

## Survey Of Lobster Prices Sparks Island Discussion

By NEIL MATHESON  
Lobster prices were being discussed freely at fishing centres around the province, and in Maritimes yesterday it was learned, following publication here yesterday of results of a survey instituted at the request of Hon. Andrew MacRae, P.E.I. minister of agriculture.

Earlier suggestions that large holdings of lobster meat carried over from last year would hold prices down this season, were said to be not founded in fact, by two men who were involved in the survey.

Reid Sangster, director of marketing for this province, headed up the survey for this province. But he had valuable help from Mike Gillis, who does the CBC fishermen's broadcasts and the Atlantic region fisheries weekly TV program.

The Guardian learned last evening, for example, from Mr. Gillis that Nova Scotia lobsters were selling for 78 cents in Boston Wednesday and this is the equivalent of slightly more than 84 cents in Canadian currency.

John O'Brien told Mr. Gillis yesterday that the supply of fresh frozen lobster meat in the Boston area is light. He said the product is currently selling wholesale at prices ranging from

## UNREST IN CHINA

### Influential Elements Seek Reconciliation

By RENE-GEORGES INAGAKI  
TOKYO (AP)—China's army newspaper reported Wednesday that there is a rebellious group in the Chinese Communist party and the survival of Mao Tse-tung's ideology is at stake. It seemed to hint that influential elements seek a reconciliation with the Soviet Communists.

The editorial in Liberation Army Daily, broadcast from Peking, was the latest of recent statements indicating concern in the Peking Politburo about trends among intellectuals—and some sections of the armed forces.

The editorial said there are in the party certain "anti-party" persons who wear "a veil of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tse-tung's teachings."

"The activities of these anti-party, anti-socialist elements are not an accidental phenomenon," it said. "They are responding to the great international anti-Chinese chorus of the imperialists, modern revisionists and various reactionaries to revive the Chinese reactionary class, which has been struck down."

CHARGE PLOTS  
This seemed an indirect way of saying that pro-Soviet elements should be rooted out. By "imperialists and modern revisionists," the Chinese Communists mean the Americans and the current Soviet leadership. Peking has been accusing the

to him late yesterday afternoon. An earlier suggestion that lobster prices would be forced down by large holdovers said also that competition from crab meat was injuring the lobster price possibilities.

It was difficult last evening to get price quotations on the island at many places, but Mr. Sangster said he had found the offering price ranging from 45 cents to 57 cents per pound after talking to buyers, or fishermen at such widely scattered places as Murray Harbor, Morell, North Rustico and Tinian.

Kremlin of plotting with the United States against China. The presence of pro-Soviet elements in China, possibly in influential places, conceivably might explain why the Soviet leaders have seemed restrained in dealing with cascades of anti-Kremlin vituperation from Peking. The Kremlin has replied only with appeals for world Communist unity.

Analysis has suggested that any significant change in leadership or policies in China might clear the way for mending relations with the Soviet party. That could mean much economically and perhaps in modernizing China's armed forces.

ATTACK INTELLECTUALS  
The chief target of the editorial is the intellectual class, but it made clear that others are involved: those "linked with the anti-party activities of right-wing opportunists within the party."

Editorials in the official Peking People's Daily have warned against anti-party elements but have said that discipline up and down Peking communitis would win out.

# France Informs Allies Flights Are Temporary

## French President Continues Policy

By DAVID MASON  
PARIS (AP)—France has told the NATO Allies it will review every month its permission for their military planes to fly over France or to land, informed sources reported Wednesday.

NATO council, the organization's political body, in Paris. Thomson, who has been in Strasbourg, has been sounding out European leaders on the possibility of moving both military and political headquarters of NATO to London.

This means flights over landings in France by Allied aircraft could be terminated on 30 days notice, the sources said. There was no sign this was about to happen.

PARTNERS WERE TOLD  
The French decision for a month-to-month re-examination of Allied flight privileges starting June 1 was communicated to the NATO partners Tuesday.

It came as Britain announced George Thomson, the No. 2 minister in the British foreign office, will go to Washington and Ottawa to discuss NATO questions generally and the prospect of moving political and military headquarters of the Alliance to London.

The United States directs about 100,000 separate airplanes and helicopter flights over France in the course of a year and would be most affected by the move. Other major Allies affected include Canada with two RCAF installations in France—West Germany and Britain.

