

Tribute Paid By Many Canadians To Sir Winston

By THE CANADIAN PRESS
Governor-General Vanier, Prime Minister Pearson, premiers of the provinces and other prominent Canadians paid tribute Sunday to Sir Winston Churchill, Britain's wartime prime minister who died in London earlier in the day.

Gen. Vanier, in a message to Lady Churchill, said all Canadians share her sorrow over the death of her 90-year-old husband. His message said:

"But for him might have settled over Europe for generations. In the name of all my countrymen I thank you for being his inspiration."

The prime minister called Churchill "the greatest leader of our time." Mr. Pearson said:

"Sir Winston has passed on, but the example of his courage, the majesty of his words, the inspiration of his leadership and of his life, these will endure for all time."

Other representative comments:

John Diefenbaker, Progressive Conservative leader: "He was a faithful servant of the Crown. He served his country. He was never exalted in victory; he was never daunted in defeat. He remained through life the defender of freedom."

W. Earl Rowe, Lieutenant-governor of Ontario: "While today we mourn him as the greatest leader of the last 100 years, tomorrow historians may well record his leadership as the finest of the last 1,000 years."

Walter Shaw, premier of Prince Edward Island: "The voice that rang out in our call in the time of peril... shall be heard down through the years of time."

Robert L. Stanfield, premier

of Nova Scotia: "He will always represent the utmost in courage, tenacity, resourcefulness and leadership."

Joseph Smallwood, premier of Newfoundland: "Every one of us alive in the world is a bigger man or a bigger woman because we have lived in the same world at the same time with this great human being."

Daniel A. Riley, acting premier of New Brunswick: "His memory can best be perpetuated by our instilling in the hearts of our children the inspirational examples of courage, sacrifice, determination, perseverance, loyalty to the Crown and love of our fellow men which burned so fiercely in his heart."

W.A.C. Bennett, premier of British Columbia: "Sir Winston was the man 'who saved the world' and people everywhere will always be indebted to him."

R.L. Hanbidge, lieutenant-governor of Saskatchewan: "In the hearts of free men everywhere the name and fame of Winston Churchill live forever."

Ross Thatcher, premier of Saskatchewan: "The work he did in years past and the leadership he once gave still have a profound effect on decisions of the day."

E.C. Manning, premier of Alberta: "His courage, faith and leadership became a guiding light for all men everywhere who cherished freedom."

J. Percy Page, lieutenant-governor of Alberta: "Sir Winston was the outstanding and dynamic political personality of the 20th century and he was 'a great bulwark in Britain's time of stress.'"

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Funeral Honors Are Ordered By The Queen For Churchill

London Learns Of Death

LONDON (CP) — Londoners awoke Sunday to the news, expected for nine days, that Sir Winston Churchill was dead.

On a sleepy Sunday morning the news spread slowly. Most of the people first realized what had happened when they switched on their radios at breakfast and heard, instead of the advertised pop tunes, classical music interrupted by solemn bulletins:

"It is with great regret that we announce the death... of Winston Churchill, who died at 9:30 a.m. on Sunday, January 24, 1965, at his home, 5, Whitehall Gardens, London."

At Hyde Park Gate, the quiet Kensington cul-de-sac where Churchill had lain mortally ill for more than a week, a small group of newspaper men heard the news shortly after 8:30 a.m. Minutes later the flag on the Royal Netherlands Embassy, flanking the entrance to Hyde Park Gate, was hauled down to half-staff. By mid-morning every flag in Britain, from the Parliament buildings to the Russian Embassy, was dipped in tribute.

Church bells throughout the city tolled and Londoners, many dressed in black and quieter than usual, went to their various places of worship.

When the Churches emptied and the pubs opened at noon, there was only one topic of conversation.

People said it in various ways but what it came to was that Churchill, although he belonged to the whole free world, belonged to England first and to London foremost.

STROKES TOOK ALL BIG THREE

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The big three of the Second World War — Franklin D. Roosevelt, Joseph Stalin and Winston Churchill — all died after strokes.

Roosevelt, 63, was striking April 12, 1945, while posing for an artist at Warm Springs, Ga. He died almost at once.

