

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

"Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew"

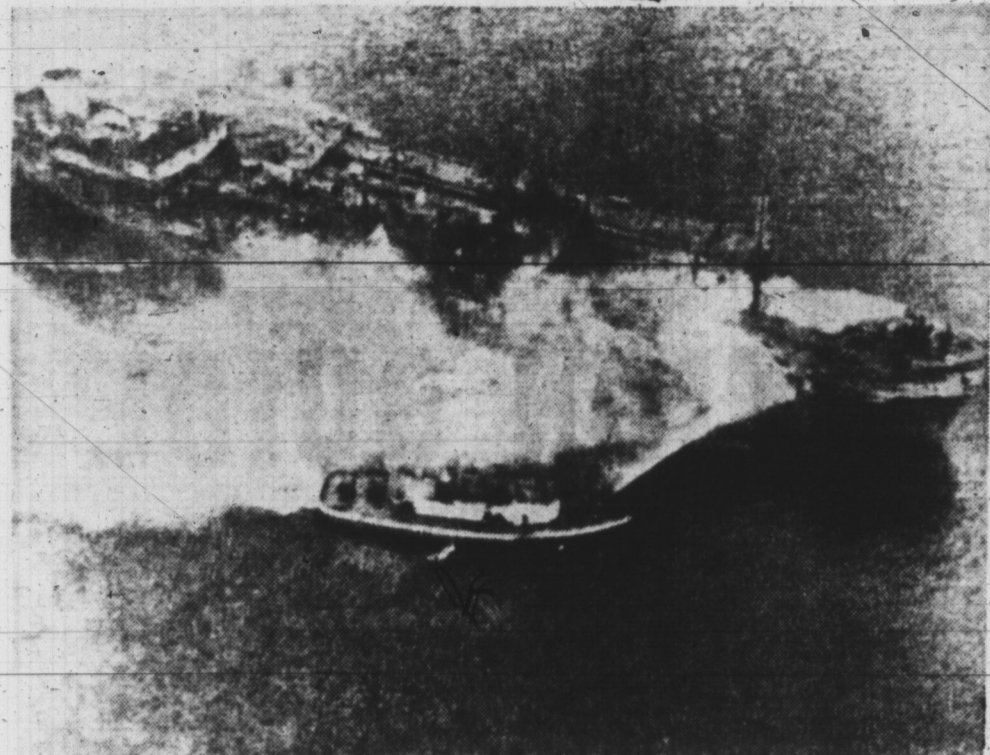
CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1966

NOT MORE SEVEN CENTS THAN

20 PAGE

VOL. LXXIX NO. 151

Authorized as Second Class Mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa and for payment of postage in cash.



FIRE BOAT shoots stream of water at burning British tanker Alva Cape anchored off Brooklyn Tuesday after the ship exploded and caught fire, 12 days after she was involved in a collision that claimed 33 lives. Three men were reported killed in the latest mishap. (AP Wirephoto)

HARD-LUCK SHIP HIT AGAIN

4 Men Reported Dead In New Mishap On Tanker

NEW YORK (AP)—The hard-luck British tanker Alva Cape exploded and burned Tuesday at a Brooklyn anchorage in an un-canny encore to tragedy. She was involved less than two weeks ago in a harbor collision that claimed 33 lives.

The U.S. Coast Guard counted three men dead this time, with four others missing. Once again it was the volatile naphtha cargo aboard the 11,252-ton British ship that exploded, and sent flames flashing anew in her fire-scarred hull as she lay in Gravesend Bay, just off shore.

After flying over the ship in a helicopter, Mayor John V. Lindsay said he would seek the Alva Cape's removal from the harbor as a continuing menace. The coast guard meanwhile ordered the Alva Cape's tanks flooded with salt water and an inert gas, to neutralize the remaining naphtha.

Polyansky Blast At U.S. Stuns Guests At Ottawa

OTTAWA (CP)—Dmitri Polyansky, first deputy chairman of the Soviet Union's council of ministers, Tuesday night stunned guests at a Canadian government dinner with a hard-hitting attack against United States' action in Viet Nam.

and, afterwards, surprised comments from the guests. During an attack on the NATO alliance, Mr. Polyansky said he was certain Canadian mothers would prefer their sons at home rather than across the ocean.

