If It's Good For The Island
The Guardian Is For It

The Guardian

"Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew"

WEATHER
Sunny, afternoon clouds, clearing by evening; northwest winds 20 becoming light. Low-high 48-68. Thursday: sunny.

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JOHN A. Macdonald (left) portrayed by actor Robert Christie, and Georges Etienne Cartier, by Bertrand Gagnon, ride in horse-drawn carriage from the Provincial Building in Charlottetown yesterday en route to afternoon tea at Government House. They had just completed re-enactment of first meeting of the Fathers of Confederation.

Casting Accurate In Pageant

The National Centennial Commission did its best to hire prominent Canadian actors to represent in the character and image of 100 years ago the original Fathers of Confederation whose 1864 Charlottetown conference was re - enacted here Tuesday.

Casting was as accurate as it could be, considering the sketchy records that have survived from the original conference and the availability of actors in Canada to play the roles.

In the case of John A. Macdonald, the leader of Upper Canadian Conservatives who was to become Canada's first federal prime minister in 1867, the casting was a natural: Robert Christie of Toronto.

It has been said of Mr. Christie that John A. is beginning to look like him Out of costume and make-up Mr. Christie is a quiet tall man with a shock of greying hair, receding well back from the brow. He has clear blue eyes, a large mobile face, and eyebrows which are expressive.

SCOTTISH BROGUE

He portrays a debonair individual, with reddish — brown curly hair and the high-pitched Scottish brogue characteristic of John A. If one of the Fathers

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Calm Confidence Is Urged By Top Canadian Leaders

Dief And Pickersgill Tangle On Flag Issue

OTTAWA (CP) — Opposition Leader Diefenbaker and Acting Prime Minister J. W. Pickersgill struck sparks in the Commons flag debate Tuesday with free-wheeling attacks on each other's party.

"You can't make a flag by puting a slug of political advantage in a juke box," said Mr. Diefenbaker. "That's what they (the Liberals) tried to do."

Mr. Pickersgill said he hoped Canadians "are not going to allow one man, drunk for power, to prevent the people of this country from having a flag if they want one."

As the prolonged debate entered its 18th day, Mr. Diefenbaker again urged the government not to press forward with its proposed design—three red maple leaves on a white ground with a vertical blue bar at each side.

Mr. Pickersgill called for an "adult approach"—as long a debate as necessary but an ultimate vote for or against the government's proposed design.

"No minority dominated—apparently all but bewitched—by one man has the right to prevent all of us expressing ourselves" in a vote, he said.

TERMED TALKATHON

But Mr Diefenbaker had already made it plain the Conservative opposition is prepared to carry on its talkathon on the flag beyond the Queen's October visit.

He cited past examples of Commons filibusters -- without conceding the flag was the subject of one now—and warned always the past the opposition had been right.

Mr. Diefenbaker spoke for more than two hours, his second address in the flag debate. He said if the government continues to press ahead "we have stood firm and we intend to stand firm."

"We're holding up the government on behalf of millions of Canadians. We're putting up a meaningful fight for a meaningful flag."

Mr. Pickersgill said the Union Jack was the symbol of the land of his ancestors "but it isn't the symbol of Canada and the maple leaf is."

PCs Lose Flag Vote

OTTAWA (CP) — A Conservative motion for a flag plebiscite with four questions was defeated in the Commons Tuesday night 118-69.

The 93 Liberals voting drew support from five Quebec Conservatives including Leon Balcer, 11 New Democrats, five Creditistes and four Social Credit MPs.

The motion was endorsed by 67 Conservatives and two New Democrats, Barry Mather (New Westminster) and H. W. Herridge (Kootenay West).

Greetings Received From London

Anniversary greetings from the Lord Mayor of London were received yesterday by Mayor A. Walthen Gaudet who expressed his delight and appreciation of the remembrance by the English dignitary of the centennial celebration here.

The cable said: "Remember well your visit to London with fellow Canadian Mayors last year. On behalf of the Corporation of the City of London and myself I wish you and all the citizens of Charlottetown all good wishes on your 100th Anniversary of the first Confederation Conference held in your city." It was signed by James Harman, Lord Mayor of London.

Launch Platform Fails To Reach Orbit Of Earth

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla. (AP) The Titan 3A military space rocket scored many objectives on its maiden test flight Tuesday but failed by about three seconds to achieve a major goal of orbiting its third stage as a flying launch platform.

Instead of circling the earth, the 9,000-pound third stage assembly plunged into the south Atlantic.

A second Titan 3A test launching is scheduled in November. Whether it will hold that timetable will depend on analysis of Tuesday's flight.

Pearson, Premiers Look At First Century

Prime Minister Pearson and the 10 provincial premiers took a long look at Canada's first century Tuesday and called for calm confidence in the future. Today they set out to find a way to amend the constitution that was charted here 100 years ago.

For the first time since Confederation, a prime minister and all the premiers came to Charlottetown to take over the same table and chairs used by the Fathers of Confederation. In 90 minutes of speeches they pooled their views and declared their determination to carry on the job of their forefathers.