Stalin, 78, was stricken in the Kremlin March 1, 1953, and was unconscious until his death on March 5.

Churchill, 90, was stricken Jan. 15, 1965, at his home in London, and lingered nine days.

Death Stirs World To Unstinted Praise

By HAROLD MORRISON
LONDON (CP)—Sir Winston Churchill abhorred what he once described as wasted lamentations on the aged who are about to die. But his death stirred many parts of the world into deep and moving praise of his genius.

From the strange bearded New Zealander who prayed by Churchill's door and wept when the great warrior died to the more restrained sadness of the French president, Charles de Gaulle, the reaction seemed the same—the brave man who stood up against the dark forces had gone.

In nearby Bromley, among the path of the wartime German bombers, a parish priest summed up what war veterans and free men everywhere will remember:

"I feel it is true that without Churchill he may well have given up and lost the war. I think it is fair to call him the savior of Europe."

Churchill had to drink his years full cup of bitterness in the years before the compromises

gave way to his leadership. His pre-war warnings against the Nazis fell on deaf ears. He was snubbed and ostracized by his own party and his own leader in Parliament. His foresight was ridiculed.

BETTER DAYS
"He had drunk to the dregs," said the Sunday Times in recalling those bitter days.

It was in those years, while writing the history of his ancestor, the first Duke of Marlborough, that Churchill remarked: "It is foolish to waste lamentations upon the closing phase of human life."

The span of mortals is short, the end universal; and the tinge of melancholy which accompanies decline and retirement is in itself an antidote."

Now, in mourning, Britain could bare its soul. The Queen spoke of her "inexpressible grief." Prime Minister Wilson described Churchill as "the greatest man any of us have known." Sir Alec Douglas-Home, Conservative leader, said that "each one of us owes

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HEAVY COLD IMPROVING

LBJ Anxious To Attend Funeral Of Sir Winston

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson said Sunday he wants very much to fly to London later this week to attend the funeral of Sir Winston Churchill.

Johnson, holding his second bedside press conference in his room at the Naval Hospital in Bethesda, added: "A lot depends on how I feel in the next day or two."

The president, obviously much improved, took a rosy view of the heavy cold and sore throat that put him in the hospital early Saturday. He said: "It's all over with."

Doctors did not quite agree with that statement. The ailment still is not entirely cleared up. However, he did not cough during an eight-minute question-and-answer session with five reporters. And his voice no longer seemed hoarse though he spoke softly.

If doctors give the okay Johnson is expected to attend the Churchill rites Saturday.

ORDER SIGNED
To show respect for the legendary British statesman who was an honorary American citizen, Johnson signed an executive order Sunday ordering all

flags on government property be flown at half staff during the day of Churchill's funeral.

Earlier, he had issued a statement in praise of Churchill, saying "what he said and what he did will never die."

Johnson said his illness really amounted to nothing more than a sore throat—"but they call it by a fancy name."

He said he agreed to enter the hospital because there was no reason to stay at the White House by himself — wife Lady Bird and daughter Lynda were away but daughter Luci was at home.

Asked whether he expects to remain in the hospital five days — the period mentioned by his

doctors — Johnson said would depend on when he completely shakes his fever and when it becomes easier to care for him in the White House rather than the hospital.

QUESTION BROUGHT UP
Johnson brought up the question of whether his appearance without top coat or hat at Wednesday's inauguration ceremony might have caused his illness. He said the inauguration had nothing to do with it except perhaps "a little fatigue" it may have caused.

The physicians have said they hope to keep the president in the hospital for five days. If they do, he would be out by Thursday.

Reedy said Johnson's doctors found the president's sore throat "markedly improved" Sunday. He said there had been "considerable easing" of Johnson's throat and chest pains. The president's cough was described as light.

Mrs. Johnson, also a patient at the hospital in the naval medical center in suburban Bethesda, Md., slept late Sunday. Though suffering from a heavy head cold, she had no fever.

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THIS SKETCH of Winston Churchill, wartime Prime Minister of Great Britain, was done by Morris J. Kallem in 1943. It shows the familiar bulldog figure.