Mr. Polyansky, heading an 11-man Soviet delegation on a tour of Canada, said the United States is destroying Vietnamese cities, roads and persons while not a single Vietnamese bomb has been dropped on the U.S. or any of its men, women or children.

He said the U.S. is Canada's "great neighbor" and that has made an enormous contribution to resisting aggression. Canada, as the closest neighbor of the U.S. understands its basic purpose. The U.S. has "no less interest than we do in promoting peace in the world between all countries."

He asked whether any other proof is necessary about who are the victims and who the aggressors. His speech to a large gathering of Canadian cabinet ministers, MPs and diplomats provoked a strong reply from External Affairs Minister, Martin

"PROUD OF SONS" Mr. Martin said he could assure Mr. Polyansky that Canadian mothers are proud of their sons who are taking part in United Nations operations and striving to bring about world peace. He said the U.S. is Canada's "great neighbor" and that has made an enormous contribution to resisting aggression.

Conference Planned On Infant Mortality

OTTAWA (CP)—The federal government plans to call a conference this fall on Canada's poor showing in infant mortality in comparison with other countries.

Dr. J. N. Crawford, federal deputy health minister, told the Commons health committee Tuesday that the infant mortality rate of 26 per thousand live births in the subject of considerable discussion in the light of improvement in other fields of health.

"No one is proud of the position we hold," Dr. Crawford said in reply to questions from Mrs. Grace MacInnis (NDP—Vancouver-Kingsway) and Dr. Lewis Bränd (PC—Saskatoon). "We are calling another conference in September or October to talk about this again. There is some concern about all this talk but we have to do something to unearth the reasons and take action."

Dr. Crawford said Canada ranks far down the list internationally in infant mortality. Dominion Bureau of Statistics figures give these rates per thousand live births for other countries—Sweden 15, The Netherlands 16, Finland 18, Denmark 19, Australia 20, New Zealand 20, Switzerland 21, England-Wales 21, Japan 23, United States 25, Scotland 26, France 26, West Germany 27, Ireland 27.

Dr. Brand suggested that other countries may calculate their rate in some other way. Dr. Crawford said it is possible that Canadian statistics are more meticulous, but Canada as a country is similar to Sweden and Norway which had much better records in infant mortality. He said the Canadian figures may be due in part to geographic births occurring in isolated areas under adverse circumstances. Nevertheless, it was difficult to determine why Canada hadn't improved its position to a greater extent.

The Commons passed a \$50,000,000 addition to the Atlantic Development Board's funds to bolster the economy of the Atlantic provinces. Minor amendments to other legislation was disposed of in a summer recess expected now within days. Four more bills received swift passage before the government ran into trouble during debate of a bill to set up the Canada Assistance Plan. The NDP proposed an amendment calling for a \$100-a-month old age pension and blocked a government move to extend the sitting past 10 p.m.

France And Russia Agree On Paris-Moscow Hotline

VOLGOGRAD, U.S.S.R.—Russia-France and the Soviet Union will establish a direct teletype line between the Kremlin and the Elysee Palace in Paris, French officials said here Tuesday.

He returns to Moscow this evening to complete the visit. In Kiev earlier Tuesday, de Gaulle told a luncheon gathering that France and Russia must expand their contacts fruitfully in all spheres. He said the French and Soviet peoples could work together "side by side."

The officials, accompanying French President de Gaulle on his state visit to the Soviet Union, said although it was a teletype link it had been dubbed a "white telephone." The hotline between Moscow and Washington is known as the "red telephone." French sources said while the purpose of the red telephone was to prevent a nuclear war, the white one was for a European settlement.

In Moscow, a commentator of the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia said there is a "good, friendly atmosphere" around de Gaulle's visit.

Man With Canada Tie Named In Ship Strike

Conciliation Hearings End On Railway Dispute

MONTREAL (CP)—Conciliation hearings into contract disputes between the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway, Transport and General Workers (CBRTGW) and four Canadian railway companies wound up Tuesday after the CNR gave a final summation of the railway's arguments.

