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

The Guardian

"Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew"

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WEATHER
Variable cloudiness with scattered showers; winds southwesterly 15. Low-high 55 and 70. Saturday; sunny.

Bill To End Rail Strike Is Given Royal Assent

JEAN LOUIS Levesque, (LEFT), a Montreal financier, unveils a plaque at Confederation Plaza yesterday as a boulder park and 13 flagpoles and flags were presented to Confederation Centre. Dr. Frank MacKinnon, chairman of the Fathers of Confederation Memorial Trust looks on.

Boulder Park And Flagpoles Dedicated At Plaza Ceremony

By ANNE BOND

A boulder park and a set of 13 flagpoles and flags, each in its own way signifying the participation of all of Canada's 10 provinces in the building of Confederation Centre were presented and dedicated at a ceremony on the Confederation Centre plaza yesterday afternoon.

The ceremony was held to mark the 102nd anniversary of the meeting in Charlottetown that led to Confederation.

The flags and flagpoles were a gift to Confederation Centre from Jean Louis Levesque, a Montreal financier.

The poles are of aluminum, set in moveable bases of concrete. The pole flying the Canadian Flag is thirty feet high, while the twelve provincial and territorial flags are on 24 foot poles. The flags bear the coat of arms of the individual territories. A plaque at the base of the Canadian flagpole bears an inscription identifying the donor.

UNVEILS PLAQUE

Mr. Levesque was on hand to personally unveil the plaque bearing his name as the donor at yesterday's ceremony. He was introduced by Dr. Loyola Duffy, a member of the Fathers of Confederation Memorial Trust, who noted that Mr. Levesque attended St. Dunstan's University in Charlottetown. Mr. Levesque is not a member of the Trust or of the Foundation and made the presentation yesterday as a private citizen interested in the Confederation Centre.

In a brief remark following the unveiling of the plaque, Mr. Levesque said that he was proud to have been able to do something for the Centre.

The 13 flags surround Province House.

The boulder park is in the newly landscaped area adjacent

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Thant Declines Second UN Term

UNITED NATIONS (CP)—U Thant, in an announcement tinged with reproach for the great powers, declined Thursday to serve a second five-year term as United Nations secretary-general.

Thant's decision, which posed a prospect of a new East-West clash over a successor, turned aside heavy pressure from many nations, including the United States and the Soviet Union, to keep him on the job.

The soft-spoken, 57-year-old Burmese diplomat, his statement reflecting deep worry over the Viet Nam war and the exclusion of Communist China from the United Nations, gave no clear indication whether he would be susceptible to a draft, but the United States made it known it would do anything possible to persuade him to stay on, even for less than a full five-year term.

Britain quickly voiced regret at Thant's decision. The foreign office in London expressed the greatest confidence in Thant.

In Ottawa, External Affairs Minister Martin said he hopes it will still be possible to convince Thant to remain in his post.

Thant, in a 1,000-word statement circulated among UN members, reflected the frustrations and disappointments of his office, one of the world's toughest though most prestigious jobs, in the five years since he took over from the late Dag Hammarskjold of Sweden.

Thant deplored the war in Viet Nam as threatening to lead to a major conflict and expressed disappointment at the lack of co-operation among member governments in the search for peace.

Thant's statement had said: "I must also confess to a sense of dissatisfaction with the fact that the organization has not yet achieved universality of membership," and said many of the world's problems could be traced to that fact.

Wire Tapping Issue Debated

By DAVE STOCKAND

WINNIPEG (CP) — The Canadian Bar Association's civil liberties section declared war Thursday on telephone-tappers and electronic-eavesdroppers.

The section endorsed a resolution submitted by the Alberta Bar Association which calls for an almost-absolute ban on the listening in on other people's conversation with clanestine devices.

The telephone-tapping exception would be in cases where police obtain a court order under prescribed conditions. Without a court order, evidence would be inadmissable.

A harsher recommendation that snooping prohibitions should apply equally to police officers, at least at the start of any general ban, was not debated.

This was prepared by a special committee set up two years ago to survey invasions of the rights of privacy by technological or electronic devices.

Toronto lawyer Walter Williston described the report as naive, and lashed out at any attempts to handcuff police in their battle against organized crime.

POSES QUESTION

"If wiretapping is the answer, why shouldn't we do it?" he asked. "The Mafia has all these devices and we have to combat it with the same weapons."