Premier Of Soviet Union Sends Red Condolences

MOSCOW (Reuters)—Premier Alexei Kosygin Sunday sent condolences to the British people saying Russians shared their grief at the death of Sir Winston Churchill.

In a message to Prime Minister Wilson, Kosygin asked him to accept "the sincere sympathies of the Soviet government and of myself personally on the occasion of the passing away of that outstanding statesman of Great Britain."

The Russian leader said his people "remember the untiring efforts of Sir Winston Churchill in the years of the war against Hitlerite Germany."

Kosygin also sent a message to Lady Churchill offering sincere sympathies from himself and his wife.

But Churchill's death aroused probably less public emotion in the Soviet Union than in any other of the wartime Allied nations.

FADED FROM HISTORY
For most Russians the British leader faded out of history after the Second World War when he was described as Stalin's "comrade in arms."

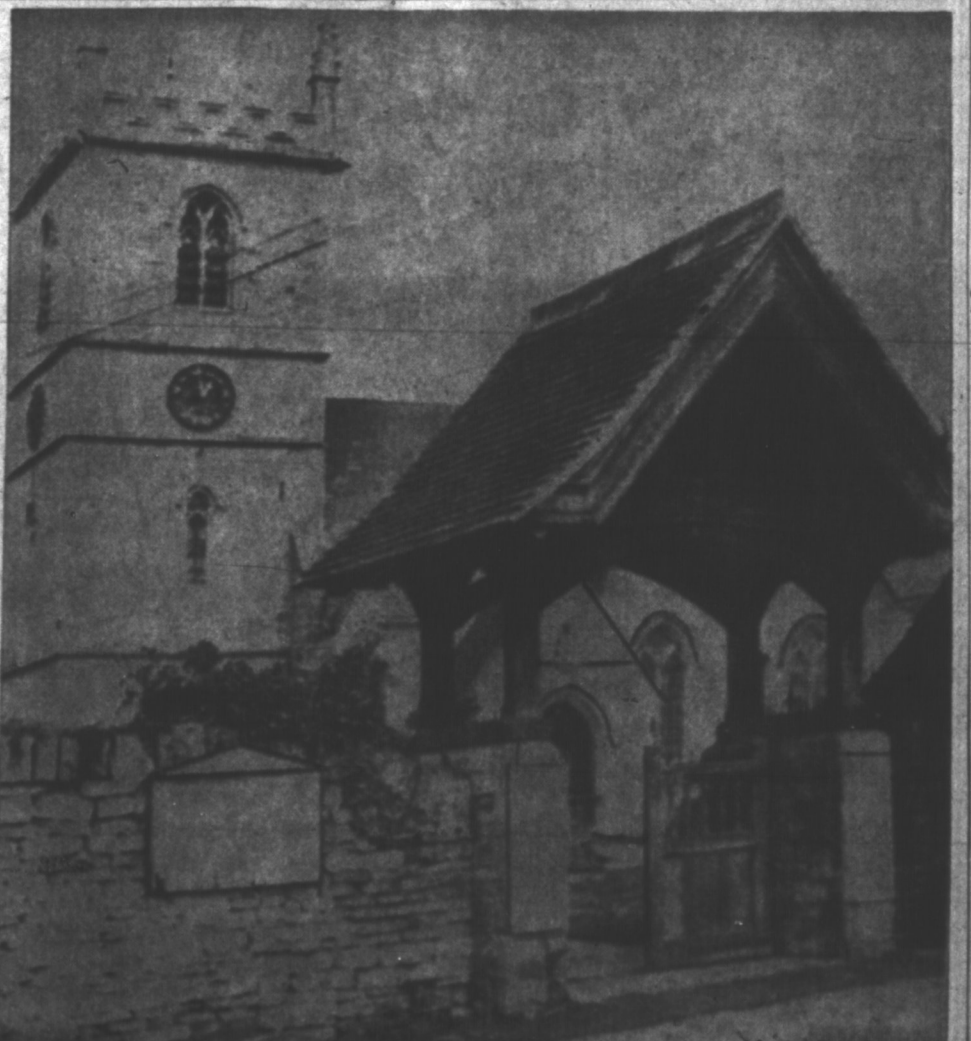
Many young people have only a vague idea of whom Churchill was. During his final illness last week the state-controlled press carried only short factual news items.