The union has said the wages of the group it represents have fallen behind the earnings of workers doing similar jobs in durable goods industries.

W. T. Wilson, CNR vice-president of labor and personnel, who presented his company's final rebuttal of union arguments, said the chairman of the government-appointed board has given notice he will be in touch with both sides in the dispute in an attempt to reach a basis of agreement.

Body Shop Destroyed HALIFAX (CP)—Damage was estimated at \$40,000 Tuesday following a fire that destroyed Hollis Motors body repair shop and injured one fireman.

Mr. Wilson said no formal settlement terms have yet been suggested by either the railways or the union. Published reports that the CNR offered a 9.2-per-cent wage increase over a two-year period and that this offer was rejected by the union were incorrect, he said.

Six cars and a house trailer were damaged and two cars were destroyed. Three families in a house adjacent to the burning frame structure were evacuated. Flames damaged the roof of the house.

The figure 9.2 per cent had been mentioned in the company's brief as representing the general wage increase gained by Canadian workers over the last two years, he said. It was in no way intended to be a CNR wage-increase offer.

The present average hourly wage of non-operating railway employees is \$2.23 an hour.

The British tanker collided June 16 with the American tanker Texaco Massachusetts in the narrow Kill Van Kull. The threat of an explosion was averted, but before the harbor area was braced for a major catastrophe.

Dr. Harris served with the Army Medical Corps of both Canada and England during the First World War and was decorated with the Military Cross and Bar. During the Second World War, he was consultant surgeon to the director-general of medical services, Ottawa.

He is credited with saving many lives through his development of a cure for bone tuberculosis. Soldiers who arrived home in 1919 with the disease were called wrecks because it was thought to be incurable. Many of them were covered with plaster.

But Dr. Harris decided to try a cure suggested by a French surgeon, and set up the roof-top ward at the old Christie St. Hospital to treat the men with sunlight.

Argentine President Is Ousted

BUENOS AIRES (AP)—President Arturo Illia was ousted Tuesday by Argentine military leaders who sprung a swift bloodless coup in a drive to keep Peronists from political power.

He was appointed chief of orthopedic service at the UGH in 1930.

The Commons passed a \$50,000,000 addition to the Atlantic Development Board's funds to bolster the economy of the Atlantic provinces. Minor amendments to other legislation was disposed of in a summer recess expected now within days.

Dr. Harris graduated 1915 a Bachelor of Medicine from the University of Toronto, to which he returned as a graduate lecturer in 1951. He was later made an associate professor. He was a member and past-president of the American Orthopedic Association, past-president of its Canadian counterpart, a member of the American Surgical Association and a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

He returns to Moscow this evening to complete the visit. In Kiev earlier Tuesday, de Gaulle told a luncheon gathering that France and Russia must expand their contacts fruitfully in all spheres. He said the French and Soviet peoples could work together "side by side."

He was able to cure 121 of the 160 men. They still wear tiny, guided wishbone insignia in his honor.

He said the U.S. is Canada's "great neighbor" and that has made an enormous contribution to resisting aggression. Canada, as the closest neighbor of the U.S. understands its basic purpose. The U.S. has "no less interest than we do in promoting peace in the world between all countries."

He said there are no Communists among the seamen's executive but maintained that Ramelson, the Communist party's national industrial organizer, and other Communists met frequently with two executive members in a London flat.

He said the U.S. is Canada's "great neighbor" and that has made an enormous contribution to resisting aggression. Canada, as the closest neighbor of the U.S. understands its basic purpose. The U.S. has "no less interest than we do in promoting peace in the world between all countries."

He said there are no Communists among the seamen's executive but maintained that Ramelson, the Communist party's national industrial organizer, and other Communists met frequently with two executive members in a London flat.

He said there are no Communists among the seamen's executive but maintained that Ramelson, the Communist party's national industrial organizer, and other Communists met frequently with two executive members in a London flat.

He said there are no Communists among the seamen's executive but maintained that Ramelson, the Communist party's national industrial organizer, and other Communists met frequently with two executive members in a London flat.

