



### MEET WITH COMMISSION

The chief electoral officer for Canada, Nelson Castonguay, arrived in Charlottetown yesterday afternoon to meet with the Electoral Boundary Commission charged with determining P.E.I. boundaries for federal election ridings. Looking over a map of P.E.I. are (LEFT TO RIGHT): Wendell MacKay, Mr. Justice George Tweedy, Mr. Castonguay and J. Frank MacMillan. Although the work of the commission is finished there remain considerations of any objections which may have been made to the decisions previously announced. It was understood, however, that any objections heard today can only be those raised in Parliament and on record in Hansard reports of proceedings at Ottawa.

### ACROSS THE ISLAND

## Old Anglican Diary Proves Interesting

By NEIL A. MATHESON  
Provincial-Farm Editor

MRS. J. W. WAUGH, Alberton loaned me a manuscript "Extracts from Diary of Rev. Robert Dyer", an Anglican clergyman, he was her great grandfather. Rev. Dyer was sent from England under the Colonial and Continental Church Society in 1839, to teach school at Greenspond, Newfoundland, also to perform the offices of a lay reader. He was later ordained, a foreword to the diary reveals. This first reference is to his work in Newfoundland but it's so unusual I thought readers would be interested. "One little boy, his mother told us, had never had a shoe on his feet: when we put the shoes and stockings on, he could not walk. They led him up and down the kitchen until he got a little used to such strange garments." He now comes to school warm and comfortable. Gifts like these—hid from our eyes cold, blood-red legs, with dirty and bloody feet." Rev. Dyer wrote more than 100 years ago. "It is no novelty," he explained at the time, "to see children (when it is frigidly cold and the snow as deep as the children, almost) without shoes and stockings on. At one of the schools (in Newfoundland) out of 67 children present, 34 had neither shoes nor stockings."

### Came To P.E.I. In 1859

IT WAS IN 1859 that Rev. Robert Dyer came to Prince Edward Island and the journey required three weeks. They left St. John's Newfoundland on June 7. They arrived in Charlottetown at 11 o'clock in the night of June 27. The next day they dined with the Rector of St. Paul's Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald. This part of the story is told, apparently, by Mrs. W.T. Hallam, B.A. Toronto. Mr. Dyer soon went to his mission (in Cascumpeque) leaving Mrs. Dyer and the children with Mrs. Palmer, the wife of the Chief Justice, who came for them in her fine carriage. He first stopped at Crapaud where the missionary, Mr. Pointher, is in charge. Mr. Dyer travelled in Mr. Pointher's chaise to St. Eleanor's where he was welcomed by Rev. Dr. Read, the Bishop's ecclesiastical commissary. Dr. Read drove Mr. Dyer to Cascumpeque, distance 48 miles. The only part of Mr. Dyer's mission at which there was even the beginning of a church was at Kildare Capes, where the frame work was up, 30 feet by 22 feet, the chancel nine feet by six feet. The building was situated on two acres of land given by the Misses Travers. The first organ was presented by one of the sisters. She died very suddenly and the organ was played for the first time at her funeral, the old story states.

### Storm Changed Church Direction

"THERE IS an interesting story about this church," the document states later on—the reference, apparently, is to the church at Kildare Capes, though I am not sure. "It is very prettily situated on a high cape overlooking the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Rev. S. Weston-Jones, who was archdeacon of P.E.I. in 1891, wrote in the register: "This church was originally built East South East and West North West, parallel with the road. A terrific gale of wind moved it one night bodily to its present site—the west end moved as much as 20 feet. It now stands exactly East and West. There's an interesting paragraph about the "Omnibus Church" that was built at Little Tignish. This church, the old document reports, "was built by Episcopalians, Baptists, Presbyterians and Methodists. Mr. Dyer had the pleasure of opening the new church and he called it "The Omnibus."