This, said Mr. Pearson, is a time for "political realism, a passion for justice and a gift for compromise."

"We, too, have a great duty to perform in a spirit of friendliness and compromise," said Premier Walter Shaw of Prince Edward Island, "so at the end of Canada's second century our successors may say, 'see, this our fathers did for us'."

"There is no reason why we could not carry on with success and energy the work that others undertook with so much hope a century ago," said Premier Lesage of Quebec. "I am convinced if we make a common effort, we will be able finally, all of us together, truly to live Confederation.

NOT WORKING SESSION

The meeting of the leaders was designed as a commemorative event, not a working session. This comes today when they close the doors and try to decide on an agreement formula for changing the constitution so it can in future be amended in Canada without reference to the British Parliament.

On the eve of these talks, after the leaders had spent a day extolling the spirit of compromise, there were indications they may be on the way toward agreement. Much of the progress was believed to have resulted from a stream of correspondence between the premiers and attorneys-general in the last few months.

The leaders devoted Tuesday to a re-creation of history and to the general problems Canada faces as she prepares to go into her second century.

"First among our national goals," said Mr. Pearson . . . "is national unity." This was prerequisite to all others -- economic, social or cultural.

"This does not mean and can not mean uniformity. It does mean Canadian identity, with the symbols and even more the spirit and the pride to foster such identity.

"It does not mean subordina

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Quebec's Premier Insulted

Premier Jean Lesage of Quebec said he was insulted Tuesday because the actors playing the parts of the Fathers of Confederation did not speak any French during a re-enactment of the 1864 conference here.

"I am insulted that not a word of French was used," he said after watching the performance.

Premier Ross Thatcher of Saskatchewan, who was standing nearby, said he agreed with the Quebec premier.

John Fisher, Confederation centennial commissioner, and George McCowan, director of planning for the re-enactment, said they searched the records carefully and found no indication French was spoken during the pre-Confederation here 100 years ago. It had been spoken at the later conference at Quebec.

"It is incomprehensible that nothing was said in French," said the Quebec premier. "It is absolutely inconceivable."

He admitted later it may be true no French was spoken during the original Charlottetown conference, "but they stretched things a lot in the show today and it wouldn't have hurt to stretch it a bit more."

SHORTLY AFTER the SS Queen Victoria dropped anchor in Charlottetown yesterday, after re-enacting the 1864 voyage here from Quebec City with Fathers of Confederation, William H. Pope, colonial secretary for Prince Edward Island rowed out to the ship to extend the welcome of the Island province. The part was played by actor Joe Austin. Here Mr. Pope brings two of the delegates ashore, centre near shoreline, while the remainder of the group are rowed ashore in two of the ship's lifeboats. Unlike the original landing, which went virtually unnoticed, thousands were on hand to greet the "fathers" yesterday.

1864 IS RE-ENACTED

Costumes, Carriages Lent Authentic Air To Travel

Bearded figures in silk top hats embarking from a replica of an ancient ship and a line of horse drawn carriages driven by coachmen in period dress combined to lend an eerie air of authenticity to yesterday's Fathers of Confederation parade.

Actors playing the roles of men who landed at Charlottetown harbor exactly 100 years ago yesterday disembarked from the coast guard ship Ern-

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Queen To Begin Planning Trip

LONDON (CP)—The Queen Is to return here from Balmoral Castle today to make plans for her visit to Canada next month.

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Shaw Tells Of Confidence As Second Century Begins

The spirit of goodwill and friendship, so evident in yesterday morning's brief opening session of the Dominion Provincial Premiers Conference, made him unafraid of what might face Canada in the second century, Premier Walter R. Shaw told his luncheon guests during the noon recess.

He was host at a private luncheon to Prime Minister Lester Pearson and the nine other provincial Premiers yesterday as well as their wives. Also present were Lieutenant Governor W. J. MacDonald and Mrs MacDonald and various other dignitaries from other parts of Canada.

Premier Shaw presented the visitors with a specially struck medallion and in reference to an obviously private joke told Premier Robert Stanfield of Nova Scotia he intended to make him minister of finance in the new union of the Atlantic Provinces.

Following acceptance of the souvenir medals Prime Minister Pearson said he was "happy and proud" to receive the memento but said he had noted Premier Shaw's remark that Prince Edward Island was the only place to live and wished to remind him "That no man is an island unto himself."

However, he added, The Island Premier "is so pleasant and ingratiating" it is difficult to refuse him anything he asks. Mr. Pearson remarked that when Premier Shaw was making an address he had to keep reminding himself "he is wo-

(Continued on page 3, col. 1)

Attempt Seen Likely On Life Of Queen

TORONTO (CP)—Radio station CFRB broadcast Tuesday a recorded interview in which Richard Bros, 18, admitted member of le Front de Liberation Quebecois, said he thinks the Quebec terrorist organization will try to kill the Queen when she visits Quebec next month.

The Telegram carried the report under a nine-column front-page heading in its final edition.