The Russian news agency Tass report of his death Sunday morning said only "London: The eminent British statesman Winston Churchill died here today, aged 90."

The first Soviet comment came from Ivan Maisky, wartime ambassador to London.

"I can express only my condolences to the British people," Maisky said.

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WHERE CHURCHILL WILL BE BURIED

This is an entrance to St. Martin's Church at the Blenheim estate at Bladen, Oxfordshire, England, where Sir Winston Churchill will be buried Saturday. The 90-year-old British statesman died Sunday morning in London. (AP Wirephoto via cable from London.)

Body Will Lie In State 3 Days At Ancient Hall

By JOSEPH MACSWEEN
LONDON (CP)—Long-deferred death came Sunday morning to Sir Winston Churchill, whose life formed a soaring arc of courage and triumph in British history. The Queen ordered a state funeral for the beloved "Winston."

The warrior-statesman who called Britain to her finest hour died just before 8 a.m. at 90 years, 54 days of age, on the 70th anniversary of his father's death and two days after the birth of his third great-grandson, Winston.

It has been said that Sir Winston's epic career affected in some degree the life of every person in the world today. But at the end in his brooding brick home he belonged to the immediate circle of his loved ones, Lady Clementine Churchill, his wife for 36 years, and their three surviving children.

Britain and the world quickly pressed in with expressions of tribute and thanks amounting to awe for the man who made history and wrote it even before reaching his pinnacles of glory as Hitler's nemesis.

Britain prepared to bestow on Sir Winston in death honors reserved for royalty and the most magnificent of her sons.

The Queen asked for a state funeral which she will attend Saturday at St. Paul's Cathedral, often termed the parish church of the Commonwealth.

TO LIE IN STATE
The body of the man regarded as the greatest Englishman of his age—by many, indeed, as the greatest figure of his time anywhere—will lie in state at Westminster Hall for three days, starting Wednesday.

Presidents and prime ministers from around the world are expected to attend the final ritual, which will draw on the pomp and solemn ceremony of

Britain's past, and hundreds of thousands of more humble folk will file past the bier at Westminster Hall.

This ancient hall is part of the Palace of Westminster and is beside the House of Commons which was Sir Winston's abiding love. "I am a child of the House of Commons"—and of which he was a member for 60 years.

It was there that Churchill by his majestic oratory roused an island nation and the free world against Adolf Hitler when Britain stood alone at the outset of the Second World War.

"We shall never surrender," delivered with Churchill's rolling, bulldog-growl rhetoric, became a call to arms in which Britons learned they were greater than they knew.

DARED DEATH
Winston Churchill, scholar, war correspondent, novelist, historian, biographer, lecturer, statesman, painter and wit—among many other things—dared death many times from his early days. Seventy years ago he was a war correspondent in Cuba. Not long afterwards the Boers put a price on his head and captured him for a time.

The long journey ends Saturday when Sir Winston will be buried beside his father and mother—near Blenheim Palace, the vast castle built for his ancestor, the first Duke of Marlborough, following his victory over the French and Bavarians in 1704.

Sir Winston's body will be

taken from St. Paul's to the Thames River, once London's main traffic artery, then by funeral barge to Festival Hall Pier, near Waterloo Station, and then by train to Blenheim, his birthplace.

He will be buried beside his father, Lord Randolph Churchill, one-time chancellor of the exchequer, and his American-born mother in St. Martin's Churchyard, at Bladen, Oxfordshire village on the Blenheim estate.

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Preparations Go Forward For Funeral

By CAROL KENNEDY
LONDON (CP)—In Westminster Hall, ancient and echoing stone edifice adjoining the Commons on whose site, 700 years ago, the British Parliament began, workers started setting up the black catafalque Sunday for the greatest parliamentarian of them all—Sir Winston Churchill.