### Martyred Gordons' Parents Visited

THERE'S A sadly stirring reference to the murder of the Gordons of Alberton who were missionaries to Erromanga, Mr. Dyer wrote: "I went today, October 2, 1861, in company with Mrs. Dyer, to sympathize with old Mr. and Mrs. Gordon on the murder of their son, George, on the Island of Erromanga by the natives. The reference contains the often told story that on the day of George Gordon's death, his wife stood in the doorway, watching the natives coming up the path to her house. She called to them, to ask the whereabouts of her husband, then they set upon her and murdered her too. George's brother, Rev. James Gordon, went to Erromanga, when he heard of his brother's death, and he, too, was murdered on the Island.

### First Passenger Train Arrives

ONE OF the more interesting historic notes is the report that "Today, May 8, 1875, a passenger train came into Alberton for the first time." Later Mr. Dyer wrote "Went to town in the railway cars, left about one o'clock, arrived at 10 o'clock in the evening. "I like the cars," he wrote. "It is all so comfortable. We seem to be more and more civilized." Rev. Mr. Dyer could well appreciate the comfort of the mode of travel. He had made his first trip to Alberton by horse and wagon. Rev. Robert Dyer died in February 1887 and was laid to rest in the churchyard near his old home. Throughout his 20 years of ministry, Mrs. Hallam wrote. "Mr. Dyer was a constant visitor among his people, travelling on foot, on snow-shoe, by boat, by sleigh and on horseback (as much as 30 miles a trip). He held prayer meetings and Sunday Schools in houses, school houses, halls, wherever there was an opportunity of giving the gospel message. Of Mrs. Dyer, who died eight years after her husband, a man writing about her later said "We looked up to her as we would to Queen Victoria, she was so noble and good." Alberton, the old manuscript says, was formerly called Cascumpeque. Frank Weeks tells me that prior to that it was called "The Cross Roads."

## Los Angeles Remains Tense Following Killing Of Negro

LOS ANGELES (AP)—South Los Angeles was tense Wednesday following violence kindled by Negro resentment of the killing of a young Negro by a white officer. "Small bands of roving Negro youths attacked two white reporters and partially looted a liquor store Tuesday night after a demonstration protesting police brutality in the May 7 shooting of Leonard Deadwyler, 25, was broken up. Karl Fleming, 38, Los Angeles bureau manager for Newsweek magazine, was in good condition after he was beaten with rocks and timbers. David Moberg, 22, also of Newsweek, suffered minor face cuts and bruises. Police moved into the area, devastated by race rioting last August, and dispersed crowds. Reinforcements remained on call, pending the outcome of today's inquest into Deadwyler's death. TENSION BUILDS Reinforcements were called, said Sgt. Larkin Bernard, because "for the last week we've been feeling the tension building — undoubtedly connected with the Deadwyler death." Deadwyler was stopped by a traffic officer, Jerold M. Bova, as he was speeding his pregnant wife, Barbara, 25, to a hospital. Mrs. Deadwyler has said they thought their child was coming prematurely. Bova said he was reaching for Deadwyler's ignition keys when the car began to move again, causing the gun he held in one hand to discharge accidentally, killing Deadwyler. Mrs. Deadwyler said her husband asked Bova for a police escort to the hospital and Bova reached past her and shot her husband with out questioning him or answering his request. A passenger in the back seat, Gamaliel Ferguson, 8, agreed with the woman's account. Negro sources said Deadwyler appears to have become a martyr in the minds of angry Negroes. His funerals May 9 drew a crowd of more than 500.

### PC's

(Continued from page one)

on hearsay and contradicted often by sworn evidence.

### RESPECTS JUDICIARY

He had deep respect for the judiciary, but had never seen anything to approach the attitude of the commission, the Opposition leader said.

Mr. Diefenbaker took exception to two allegations in the summary.

An allegation attributed to anyone that political pressure was applied on the Montreal police in February, 1961, to have them drop charges of passing bad cheques against Mrs. Munsinger.

A statement attributed to Mrs. Munsinger in 1960 that Mr. Diefenbaker had told her she was doing "a great thing" for Canada. Referring to the first allegation, Mr. Diefenbaker said, "that wasn't true." The RCMP had requested the withdrawal of the charges "without reference to any minister." Referring to the second allegation, he said Mrs. Munsinger denied in a CBC interview last spring she had ever met him.