Official preliminary reaction in Ottawa to the new move was that no difficulties are anticipated. The previous Canada-France agreement lapsed some months ago, officials said.

If Allied military overflights were to be barred by France, an East-West barrier in effect would be erected across Europe—from the Atlantic to the Iron Curtain. Military flights are not permitted over neutral Switzerland and Austria.

ATTACKS DE GAULLE  
Meanwhile, Representative Wayne Hays (Dem.-Ohio) Wednesday delivered the latest U.S. attack on de Gaulle's European policies before the European Consultative Assembly in Strasbourg. He accused de Gaulle of trying to destroy the Atlantic Alliance and block European unification.

Allied officials consider the question of guarantees for overflights and landings by NATO aircraft to be one of the most important questions to be negotiated with France in connection with her withdrawal from NATO military activities.

De Gaulle has announced France will no longer participate in NATO's integrated military structure, and he has ordered withdrawal of all Allied military forces—including Canadian—from France by April 1.

The agreement followed the collision of a bomber and a tanker during a refueling operation in January. Three of the four nuclear weapons the bomber carried fell on Spanish soil but did not explode.



VISITING THE SAGUENAY

Henry H.W. Plant, CD, RCN, commander of the helicopter destroyer escort Saguenay, which docked in Char-

lottetown Harbor Wednesday. Governor and Mayor of Charlottetown. Seen aboard the Saguenay by the Premier, Lieutenant-Saguenay (FROM THE

LEFT are Lieutenant-Governor W.J. MacDonald, Mayor W.R. Cox, Commander Plant and Premier W.R. Shaw.

## Six Men Escape Explosion

TORONTO (CP)—Four screaming workmen clawed their way out of a storm sewer Wednesday after the project was blasted by an explosion and ended in flames.

Two others were trapped for about 40 minutes but emerged from the sewer about two blocks away from the explosion. All six were taken to hospital, where three were in serious condition with burns.

District Fire Chief Thomas Wilson said the explosion was caused by "gas of some sort," perhaps a pocket of methane gas which could form naturally in the swampy ground.

Firemen found that a spark from an electric wire providing light in the sewer had ignited the gas.

Germy Gallaher, secretary of Local 183, the International Laborers' Union (I.L.U.), said the blast "demonstrates the need for further action for work stoppages on unsafe projects."

## Tax Increase In Britain Begins To Create Outcry

By HAROLD MORRISON  
LONDON (CP)—Cost-weary Britons began to react Wednesday to James Callaghan's unexpected budget jab—the tax on jobs.

An outcry against inevitable price increases resounded from the barbershop to the tourist trade.

Higher prices are anticipated for theatre tickets, haircuts, laundry, cricket matches, bank services, hotels, restaurants and even independent public schools.

Employers in the service industries will have to bear the tax—ranging from \$3.75 a week for male employees down to \$1.20 for girls. But in most cases these higher costs, beginning Sept. 5, will be passed along to the consumer.

The chancellor's new tax punch is expected to net the treasury almost \$1,000,000,000 this year and lesser amounts in following years.

Mortgage companies estimate existing lending rates of 6 1/2 per cent likely will be boosted shortly to seven or 7 1/4 per cent. Haircuts may rise by one shilling (15 cents).

FORESEE BIG RISE  
Since the tax will be borne by all the service industries—from food to clothing—John Macleod, Conservative finance spokesman, estimated in the Commons Wednesday the price increases will be formidable and will be higher than the one-per-cent increase in living costs estimated by Callaghan.

The last five budgets, he said, had added £1,000,000,000 (\$3,000,000,000) in taxation. Callaghan has warned price gougers will be referred to the government's prices and incomes board for action. The board is under orders to keep wage and price rises moderate. But so far it has failed to halt a steady climb in living costs.

With the extra 10-per-cent tariff on manufactured products to be lifted in November, some British car manufacturers offered small immediate price cuts.

Resentment against the manufacturing industries getting what will be in effect a manpower subsidy of \$1-an employee per week is beginning to build up in some other segments of British society.

The British Insurance Association said the job tax will cost insurance companies £9,000,000 a year, which may have to be borne by higher insurance premiums. Commercial television said it may have to charge more for advertising.

Garages said they will have to charge more for car repairs. And so it goes through the heartbeat of British society—taxes piled on taxes—with the glitter of higher living standards just beyond the one-day grasp.

