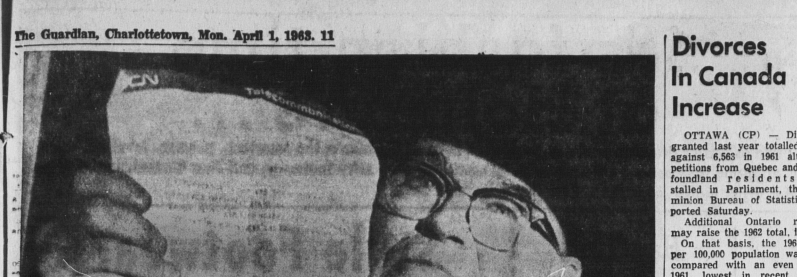

VICTORIA MAN WINS $150,000

Adam M. Johnston of Victoria, B.C., shows the telegram he received Saturday telling him he won $150,000 on Ayala, a 66-1 shot, in the Grand National Steeplechase at Aintree, England. (CP Wirephoto)

QUESTIONS ANSWERED

Road Paving Details Given In Legislature

Answers tabled in the legislature indicated that during 1962, a total of 5.6 miles of road were paved in the fifth district of Kings. 4.8 of which were done under the "roads to resources program and 15.3 were paved in the first district of Prince, as opposed to 9.6 miles for that district during 1961.

It was further revealed that during 1962 $125,869.41 was spent in hard surfacing, paving or seal coating roads in fifth Kings, and 14.6 miles of road in that district were widened, gravelled, sub-graded or shaled.

Two heavy pieces of road making macinery were purchased by the government during 1962, including a Champion motor grader and a roller. Both were new, with the grader costing $19,670 plus trade, purchased from Hall Manufacturing Co., and the roller costing $11,553.72, and purchased from B and M Equipment.

Queries to the minister of highways and public works regarding office furniture and equipment purchased during 1962 revealed that only one chair had been purchased at a cost of $66.56 from R. T. Holman Ltd.

Invitational tenders were called for demolition of the Cabot Building and for the Harris Memorial Gallery and Public Library. Those invited to tender were Curran and Briggs Ltd, with bids of $37,850 and $2,400, Williams and Murphy Ltd, with $39,993 and $9,723, and Morrison and MacRae Ltd. with $17,900 and $3,744. The first contract was awarded to Morrison and MacRae, and the second to Curgen and Briggs.

Other questions and answers tabled were:

Q. In paving or hard surfacing a road a distance of one mile, what is the cost of gravelling before hard surfacing if the gravel had to be hauled a distance of 20 miles? A. Gravel and sandstone would cost $10,680.

Q. In paving or hardsurfacing a road a distance of one mile, what is the cost of the new type of road bed where cement is mixed with the clay? A. Average $10,105.

Q. What is the normal cost paid by the government to the contractor for spreading and mixing the cement? A. Average: $4,500.

Q. What thickness of asphalt is laid on a gravel road bed? A. three inches. Q. What thickness of asphalt is laid on a cement type road bed? A. Three inches.

Q. Who supplied cement used by the government for preparing road beds for hardsurfacing? A. Maritime Cement Company.

Q. How many bags of cement were purchased from each supplier? A. 747,700.

Q. Does the provincial government own a right of way to the wharf at Poverty Beach? A. Yes. Q. Who was it purchased from? A. Mr. Lowell Johnston, Murray Harbour North. Q. What was the sale price paid? A. $2,000.

Q. Has the government appointed three snowplow dispatchers in the first district of Prince County? A. No.

Q. Who are the assistants to the district engineers? A. 1. Prince, MacLean Hornet; 2. Prince, George Williams; 3. Prince, Cyrus P. Gallant; 4. Prince, Ronald MacDonald; 5. Prince nil; 1. Queens, Clinton Sydon; 2. Queens, Arthur Gallant; 3. Queens. Blake Wood; 4. Queens, Alexander MacPherson; Queens nil. 1. Kings, Hugh Campbell; 2. Kings, Herbert MacDermid; 3. Kings, Raymond Acorn; 4. Kings, Cameron Reid; Kings, Edward Lannigan.

Q. What is the salary of each? Each man is paid $250 per month.

Q. How many miles did each of the above travel in the performance of their duties? A. 1,650; 17,155; 18,631; 19,856; 23,-3; 26,000; 10,004, 19,541; 16,-; 10,645; 19,855; 14,550; 12,464.