ENJOYED LESS RIGHTS Mr. Diefenbaker said even ordinary criminals have more rights than he and Mr. Fulton enjoyed at the inquiry.

Mr. Fulton issued a statement criticizing point by point the conduct of the inquiry. He said secret documents filed at the inquiry as exhibits were hidden from him or held up until after he testified May 9.

Mr. Fulton also said: "In as much as the whole inquiry relates to the handling of a security case, it was seriously disturbing to find the commissioner (Mr. Justice Spence) at the outset adopting an attitude suggestive of bias as to my fitness or reliability in any aspect of this matter."

The last witness was Gaston Levesque, former executive assistant to Mr. Sevigny. At about the moment he completed his testimony, an explosion occurred in the centre block of the Parliament buildings seven blocks away.

### SENT TO HOTEL

Mr. Levesque said that on one occasion in October, 1960, he had been sent by Mr. Sevigny to the bar of the Bear-on-Arms Hotel here to meet Mrs. Munsinger. He didn't say—and wasn't asked—why.

Mr. Levesque said an elated George Hees, former Conservative trade minister, had entered the bar with some other men. Mrs. Munsinger had called out "Hello, George" and had gone over to chat with him for a few minutes. When Mrs. Munsinger returned, Mr. Levesque said, she "announced to me" that Mr. Hees had been promoted to trade minister from the transport portfolio. This had occurred on the eve of the day of the appointment.

"I was stunned," Mr. Levesque said. "I hadn't heard of that. We were expecting to go higher ourselves."

He was apparently referring to a new cabinet post for Mr.

### BLAST

(Continued from page one)

blown off and had been found facing the washroom door.

It appeared as though the man was just about to leave the room with a bomb in his hands, Mr. McCleave added.

### DIRECTED A MAN TO ROOM

Ren. Souliere, 30, a messenger on the parliament staff, told reporters he had directed a man wearing a topcoat to the washroom shortly before the explosion. He said the man had come out of the public galleries and asked, in English, for a washroom.

Minutes later the blast came. No one in the public galleries or on the floor of the Commons at the time quite believed it.

Labor Minister Nicholson was on his feet replying to a request for tabling of documents when the roar echoed through the chamber. After a moment of stunned inaction, press gallery members started scrambling toward the scene. Some MPs on the Commons floor made remarks about

the fast exit of the press corps. The Commons continued its business. But there was a rising buzz of conversation in the galleries and on the floor as the clamor outside the south-end gallery became louder with the arrival of protective staff and reporters. Wisps of smoke from the detonation started seeping into the gallery and the chamber.

Frank Howard (NDP-Skeena) rose to say that a page boy had advised him all doctors in the House should report outside, "as their services are needed immediately."

### BOUGHT ADJOURNMENT

At 3:05 p.m., Mr. Pearson told the House "a bomb has exploded in a washroom." He asked for an adjournment until 4 p.m. and this was quickly granted.

By this time, members of the protective staff had cordoned off the washroom area and started to clear the public galleries.

They steered the unhurt but puzzled lines of visitors out of the corridor where they had been waiting for a chance to get into the galleries. Then they cleared occupants out of the galleries.

Some 40 minutes after the explosion, the entire building had been cleared of visitors. Some remained milling around on the sidewalks in front of the Centre Block, asking questions about what had happened and watching an ambulance parked near the centre door.

It remained there for more than an hour before it pulled around to a side door to receive the body of the victim.

By that time the crowds had thinned.

By that time, too, the investigators had finished preliminary examination of the shattered washroom.

Capt. T. S. Martin and Lieut. W. Redmond, Army bomb experts, helped police search the rubble in the hunt for information. RCMP crime lab officers worked with them and photographers snapped pictures from all angles to record the scene.

The Commons resumed its sitting at 4 p.m., the public galleries empty and only a few members of the press corps in the press gallery.