## UN Costs Discussed In Council Speech

OTTAWA (CP)—External Affairs Minister Martin suggested Wednesday night sharing of costs for United Nations peacekeeping forces he decided it at all possible before such forces are organized and deployed.

He also suggested in a speech to the council of the World Veterans Federation the UN make clear that UN forces are not expected to be permanent fixtures.

He mentioned that the UN force in Egypt has been there nearly 10 years and said in such circumstances "the UN may find itself upholding the status quo and thus face the prospect of an indefinite commitment."

He added: "If a large force, and therefore relatively heavy costs are involved, the question arises as to how the expenses are to be shared."

So, as I see it, the root problem is one of finding some flexible relationship between peace-keeping and peace-making, especially where comparatively large forces are required.

"I would like to suggest two kinds of answer to this problem. The first is not to set our sights too high; to prefer, whenever it may be desirable, the sending of observers; if observers would clearly be inadequate to the job, then to make every effort to find an agreed system of cost-sharing before a force is organized and deployed.

"The second kind of answer, I would suggest, is to be found in the concept of a regular review of the mandate of a peacekeeping force, especially when collective assessment is not agreed as the method of financing the force."

Informants said the Canadian government plans to raise the matter at the summer meeting of the UN's 33-nation peacekeeping group.

Mr. Martin's statements were included in a text of the speech issued to the press before delivery.

## Senator Charges Allies

WASHINGTON (Reuters)—Democratic Senator Stuart Symington Wednesday charged Britain, West Germany and other U.S. Allies with failure to live up to their NATO commitments and being more concerned with prosperity than security.

The senator, a member of the senate's foreign relations and armed services committees, told a press conference the United States itself is "over-committed" around the world and will have to reduce its commitments unless the Allies are persuaded to do more.

Symington returned in mid-April from a two-week European tour, during which he visited West Germany, France and Britain.

"Rich and powerful though we are, the United States cannot continue indefinitely to both finance and defend the so-called free world with such little support from our friends and Allies," he said. "They should live up to their commitments," as we have to ours."

## Commissioner Is Urged To Resign

OTTAWA (CP)—RCMP Commissioner George B. McClellan should resign in the face of a direct conflict between his own sworn evidence and a statement by Prime Minister Pearson, MP David Orlikow said Wednesday.

Either the commissioner had not told a true story before the Munsinger judicial inquiry "or else he's not competent at his job," the New Democrat member for Winnipeg North said in an interview.

In either case it was the commissioner's duty to quit. Mr. Orlikow referred to the commissioner's testimony before Mr. Justice W. F. Spence that Mr. Pearson had asked him in 1964 about any impropriety or anything of a scandalous nature about any MPs.

"This," said Mr. Orlikow, "was absolutely contradicted" by Mr. Pearson in the Commons Tuesday.

"Police officers are trained to give testimony which is precise, correct, exact," said the NDP member. "If they have any reservations any nuances, they are trained to give those so there will be no misunderstanding."

There could be no further confidence between the government and the commissioner, Mr. Orlikow said.

## Fifth And Sixth Liberals Nominated At Convention

At a joint meeting of the fifth and sixth districts of Queens Charlottetown Liberals chose their candidates for the May 5 election.

Gordon L. Bennett was named assemblyman and J. Elmer Blanchard councillor for the 5th district. Both were unopposed in their nominations.

Mrs. Jean Macdonald was nominated assemblyman and Edward B. Brown councillor for the 6th district. Mrs. Macdonald's nomination was opposed by Jack W. Johnston who she defeated on the first ballot.

Mr. Brown defeated Joseph Raymond MacPhee for his nomination, also on the first ballot.

SECOND WOMAN  
Mrs. Macdonald is the second woman nominated by the Liberals in this election, earlier the Liberals in the first district

of Queens nominated Mrs. Jean Canfield of Crazeud as their candidate.

Mr. Blanchard's nomination was moved by William Ellis and seconded by Alex. Eugene Cullen, both are of Charlottetown. Joseph Revell moved the nomination of Gordon Bennett and it was seconded by William Stevenson, they too are from Charlottetown.

The nomination of Joseph Raymond MacPhee was moved by G.G.K. Peake and seconded by Vincent MacIntyre. All from Charlottetown.