Q. How much were they paid mileage? A. $1,385.50; $1,-.85; $1,544.17; $1,629.92; $1,-.38; $2,060.00; $940.28; $1,-.67; $1,385.27; $985.15; $1,-.45; $1,358.50; $1,111.79.

Q. How many miles of Souris River Road were subgraded during the calendar year 1962? A. Three. Q. What was the total cost of subgrading the Souris River Road during the calendar year 1962? $32,762.93. Q. Was a contract let, and if so, to whom? A. Yes, Island Excavators.

Q. Were tenders called for the purchase of oil or coal for the following institutions for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1963: (a) The court house building in Charlottetown A. No (b) Prince of Wales College A. No, (c) Beach Grove Inn. A. No (d) Hillsboro General Hospital and Riverside Hospital. A. No (e) the court house in Summerside. A. No. (f) the court house in Georgetown A. No. (g) the provincial building A. No. (h) the health centre and Welfare and labor building? A. No.

Q. Were tenders ever called for the construction of Sherwood Hospital? A. This building was built by the Department of Public Works and therefore no tenders were called.

Q. Has the new vocational school at Summerside a fallout shelter, and, if so, how large is this shelter, and how many persons can be housed there in any emergency? A. Basement space is available for the development of a shelter which could hold up to 500 persons, based on minimum space requirements of civil defence of civil defence regulations (12 sq. ft. per person).

A second area with less effective protection could house a further 250.

Q. What was the cost to the province of the old post office building in Charlottetown subsequently renamed the Cabot building (a) original price paid A. $15,000. (b) cost of renovations for each fiscal year. A. 1957-58; 59,330.10; 1958-59: $18,-474.86; 1969-60 $13,717.69; 1960-61: $19,811.86. (c) cost of maintenance for each fiscal year since the building was acquired A. 1957-58: $21,323.43; 1958-59: $17,407.93; 1959-60: $20,075.97; 1960-61: $16,427.45; 1961-62: $12,200.73; 1962-63- $20,600.52.

Northern Rhodesia Negroes Prepare For Early Decision

LONDON (Reuters) — Northern Rhodesia's Negro leaders are preparing for early talks on self - government following a British decision granting the protectorate the right to secede from the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

Leaders of the Northern Rhodesian Negro coalition government, Kenneth Kaunda and Harry Nkumbula, had earlier refused to participate in such talks until the promise of secession was given.

However, the British decision Friday, regarded as a crushing defeat for federation premier Sir Roy Welensky, has cleared the way for a full-scale conference this summer on the future relationship of Northern and Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland — which also has been granted the right to secede.

Kaunda said he and Nkumbula would "definitely take part in the forthcoming conference."

START TALKS SOON

He said he would return home this week to report on "the great and historic decision" on session.

"As soon as we get back," he said, "we will start talks with the governor, Sir Evelyn Home on a new constitution for self-government leading to complete independence."

At the same time, he said, a committee would be formed to study the mechanics of secession and dismaltling the federation.

Kaunda sais he would like to see elections in October and the introduction of self-government by the end of the year.

Southern Rhodeslan Premier Winston Field said Saturday his country has made formal application to the British government for complete independesce.

Field, who spoke to reporters shortly before his return to Salisbury, said he expects an immediate response to the application.

WANTS QUICK ACTION

Field said he wants "a declaration that Southern Rhodesia would be entitled to her complete independence on the first date of independence of either Northern Rhodesia or Nyasaland."

Meanwhile federation Prime Minister Sir Roy Welensky charged that the British government is prepared to betray not only the white man in Africa but the Negro moderate as well.

Welensky described the British decision to allow Northern Rhodesia to secede from the federation as a "humiliation" administered by the "jelly boned gentlemen who run the British government."

"The time has come for the closing of our ranks in central Africa, because the very things that we stand for, the integrity and the civilization we have created are being placed in jeopardy," he said.

He said he had refused to have lunch Saturday with Prime Minister Macmillan and Central African Affairs Minister R. A. Butler earlier "it was impossible for me to eat the food of people who betrayed me."

Calgary Is Exuberant In Greeting To Pearson

By DON HANRIGHT

CALGARY (CP)—An exuberant reception, as only Calgary could do it, greeted Liberal Leader Pearson Friday as he stopped briefly in this Conservative bastion to forecast a Liberal election majority and pledge that "we won't let you down."