### PM LEFT FOR TORONTO

Mr. Pearson was not there. He left just before 4 p.m. by plane for Toronto to keep a speaking engagement.

The atmosphere of the House was subdued.

The fact that the halls of Parliament had witnessed their first bomb explosion obviously had seeped through.

Rev. John Allan-Shaw was called from St. Joseph's Roman Catholic parish to administer the last rites of the church.

The Oblate priest said in an interview he didn't know whether the man was a Roman Catholic. "I anointed him conditionally."

"He was flat on his back, his face to the ceiling." Father Shaw implied that the man's face had been damaged by the blast.

Asked about facial damage, he replied: "I was able to anoint him on the forehead."

"I don't know whether he was dead or not. I'm not a doctor."

He added that church law didn't permit him to give information about those to whom he administered the sacrament.

## Two More Bombs, Dynamite Found In Blast Victim's Room

TORONTO (CP) — Metropolitan police said Wednesday night they found in Paul Chartier's rooming house here a notebook containing the sentence: "Might as well give you a blast to wake you up." Chartier was identified in Ottawa Wednesday night by Commons (Speaker Lucien Lamoureux) as the victim of an explosion earlier Wednesday that ripped through a washroom in the Parliament buildings near the offices of Prime Minister Pearson and External Affairs Minister Martin.

Police said they also found in Chartier's room here six sticks of dynamite and two crude homemade bombs.

Douglas Lucas of the attorney-general's department, which received the explosives for examination and disposal, said the bombs were dangerous to use in that it would be difficult to determine how much time would elapse before they might explode.

While police declined to give a description of the bombs, Mr.

### HOUSE

(Continued from page one)

General Pennell revealed that the RCMP and Ottawa police were co-operating in the investigation of the incident.

GALLERIES CLEARED The Speaker ordered the galleries be kept clear for the rest of the sitting and the odor-filled chamber was an almost noiseless forum for debate on the Newfoundland grant.

Gilles Gregoire (Creditiste-Lapointe) said his party opposed the resolution because Newfoundland had stolen Labrador from Quebec.

Richard Cashin (L.-St. John's West) interrupted with a heated rebuke for use of stolen.

"They stole our territory, they stole the riches which are ours," said Mr. Gregoire. He was called twice by the Speaker to stick to the subject.

Mr. Marchant, soon to become manpower minister in a government reorganization, introduced the retraining legislation by saying that training "must be regarded as a normal and productive part of working life."

The special allowances would "assist training with work rather than unemployment."

A basic allowance of \$35 a week would be paid by all provinces to workers during retraining, with additional allowances according to regional need of up to \$55 a week. The federal government will reimburse the provinces for 100 per cent of the initial \$35 and for 90 per cent of the additional amounts.

During training the worker would continue to receive unemployment insurance protection. He would have no less protection at the end of his course, even if the course took two years to complete.

The maximum \$90 would be paid to workers with a number of dependents in high-wage areas. Lower scales would apply where wage levels are lower.

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## TV & RADIO

### Progressive Conservative Campaign Calendar

- Thurs., May 19 6:00 p.m. A. Walthen Gaudet 7:15 p.m. Keith Harrington Eric Jessome
- Fri., May 20 6:00 p.m. Hon. Andrew MacRae
- Sat., May 21 2:55 p.m. Mrs. Mary McQuaid
- CFCY - RADIO
- Thurs., May 19 1:05 p.m. Hon. Angus MacLean, M.P.
- Fri., May 20 1:05 p.m. J. David Stewart 3:45 p.m. A. Walthen Gaudet 6:25 p.m. Tom Curran
- Sat., May 21 1:05 p.m. Hon. Andrew MacRae
- CJRW - RADIO
- Thurs., May 19 5:55 p.m. Ron MacDonald
- Fri., May 20 5:55 p.m. Keith Harrington Eric Jessome
- Sat., May 21 12:50 p.m. Hon. Andrew MacRae

He also said he understood Chartier's parents live in north-eastern Alberta and there has been difficulty locating them. Landlady Joan Lapalme said Chartier left her rooming house between 10 and 11 a.m. Wednesday without saying where he was going. Mrs. Lapalme said Chartier moved into her house about five weeks ago and he'd recently been in the United States. She described him as a nice, quiet man with whom she'd had few conversations.