There is also the matter of espionage, Mr. Williston said.

"One is a fool if he believes there is no spying in Canada. Our security demands that our police be given freedom to do their job."

The Alberta resolution was presented by Philip Ketchem of Edmonton, who said any general prohibition of wiretapping would be ignored by the police anyway.

"It is disregarded in Alberta and probably in other provinces as well," he said. "We must balance public need with the rights of the individual and this is what we have tried to accomplish."

The report challenged law-enforcement agencies to explain explicitly their need for exemption from any general prohibition against wiretapping and to demonstrate the validity of safeguards they propose to attach to the practice.

Railway Lifting Embargo

MONTREAL (CP)—The CNR announced Thursday night it is lifting all embargoes on freight imposed at the start of the nationwide rail strike last Friday and is "taking steps to resume operations immediately."

A CPR spokesman said "everything is in readiness to put the railway back in operation when striking employees report for duty."

The statements from Canada's two major railways came in the wake of the passage of government strike-ending legislation in Ottawa. The 118,000 strikers are ordered to return to work immediately.

"We anticipate that our employees will comply with the legislation and return to their jobs," the CNR spokesman said.

The exact time operations would resume would be hard to predict immediately. It would take three to four hours to inspect railway property, call train crews and take other preparatory steps.

Nfld. Tieup Of Phones Continues

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. (CP) — There were fears of lengthy disruption of Newfoundland's long-distance telephone communications Thursday after postponement until Wednesday of a court battle between Avalon Telephone Co. and a striking union.

The postponement was granted by the Newfoundland Supreme Court when Local 1615, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, representing linemen and repairmen, could not come up with a lawyer at an injunction hearing. It raised the possibility their walkout could tie up lines past the provincial election date, Sept. 8.

PM Cancels Halifax Trip

OTTAWA (CP) — Prime Minister Pearson has cancelled his planned trip to Halifax today where he was to have received an honorary degree from King's College.

He told the college in a message Thursday that the railway strike and the resulting parliamentary situation make it impossible for him to go.

MENTIONED FOR UN POST

Chief S. O. Adebo, Nigerian ambassador to the United Nations, and Ralph Enckell, Finnish ambassador to Stockholm, are among the men mentioned as possible successors to U.N. Secretary-General U. Thant, who announced Thursday he was not offering his name for another term. (AP Wirephoto)

Union Heads Reveal Calling Off Strike

OTTAWA (CP) — All four leaders of striking union groups said Thursday night they are calling off the countrywide railway strike in compliance with an act of Parliament ordering an end to the seven-day walkout.

Three of the four made their announcement at a press conference just as the government's strike-ending legislation became law at 10.19 p.m. EDT.

The fourth, President W. J. Smith of the 22,000-member Canadian Brotherhood of Railway, Transport and General Workers, emerged from a meeting of his national negotiating committee at 10:50 p.m. and reported that a strike-ending call was agreed on.

Mr. Smith said: "We are compelled to inform them (the members) that they are presumed to obey the law."

Would some of them refuse to go back?

"You'll know that in a day or two," he replied.

The three other leaders attended a press conference on Parliament Hill where they announced intentions to comply with the law.

They were R. C. Smith, heading 55,000 non-operating workers, Tom Read, negotiator for 26,000 shopcraft tradesmen, and W. P. Kelly, a vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, comprising 20,000 the process of preparing letters to be sent to each of their locals across Canada advising that the strike now was illegal under law and was cancelled.

WANTS LETTERS

Mr. Kelly insisted that the writing of letters to call off the strike, rather than telephone calls or some other method, was not "a gimmick." It was required by the union constitution.

R. C. Smith said he was in the process of drafting the strike-stopping letter. Mr. Kelly said his letters would go out to 118 locals in the morning.

But both men admitted that most of their members would get word of the action by radio and television.

Mr. Kelly was asked if some of his members might wait for the letter—a matter of two or three days—before returning to work.

"This is possible," he replied.

ASKS ACTION

What would the leaders do if members ignored the order ending the strike?

"I don't know of any action

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Act Became Law Last Night

OTTAWA (CP)—The government's bill to end the national rail strike became the law of the land at 10:19 p.m. EDT Thursday night.

Union leaders and rail executives started action immediately after the bill received royal assent to notify workers and to get the trains running after a week-long stoppage.

