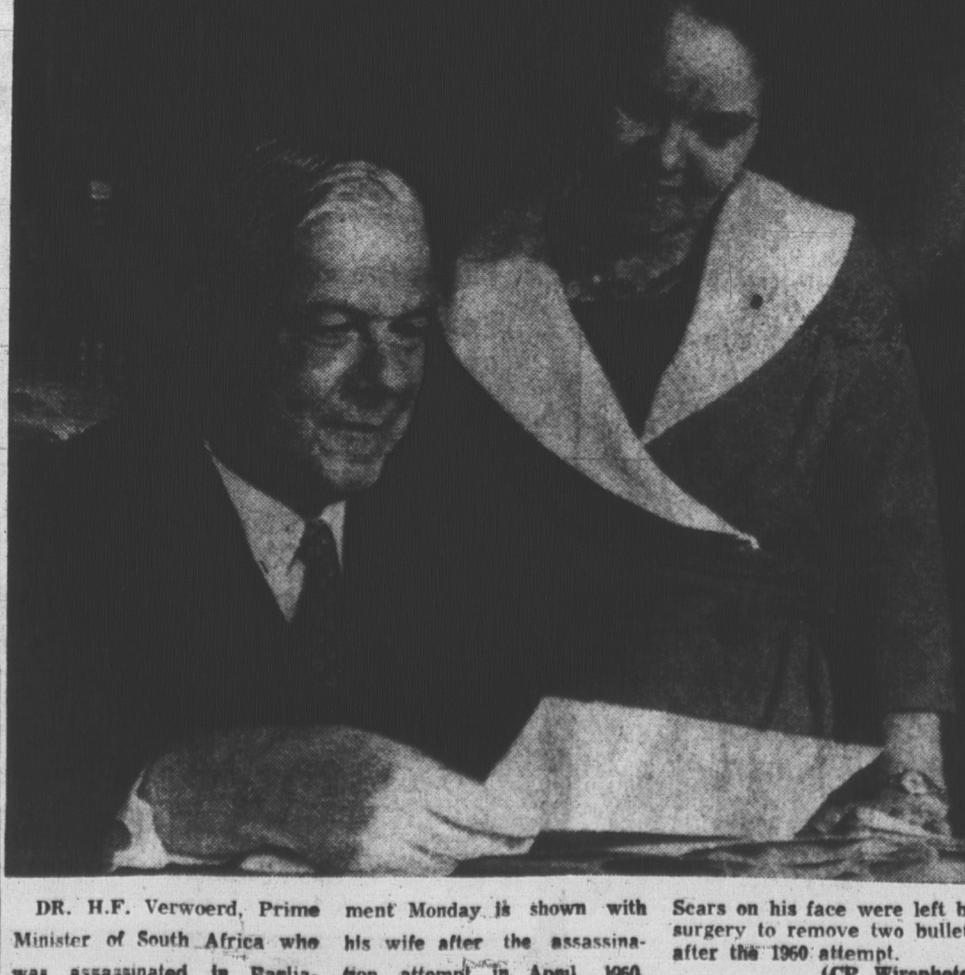
## Negroes Protest In Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP)—Police fired tear gas to break up a crowd of about 500 Negroes who poured into the streets Tuesday to protest the shooting of a Negro man by police.

Tear gas was employed after police fired their guns into the air and rocks and bottles were hurled at officers and Mayor Ivan Allen Jr., who was trying to disperse the crowd.

Only a few missiles were tossed before the gas was lobbed without warning into the street. The stinging gas blew into nearby residences.

Governor Carl Sanders ordered state police to aid in quelling the rioters at the request of city officials.



DR. H.F. Verwoerd, Prime Minister of South Africa who was assassinated in Parliament Monday is shown with his wife after the assassination attempt in April, 1960. (CP Wirephoto).