CITY WINS STATUETTE WOODSTOCK, Ont. (CP)—An anonymous resident has given this small Ontario city a small statuette of Sir John A. Macdonald. It is dated Oct. 14, 1886, and signed by Louis Philippe Hebert, a renowned Canadian sculptor of that date. It had been in the donor's family for 58 years.

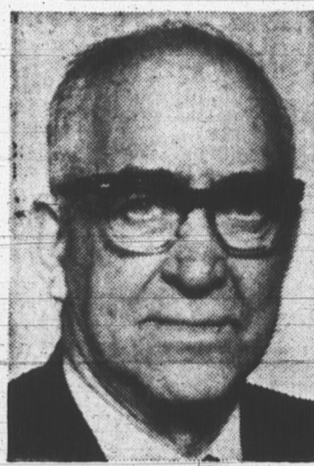
### MONTAGUE

Mrs. George Hume Kilmer, left last week for Summerville, Mass. to visit his son and daughter-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. James Hume and their family. Robert Bieren, a student at Mt. Allison University spent sometime with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bieren. Kilmer before going to Edmonton, Alta., where he will be employed for the summer months. Mrs. Laura MacDonald, has returned to her home in Pinette after visiting with relatives in Mass. for the past two months. She was accompanied home by her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Larabee of Brighton Mass.

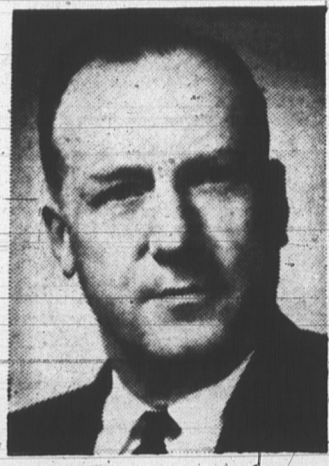
PLAN HAS HISTORY The first plan for a tunnel under the English Channel was offered to Napoleon in 1802.

## MEETINGS

Progressive Conservative 3rd District Queens Sat., May 21st, 8.30 P.M. YORK HALL



Russell Driscoll



Hon. Andrew MacRae

Come And Meet Your Candidates Guest Speaker:

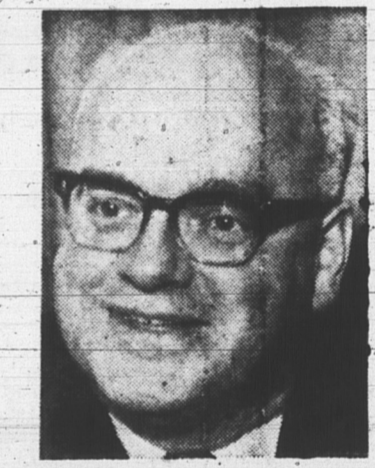
## Heath Macquarrie

Everyone Welcome Entertainment & Refreshments

VOTE --

Driscoll and MacRae

Inserted By 3rd Queens P.C. Assn.



HEATH MACQUARRIE

## TV & RADIO

### CFCY TONIGHT

6.00 P.M.

WALTHEN GAUDET

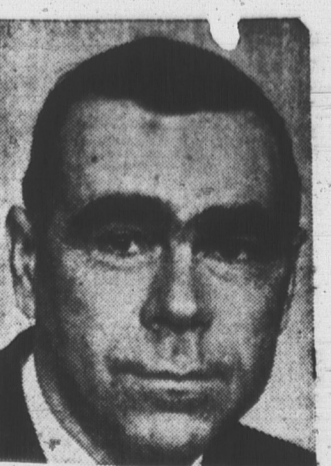
Conservative Candidate 5th Queens



A Walthen Gaudet

7.15 P.M.

TONIGHT



Keith Harrington 3rd Prince



Eric Jessome 4th Prince

Inserted by the 4th & 5th District P. C. Association