He had to literally wriggle his way into a hotel banquet room for a $1-a-head luncheon that was so packed that most people couldn't get to the food. The crowd was close to 2,000, with about 1,200 in a room which usually seats 600.

His aides described it as "marvellous for this part of the political world." Both Calgary North—former defence minister Harkness' seat — and Calgary South have gone Conservative in 11 and 13 of the last 16 elections, respectively.

Mayor Harry Hays, running as a Liberal against Conservative Alderman Jack Leslie in Calgary South, led a contingent of about 200—including many students—at an airport reception where Mr. Pearson donned the customary white cowboy hat.

GREETED BY MOB

A mob scene greeted him at the hotel, with the lobby packed. It was a friendly, cheering crowd.

Ban - the - bombers appeared with a few placards but there were no demonstrations, and Mr. Pearson was not heckled in his 30-minute speech.

The Liberal leader got his biggest cheer when he decried election campaign tactics that have people—he obviously was referring to Prime Minister Diefenbaker—saying "I'm not anti-American, but." He said Canada needs "good neighborhood" with the U.S. He said Canada needs American help in developing Canadian resources and said this can be done without any suggestion of becoming a satellite.

April Expected Biggest Month For U.S. Steel

CLEVELAND (AP) — April will be the best month for United States steelmakers in more than a year because of strong demand from customers who fear a strike in the industry and from those whose needs are expanding seasonally, Steel Magazine says.

The metalworking weekly predicts U.S. ingot production next month will be close to 10, 600,000 tons, five per cent more than the March output and 15 per cent more than that of April 1962. Shipments will approach 7,600,000 tons, the largest since March, 1962, it adds.

"Steel business is improving across the board," the publication says. "But demand is still concentrated in the flat - rolled products. As backlogs mount, steelmakers are quoting longer deliveries."

Steel says automobile manufacturers and their suppliers are buying heavily to keep pace with a booming production schedules and to bolster inventories of sheets, hot-rolled bars and semi-finished steel for forging."

The magazine says that although most steel users are concerned about the possibility of a strike, it is obvious from the plans they are making they're less concerned than they were during last year's period of uncertainty.

The magazine says steel output this week will exceed the estimated 2,400,000 tons produced last week. Present production, with the mills operating at 78 per cent of unofficial capacity, is nearly 30 per cent higher than it was in late January when the uptrend started, it notes.

Steel's price composite on No. 1 heavy melting grade steel-making scrap rose 67 cents last week to $28.67 a gross ton. It stood at $31.67 a year ago.

Election Interest Hits Fever Pitch

By THE CANADIAN PRESS

Public interest in the April 8 federal election reached fever pitch this week with critical and complimentary references to the United States highlighting the campaign speeches of party leaders.

Liberal Leader Pearson accused Prime Minister Diefenbaker of "anti-Americanism," but Mr. Diefenbaker said he is only being "pro-Canadian."

New Democratic Leader Douglas said in Creston B.C., that the proposed Columbia River treaty is a "sellout" to the U.S. The treaty would give Canadian river water to the U.S. in perpetuity.

At Banff Alta., Social Credit Leader Thompson said Mr. Diefenbaker was blaming the U.S. for Canada's own faults "trying to find an excuse for our own inability," Americans were angry at Canada and "they had a right to be."

Controversy over the defence value of Bomare anti-aircraft weapons was expected to soar in the final days of campaigning as a result of statements by U.S. Defence Secretary NcNamara, made public Friday in Washington.

ADDS FUEL TO FIRE

Mr. McNamara added fuel to the controversy over whether Canada should acquire nuclear warheads by saying in evidence to the U.S. congressional appropriations committee that one of the uses of Bomare bases—of which Canada has two—is to draw enemy ballistic missile fire that might otherwise be directed at other targets.

Mr. Diefenbaker continued to say the Bomarcs are no longer effective and that Canada's defence policies require review in the light of decisions to be made at a NATO meeting in Ottawa in May.

Meanwhile Mr. Pearson, greeted at a Hamilton rally by pickets with placards calling him "the Pentagon pet" said the prime minister's "wait and see" attitude on nuclear arms is a "futile, humiliating and dangerous policy and it is playing with the security of our country."

In a letter to members of armed forces voters Mr. Pearson said that if he becomes prime minister the ammunition to make effective the nuclear weapons in Canada's possession will be acquired without delay.