Edward (Eddy) Brown was nominated by Dr. Wendell Macdonald and his nomination was seconded by Lester P. O'Donnell.

Mrs. Macdonald's nomination was moved by Gilbert Gaudet and seconded by Robert Mac-

Leod, both of Charlottetown. Mr. Johnston's nomination was moved by Jack Smallwood of Charlottetown and it was seconded by Fulton Robertson of West Royalty.

Alex B. Campbell, Liberal leader, spoke to the meeting following the nomination of the candidates.

The meeting was chaired by Addie Macdonald and Lloyd Weeks was the secretary.

## Field Marshal Expresses Views

LONDON (AP)—Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery said Wednesday that although he still feels U.S. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower was an inexperienced and politically uneducated supreme commander during the Second World War, it was not entirely his fault the Allies didn't beat the Russians to Berlin.

In a BBC interview, Montgomery said the blame rests primarily on U.S. President Roosevelt and British prime minister Churchill because they failed to give Eisenhower "a clear political directive" or blueprint about capturing the strategic central European capitals of Berlin and Prague before Stalin could grab them.

## Parliament At A Glance

By THE CANADIAN PRESS  
WEDNESDAY, May 4, 1966  
The Commons wound up the electoral redistribution debate after hearing complaints from Manitoba MPs.

Opposition Leader Diefenbaker said opening Commons committee meetings to television or radio broadcasts would eliminate the problem of raising a quorum.

State Secretary Judy LaMarsh announced appointment of Jean Sutherland Boggs as first woman director of the National Gallery.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported snow and low temperatures have delayed spring planting of Prairie grain.

THURSDAY, May 5  
The Commons meets at 2:30 p.m. to discuss changes in the Combines Investigation Act. The Senate meets at 3 p.m.

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RADIANT QUEEN MUM

Queen Mother Elizabeth arrived yesterday at Vancouver International Airport, smiling and waving and shaking hands

with official and unofficial greeters. Queen Mother arrived by jet from a visit to New Zealand.

## Low Temperature Hinders Seeding

OTTAWA (CP)—Snow and low temperatures have delayed spring seeding in most of the Prairie grain belt, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported Wednesday.

The federal agency said in its first telegraphic crop report of the year that only a small amount of seeding has been done and this is confined to southern districts in the Prairies.

However, warm weather would allow field operations to become general next week over most of Saskatchewan and Alberta. Up to two weeks of warm weather would be needed for northeastern Saskatchewan and much of Manitoba.

Throughout the Prairies moisture supplies are generally good, said the report, based on information from correspondents, grain men and other observers received up to Tuesday.

Spring seeding weather in the Maritimes has been generally cold and dry. In Prince Edward Island farmers have been able to plant some early potatoes in light sandy soil which is dry. First seeding of grain and potatoes in Nova Scotia's Annapolis Valley occurred a month ago. Some seeding is under way in the central area of

the province but elsewhere little has been done.

Seeding of grain, potatoes, and early horticultural crops is well under way in New Brunswick, but growth has been retarded on hay and pasture land.

In Quebec, field work was discontinued last week because of cold and rain but farmers are making progress in preparing the soil for seeding.

In British Columbia, severe weather has delayed operations in the central interior. In the Okanagan Valley, usually cool nights in the south during bloom have reduced fruit crop prospects. In the central interior, cool April weather followed a snow storm early in the month, dampening prospects.

## Quebec MP Has Resigned

OTTAWA (CP)—The resignation of Conservative MP Clement Vincent, who plans to enter Quebec provincial politics, was formally announced to the Commons Wednesday.

Speaker Lucien Lamoureux said he has asked for a writ of election for Mr. Vincent's riding of Nicolet-Yamaska. This gives the government six months in which to set a date for a byelection.

Under redistribution, the rural riding is to disappear into two others in the next federal election.

## Commons Debate Concluded

OTTAWA (CP)—A constituency that would cover three-quarters of Manitoba drew criticism from that province's MPs Wednesday as the Commons redistribution debate drew to a close.

Robert Simpson (PC-Churchill) said his constituency would become the largest of any outside the Territories.

The Manitoba Electoral Boundaries Commission had added 20,000 square miles with a population of 600 people to Churchill.

This would give him a formidable 191,000 square miles of territory to cover in the next election.

"The north has been ignored for too long and this is just another example of the fact that people who don't live there don't know it," Mr. Simpson said.