Bros, who completed a year in jail last July for arson and theft in connection with FLQ activities in Montreal, said he knows of no specific assassination plan. He said information about an attempt on the Queen's life reached him from outside the Bordeaux Jail while he was a prisoner there.

POLICE GIVE CROWD DATA

Staff Sgt. Lloyd Wakelin of the city's traffic control department last night estimated that the crowd watching the 1964 version of the Fathers of Confederation make their way from the Railway Wharf to the Provincial Building would be between 25,000 and 30,000.

At the wharf and along the waterfront it was conservatively estimated to be about 10,000 and in front of the Provincial Building were more than 5,000. Along Water and Great George Streets spectators were four and five deep on both sides.

In addition to those crowding the sidewalks, others used such vantage points as windows, verandas, telephone poles and trees.

Police said that for such a short parade route a crowd of such density had never before been experienced in Charlottetown.

Atlantic Union Plea Revived By Robichaud

A purely commemorative meet of Canada's prime minister and premiers Tuesday was handed a new Confederation challenge by Premier Robichaud of New Brunswick who suggested the four Atlantic provinces unite into one.

"And I was very serious in what I said in there," the Liberal premier said as he came out of the old chamber in the Prince Edward Island legislative building where the Fathers of Confederation met just 100 years earlier.

"I hope it will be pursued, and that people will talk about it. It just might be advantageous to amalgamate."

Cautious comments came from the other Atlantic premiers after Mr. Robichaud told the historic gathering that he might get together with his three Atlantic colleagues "and decide to reduce the number of Canadian provinces from 10 to seven."

"Should that occur, the focal point of progress and activity in the nation would unquestionably and rapidly take a marked shift to the east," he said.

INVOLVES DISCUSSION

The other premiers said such a suggestion would involve a great deal of discussion before it could even be considered seriously

"It's not the sort of thing that Nova Scotia could suggest," said Premier Stanfield. "We have the most population and the most income and coming from us the suggestion might be suspect. It's something that crops up from time to time."

"It's only a good idea," said Premier Smallwood. "How could you say anything more without the fullest study? It would be a tremendously involved job—in economic, geographical, financial and other areas."

Premier Shaw of Prince Edward Island said it could be a matter for discussion, but he would commit himself no further.

Mr. Robichaud said he was sorry such a Maritime union as originally proposed did not occur at the time of Canadian Confederation. "I am persuaded to believe had such a political or legislative union been consummated, at that time, our contribution to strength in and benefits from nationhood would have multiplied manyfold."

PREFERENCE MADE

Premier Smallwood made a lighthearted reference to the Atlantic union proposal when he spoke in the chamber.

The question of who would be premier would be "very ticklish indeed." But he thought he had the answer.

"On the basis of seniority, Walter Shaw would be the premier. Modesty prevents me from saying who would be next in line. . . . Bob Stanfield would succeed me if he was still living . . . and about 30 years after him, Louis (Robichaud) would get his reward for suggesting the idea."

Prime Minister Pearson's only comment was a jocular suggestion for the new province's name — "The islands of Nova Brunsland."

Because of a tight schedule, involving ceremonial and business activities, the Atlantic premiers won't have an opportunity to spend much time on the proposal while in Charlottetown.

"But my main reason for suggesting it," said Mr. Robichaud, "was simply to get people thinking. It's not something that could be accomplished overnight."

JOHN A. Macdonald, (standing left) addresses Fathers of Confederation at historical re-enactment yesterday of the original 1864 meeting at Charlottetown. John A. is portrayed by actor Robert Christie. The re-enactment took place in the same chamber of the Provincial building as the original meeting took place.

Quebec Historian Declares War Events Changed Views

QUEBEC (CP) — Historian Michel Brunet said Tuesday after English Canada "cracked the whip" during the Second World War, French-Canadians finally realized they had been wasting their time and energy seeking a true Canadian unity.

"The French-Canadians have always understood that co-existence between two collectivities submitting to the authority of the same state meant numerous compromises," the University of Montreal professor told the Canadian Union of Students at a seminar here.

"They have always been ready to consent to them. But English Canada never really accepted the dialogue, or else it gave concessions with the gesture of a master who throws a bone where he is tempted to crack the whip, a temptation he wasn't always able to resist."

French-Canadians had sought a strong central government until the Second World War. But the conscription plebiscite of 1942, conscription in 1944, "the descents of the RCMP and the military police, the secret arrests, the internments without trial," made them realize "Canada was not their country."

They then had set about to organize Quebec as their nation. All their efforts had gone for 20 years into protecting, consolidating and extending the rights and powers "of the only government where they formed the majority. They have discovered the power their number gives them in the state of Quebec."

The result was "a new age" in Canada in which relationships were changing and yesterday's definitions no longer meant anything.

Professor Bruce Hodgins of the University of Western Ontario, commenting on the Montreal historian's views, felt Professor Brunet "under-estimates the growing desire of English-Canadians to see a genuine bi-culturalism develop.

"This goes well beyond the old bonne-entente[sic]ism. . . ."