MAKE DENIALS

There were three major denials during the week by Mr. Diefenbaker. Mr. Pearson and Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Diefenbaker described as "completely false" a published report that he has a secret U.S. government document that is "the root cause of much of his bitterness" toward the Kennedy administration. Among other things the document was said to have urged Mr. Kennedy to "push" the Canadian government to accept nuclear arms.

Mr. Pearson said there was "absolutely no truth" to published reports that he would consider a Liberal-Conservative coalition if his party won the largest number of Commons seats but fell short of a majority.

Mr. Thompson denied a charge by Agriculture Minister Hamilton that he had plotted with "Bay Street interests" to force out of Mr. Diefenbaker shortly before the Feb. 5 defeat of the government in the Commons.

Mr. Douglas said the NDP would be prepared to cooperate with any minority government that was elected, provided legislation was proposed to spur economic growth.

CALLS IT 'NONSENSE'

Immigration Minister Bell said in a CBC television press conference that suggestion: the government is using anti-Americanism in its campaign are "an uncommon lot of nonsese."

However, Mitchell Sharp, Liberal candidate in Toronto Eglinton, said Mr. Diefenbaker is "sowing dissension and mistrust" between Canada and its allies.

Mr. Diefenbaker charged that some American magazine articles critical of his government had been inspired by the Liberals, which Mr. Pearson denied.

"When some nations start to point to us what we should do," Mr. Diefenbaker said, "let me tell you this: Canada was in both wars a long time before some of the other nations were; let that be clear."

In Toronto, former Liberal immigration minister J. W. Pickersgill told a rally: "After the appalling collapse of our money system, Mr. Diefenbaker crawled on his hands and knees to Washington. He was glad enough of American help on that occasion."

External Affairs Minister Green said a U.S. presidential committee report urging Canada to spend more money on foreign aid appears to be another case of Americans trying to tell Canada what to do.

MATCH DRAWN

MOSCOW (AP) — The fourth game of the 24 - game world chess championship ended in a draw Saturday after 25 moves. Champion Mikhail Botvinnik leads challenger Tigran Petrosian, 2½ points to 1½. Both are Russians.

Divorces In Canada Increase

OTTAWA (CP) — Divorces granted last year totalled 6,709 against 6,563 in 1961 although petitions from Quebec and Newfoundland residents were stalled in Parliament, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported Saturday.

Additional Ontario returns may raise the 1962 total, it said.

On that basis, the 1962 rate per 100,000 population was 36.1 compared with an even 36 in 1961, lowest in recent years. The all-time peak was 65.4 in 1947.

Ontario and British Columbia accounted for 68 per cent of all 1962 divorces, or 4,571.

Quebec and Newfoundland, whose divorce petitions are handled by Parliament since neither province has divorce courts, recorded no 1962 divorces. For the second consecutive session of Parliament, New Democratic Party members fought passage of such bills in their campaign to have Parliament rid of the practice.

Divorces by province, with 1961 figures in brackets — Prince Edward Island 5 (8); Nova Scotia 229 (245); New Brunswick 181 (194); Quebec 0 (348); Ontario 3,081 (2,739); Manitoba 339 (312); Saskatchewan 281 (251); Alberta 1,084 (1,039); British Columbia 1,490 (1,397); Yukon 14 (24); Northwest Territories 5 (nil).

The Yukon had the highest divorce rate at 93.3 per 100,000 persons followed by B.C. with 89.8, Alberta with 79.1 and Ontario with 48.6.

ANTI-NUCLEAR GROUPS BACK PC CANDIDATE

Demonstrators handed out anti-nuclear leaflets and urged election of Conservative candidate Joe Poirier in the riding of Ottawa East at an Ottawa shopping centre Saturday. The demonstrators were members of the Canadian Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, the Youth Committee for Nuclear Disarmament and the combined Universities Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. (CP Wirephoto)

Old-Fashioned 'Name Calling' Becomes Frequent On Hustings

By ALAN DONNELLY

OTTAWA (CP)—The spring thaw isn't the only thing churning up mud across Canada.

With the election campaign warming up as rapidly as the weather, fancy epithets and plain old - fashioned name-calling have been heard with increasing frequency from election platforms.

Pierre Sevigny didn't have to be a far-sighted prophet when he said last Feb. 11:

"It is quite possible that the great sport of political mudslinging will start again with a vengeance."

The words were spoken during Mr. Sevigny's brief withdrawal to the political sidelines, between his resignation and his return to the wars as a Conservative candidate.