But 1,000 strikers in Montreal served notice that they were unhappy about the terms outlined in the bill and would stage a march on Parliament Hill today to protest.

The bill orders the workers to return forthwith." Strikers who refused to do so could be liable to a jail sentence of up to two years for breaking the law, although the difficulties of prosecuting along such lines are readily admitted by the government.

Despite the threat of disobedience by the Montreal group, top union leaders in Ottawa were unanimous in saying that they would advise their members to return to work. Railway spokesmen said they would send out the word to resume service in line with the bill and they hoped to have some traffic moving within hours.

HAD ROUGH BATTLE

It took four days of rough battling to get the strike settlement bill through the Commons. Another three hours were spent Thursday to whisk it through three readings in the Senate.

After all this, the piece of paper ending the second rail strike in Canadian history was tied neatly with a red ribbon and took its place beside the other laws of the country.

Its key provisions are that it orders 118,000 strikers to resume work and guarantees them a wage increase of at least 18 per cent in 1966 and 1967.

The Commons finally finished with the bill—amended during its progress through the House—at 5:30 p.m. The Senate polished it off in three hours and the new law came into effect at 10:19 p.m. When it was signed by Senate Clerk J. F. MacNeil at the end of the ceremony giving it royal assent.

Besides the minimum wage increase, the bill orders railway and union negotiators back to the bargaining table to work out a contract for 1966-67.

Included in the bill is a requirement that the unions and the railways resume collective bargaining, with a Nov. 15 deadline for progress.

The Commons was recalled for the special emergency session last Monday. The Senate waited in the wings on each of the four days in case the Commons finished with the bill and passed it along.

GAVE IN

During the often-heated debate, the government gave in to Conservative and New Democratic Party demands to include minimum 1967 wage increases in the bill.

This will guarantee in writing increases of four per cent on Jan. 1, 1967, and another six per cent on July 1, 1967.

This was in addition to the bill's original provisions of four-per-cent increases retroactive to Jan. 1, 1966, and July 1, 1966.

The bill also sends the unions and railway companies back to the bargaining table under a mediator to attempt to reach final agreement on wages and on other points in dispute such as fringe benefits, job security and working conditions.

If Labor Minister Nicholson decides no progress has been made by Nov. 15, the points remaining at issue can be sent to an arbitrator.

The arbitrator's findings can be debated in the Commons if 10 MPs sign a motion asking that the arbitration be revoked. The final decision would be up to Parliament.

During the Thursday debate the government accepted opposition proposals for some amendments and voted down several others.

The most important amendment accepted by the government was the inclusion of minimum wage increases for 1967.

MET DEMANDS

The government met the demands of the Conservatives, New Democrats and Social Credit MPs after three government spokesmen, including Prime Minister Pearson, argued it would interfere with the pro-

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11 Escape From Jail

WINNIPEG (CP) — Eleven prisoners escaped from Headingley jail 10 miles west of Winnipeg Thursday night. Police said they were armed with pistols and shotguns and considered dangerous.

Oak Island Agreement Expires

SYDNEY (CP) — The official rights to search for legendary buried treasure on Nova Scotia's Oak Island expired at midnight Wednesday for geologist Robert Dunfield of Los Angeles.

M. R. Chappell, owner of the Island, said in an interview today he expects to meet Mr. Dunfield in the near future.

"We've got to get together," said Mr. Chappell. "At midnight last night the past agreement expired."

Mr. Dunfield began his search for the treasure in August, 1965, after four men died in a gas-filled pit on the island.

He is reported to have spent more than $100,000 in the search.

Mr. Chappell said he has received numerous letters from other persons interested in searching the island, but Mr. Dunfield still has first claim.

JOEY DENIES SECRET TALKS

Touchy Boundary Issue Flares In Newfoundland

By DAL WARRINGTON

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. (CP)—The touchy Quebec-Labrador boundary issue exploded in the middle of the Newfoundland election campaign Thursday, a week before voting day.

The loudest voice in the uproar was that of Premier Joseph Smallwood. He called former Quebec premier Jean Lesage "a liar from head to toe" for saying there have been secret talks between the two provincial governments about changing the boundary.

The peppery Liberal premier attacked the Quebec Liberal leader in scathing terms, denying any such negotiations ever went on.