Here, alongside the spot where King George VI lay in state in his final hour in 1952, will lie in state for three days from Wednesday to Saturday morning before his state funeral in St. Paul's Cathedral. Many thousands are expected to pay homage to the best-loved Englishman of the century.

The scene Sunday afternoon was surprisingly quiet. Only a red television truck could be seen at the entrance to the hall, on the east of the great deserted forecourt of the Palace of Westminster. A solitary, impassive London policeman kept impatient newspaper men and curious passersby at bay.

In the pale spring-like sunshine the flags atop Parliament

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PM To Lead Canadians To Funeral

OTTAWA (CP)—Prime Minister Pearson will lead Canadian representatives to the funeral of Sir Winston Churchill in London, it was announced Sunday shortly after word of the death of Britain's wartime leader was received in Ottawa. The makeup and departure date of the delegation have not yet been determined.

The prime minister and Governor-General Vanier Sunday afternoon signed the Book of Condolences in the office of the British high commissioner. The book will be opened for public signatures at 10 a.m. today and will remain open until 6 p.m. daily until the day of the funeral.

Similar books will be available for public signatures at British government offices across Canada.

The Red Ensign flew at half-staff on the Peace Tower and the national defense department ordered flags on all military establishments to be lowered to half-staff.

Canada's new flag, the maple leaf, has not yet been proclaimed for official use.

Message From Her Majesty

LONDON (Reuters) — The Queen said Sunday Sir Winston Churchill's death "causes inexpressible grief to me and my husband."

She sent a message of sympathy in Lady Churchill which read:

The news of Sir Winston Churchill's death causes inexpressible grief to me and to my husband. We send our deepest sympathy to you and to your family.

The whole world is the poorer by the loss of his many-sided genius, while the survival of this country and the sister nations of the Commonwealth in the face of the greatest danger that has ever threatened them will be a perpetual memorial to his leadership, his vision, and his indomitable courage.

Elizabeth R.

Tories Lack Candidate To Oppose Diefenbaker

OTTAWA (CP) — The Conservative party leadership and policy convention which 10 Quebec Conservative MPs are hoping to force has all the earmarks of becoming one of the most curious events in political history—if it comes off.

The Quebec Conservatives want it to be a test of John Diefenbaker's leadership. But so far no one, not even Leon Balcer, the Quebec leader, has declared himself a candidate to upset Mr. Diefenbaker.

There is no precedent for holding a leadership convention in either the Conservative or the Liberal Party when it already has a leader who apparently has no intention of quitting.

The Quebec Conservatives have asked the national executive to call a convention. The Quebecers want a decision before Parliament resumes Feb. 15, but there is no indication the decision will come much before that date.

Political observers are having fun and games trying to picture what such a convention would be like.

Who would be the keynote speaker? At normal conventions he is usually a party veteran with a penchant for cratery but not a partisan for any one of the leadership candidates. Where could such a keynote be found in the Conservative Party at the moment?

LOTS OF NAMES
Usually at such events there are many more candidates for the party leadership than actually stand for the contest. Presumably there is no shortage now of such favorite-son candidates who would be nominated by regional groups.

They could include Premier Robert Stanfield of Nova Scotia; former trade minister George Hees, now president of the Montreal and Canadian Stock Exchanges; former finance minister Donald Fleming, now practicing law in Manitoba; former defence minister Douglas Har-

ness, still an MP but not fully accepted in the top echelons of the party; and former justice minister David Fulton, now British Columbia leader and practicing law in Vancouver.

Other names have been mentioned as possible leaders of a new alignment of conservative thought in Canada — Premier Ernest Manning of Alberta, Social Credit leader Robert Thompson, Premier W. A. C. Bennett of British Columbia.

Certainly, it seems, Mr. Balcer would be nominated by his Quebec supporters.

But who among the big list of potentials would stand for the leadership, permitting their names to go to the convention for a vote? John Diefenbaker's name would certainly be on the ballot.

The spectre which is raised is that of the Windsor-style candidate who opposes Mr. Diefenbaker and is swept under by a tide of votes for the man from Prince Albert. The issue's chances of advancement aren't good.