Today's political mud isn't as mucky as that thrown by pioneer-day politicians who sometimes made unfavorable reference to the morality or ancestry of their opponents.

MILDNESS NOTABLE

The mildness of inter-party reproaches is especially notable when it comes to the party leaders.

"Mugwumps," says Prime Minister Diefenbaker of the Liberals.

"Demagoguery and deceit," says Liberal Leader Pearson of Conservative campaign tactics.

Even these terms are in contrast to the utterances of the other two party leaders.

New Democratic Leader Douglas concentrates on sharply barbed humor, as when he says Social Credit has two heads, one for talking and one for thinking, and "Mr. Caouette talks faster than Mr. Thompson thinks."

Social Credit Leader Thompson shuns name-calling almost entirely. Perhaps his strongest words are to say the other three parties are socialistic.

His opponents, he said, "ought to know that they cannot throw mud without losing ground."

Others, however, make up for gaps in the campaign vocabulary of the party leaders.

CAOUETTE IN FOREFRONT

When it comes to both dishing it out and taking it, Social Credit's deputy leader, Real Caouette, must be counted in the forefront.

He uses such terms as imbeciles, animals, liars, Communists and bloodsuckers to describe those who attack him. The attackers have called him a demagogue, menace, charlatan and magician.

Besides his battles with federal party opponents, Mr. Caouette has been waging a running war of words with Eric Kierans, president of the Montreal and Canadian stock exchanges, who has carried on an active campaign to rebut Social Credit monetary theories.

"Financial shark" and "Iroquois" are two of Mr. Caouette's appellations for Mr. Kierans.

M. J. Coldwell, former CCF leader, speaking of a television appearance by Mr. Caouette, said: "I didn't see Caouette, I saw Adolf Hitler—the same gestures, the same kind of language.

SHORT-LIVED SQUAD

The short-lived Liberal truth squad produced some choice phrases.

Financial Minister Nowlan called it a "goon squad" and Mr. Douglas said its members "wouldn't know the truth if they met it in broad daylight."

Truth squad leader Judy LaMarsh countered by calling Mr. Diefenbaker a "crybaby" who would win sympathy but not votes.

When the party leaders have used studied language, it has generally been to criticize what their opponents are doing rather than what they are.

Mr. Diefenbaker says that derision of Canada and ridicule of its prime minister are "part and parcel" of the Liberal program, and he has charged that Mr. Pearson "falsified the facts" on dollar devaluation and bomare nuclear missiles.

French Strike Seen Big Blow

LONDON (CP)—Commentators agree that the French coal strike is a big blow to the prestige of President de Gaulle.

Ever since the strike started nearly four weeks ago, press comment in Britain and France has been surprisingly critical, tending to put all the blame on de Gaulle. Now the intellectual weeklies are intensifying the note of reproach.

Writing in The Spectator, Darsie Gillie says the strike has resulted in a "serious disenchantment" with the Gaullist system of government, which Gillie says has been called "government by incantation." He says the government's achievements have been to produce among trade union organizations a solidarity rarely seen; to mobilize the church and a large section of public opinion on the side of the strikers; and to offer a tantalizingly infectious example of strike action to workers in other industries.

K. S. Karol in The New Statesman says that "of course everybody is outraged by the injustice of a situation in which coal-miners, engaged in one of the world's most testing occupations, should be paid less in France than workers in other industries." Karol's "guess" is that de Gaulle's real objective is to try to crush the mining unions.

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Notice of
64th Annual Meeting
Thursday, April 4, 1963
10:30 A.M. and 1:30 P.M.
Charlottetown Hotel

Dairy Farmers and the accredited delegates of all Dairy Plants are advised that the following matters will be dealt with:

Receiving: Report of the Dairy Superintendent
Report of the President
Report of the Secretary
The Financial Statement
Election: Three directors of the Association
Officers for the current year
Voting: Funds for the Association
Consideration of Policy for the Dairy Industry

The Annual Meeting will conclude with a banquet in the Charlottetown Hotel at 6:30 P.M.

Guest speaker, Mr. John K. Dickson, President Dairy Farmers of Canada.

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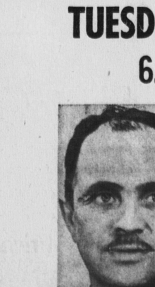

Allison Gillis
Queens

Ira Lewis
Queens

P. E. I. Liberal Association