"Before his face and behind his back, in secret and in public," Mr. Smallwood said, "I told him in blunt terms that even a child would understand that there would be nothing doing to change the boundary."

The premier followed up his blast by cancelling his announced trip to Labrador Sunday with more than 120 officials and reporters. The reason for his trip was cloaked in mystery and the cancellation was not explained either.

However, it was believed he planned some sort of sod-turning ceremony to symbolize a start on the Churchill Falls power project.

ANNOUNCED TRIP

Mr. Smallwood announced the trip Tuesday after Quebec Premier Daniel Johnson was quoted as saying a Churchill Falls agreement-in-principle would probably be approved by his government soon. Later Mr. Johnson said he had been misunderstood and that the proposed power pact was still under study.

Mr. Lesage touched off the boundary explosion Wednesday when he spoke in Quebec of secret talks here between his legal adviser, Louis Philippe Pigeon, and the then Newfoundland attorney-general, Leslie P. Curtis.

The Newfoundland Progressive Conservative leader, Dr. Noel Murphy, said Mr. Lesage's bombshell "may well become the big issue" of the Sept. 8 election.

"I have suspected for some time that the government might be going to make a deal on the boundary without consulting the Newfoundland people."

Dr. Murphy said Mr. Lesage's statement "is consistent with

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Jean Lesage Backs Down Under Smallwood Blast

QUEBEC (CP)—Former Premier Jean Lesage Thursday backed down before charges by Newfoundland Premier Joey Smallwood that he is an "unmitigated liar" for having said there have been secret negotiations between Quebec and Newfoundland over the Labrador boundary.

Mr. Lesage said his government recognized that the only way to change the boundary which was set up in 1927 by a Privy Council decision in London was aggression.

"You could have recovered the territory if you wanted to declare war, as Hitler did.

"Yes, the only method would have been to commit an act of aggression. We can say as much as we want that we don't recognize the Privy Council decision, but the only way to enforce this is to invade," he said.

Mr. Lesage said that when he was premier he had recognized that any attempt to obtain parts of Labrador for Quebec by legal means was doomed because Quebec had accepted the imposed boundary for too long before protesting and "I have no legal recourse."

95 DIE IN BRITISH PLANE CRASH

Wreckage of a British chartered airliner that crashed while approaching the airport at Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, early Thursday lies scattered in a wooded area. The plane was carrying 117 vacationing Britons and a crew of seven, of whom 95 were killed. Survivors were rushed to the Ljubljana hospital. The Britannia 102 was owned by Britannia Airways, which is a subsidiary of a company owned by Lord Tromson of Fleet. (AP Wirephoto by cable from Ljubljana)

Thatcher Calls Session To Handle Power Strike

REGINA (CP) — Premier Ross Thatcher Thursday announced a special session of the legislature next week to deal with a strike called for today against the Saskatchewan Power Corp.

Mr. Thatcher, at a news conference, said the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers Union advised the corporation that the strike would be effective today at 3 p.m. after contract negotiations broke down Thursday.

"We will call the House early next week depending on how long it takes to prepare a bill providing compulsory arbitration," he said.

The OCAW represents about 1,200 natural gas and clerical employees of the Crown corporation.

Mr. Thatcher said the union would not budge from its original demand for an eight-per-cent wage increase.

The final power commission offer made Thursday was four and one-half per cent.

Mr. Thatcher said the corporation rejected a union demand that gas operations be closed in the event of a strike.

"In the public interest we will use every available means to continue operations and supply gas to the people of Saskatchewan," he said.

The premier said the corporation had made every effort to avert a strike and would have agreed to arbitration had the union decided to keep members at work.

"Now it's gone beyond that and we must call the legislature in."

Union members throughout Saskatchewan last week conducted a strike vote, providing their leaders with authority to call a strike if necessary to obtain their demands. No figures were released on the number of employees casting ballots but union officials said 86 per cent of the votes favored strike action.

D. B. Furlong, SPC general manager, said the corporation could maintain "relatively unaffected" gas service for at least two or three weeks. He said no reduction in supply was immediately contemplated against any industrial, commercial or private users. But the corporation would reduce the supply used at its own electrical generating stations in favor of coal.

Mr. Furlong said he did not expect any problem with the corporation's electrical operation.

The SPC employs 3,000 people in Saskatchewan.

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