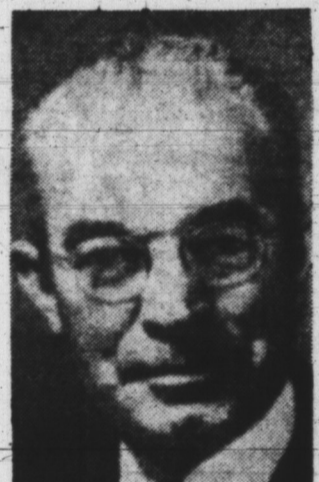
He said there are no Communists among the seamen's executive but maintained that Ramelson, the Communist party's national industrial organizer, and other Communists met frequently with two executive members in a London flat.

He said there are no Communists among the seamen's executive but maintained that Ramelson, the Communist party's national industrial organizer, and other Communists met frequently with two executive members in a London flat.



BERT RAMELSON, British Communist Party industrial organizer, was accused by Prime Minister Harold Wilson Tuesday of being the central figure in a Communist operation to capture control of Britain's Seamen's Union.

Orthopedic Surgery Dean Dies In Hospital At Banff



DR. R. T. HARRIS

TORONTO (CP)—Dr. Robert Inkerman Harris of Toronto, who had been called the dean of orthopedic surgery in Canada, died Tuesday.

Death came in a Banff, Alta., hospital 12 days after he suffered a heart attack at the annual meeting of the Canadian Orthopedic Association which he founded 22 years ago.

He would have been 77 July 1. On June 5, he was created an honorary chief of the Sarcee Indian tribe at a ceremony near Bragg Creek, Alta., and given the Indian name for Father of the Straight Child.

Dr. Harris served with the Army Medical Corps of both Canada and England during the First World War and was decorated with the Military Cross and Bar. During the Second World War, he was consultant surgeon to the director-general of medical services, Ottawa.

He is credited with saving many lives through his development of a cure for bone tuberculosis. Soldiers who arrived home in 1919 with the disease were called wrecks because it was thought to be incurable. Many of them were covered with plaster.

But Dr. Harris decided to try a cure suggested by a French surgeon, and set up the roof-top ward at the old Christie St. Hospital to treat the men with sunlight.

He was able to cure 121 of the 160 men. They still wear tiny, guided wishbone insignia in his honor.

Dr. Harris graduated 1915 a Bachelor of Medicine from the University of Toronto, to which he returned as a graduate lecturer in 1951. He was later made an associate professor. He was a member and past-president of the American Orthopedic Association, past-president of its Canadian counterpart, a member of the American Surgical Association and a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

He would have been 77 July 1. On June 5, he was created an honorary chief of the Sarcee Indian tribe at a ceremony near Bragg Creek, Alta., and given the Indian name for Father of the Straight Child.

Dr. Harris served with the Army Medical Corps of both Canada and England during the First World War and was decorated with the Military Cross and Bar. During the Second World War, he was consultant surgeon to the director-general of medical services, Ottawa.

He is credited with saving many lives through his development of a cure for bone tuberculosis. Soldiers who arrived home in 1919 with the disease were called wrecks because it was thought to be incurable. Many of them were covered with plaster.

But Dr. Harris decided to try a cure suggested by a French surgeon, and set up the roof-top ward at the old Christie St. Hospital to treat the men with sunlight.

Wilson Says Reds Aiming At Control

LONDON (CP)—Prime Minister Harold Wilson accused Communist Party industrial organizer Bert Ramelson Tuesday of being the central figure in a Communist operation to capture control of Britain's Seamen's Union.

whether there had been any communication among them. Ramelson, 54, said he first wanted to know Wilson's sources of information. He accused the prime minister of resorting to "the most despicable forms of secret sources." He did not want to lead any encouragement to that "police-state" method.

Ramelson countered that Wilson used a despicable form of police-state spying. Wilson brought the issue to a head as he charged before a packed House of Commons that Communists deliberately sought to deepen and aggravate the seamen's strike, which has put thousands of men out of work and crippled part of Britain's exports drive.

From now on, Ramelson added, he would start looking over his shoulder whenever he walked down the street.

Wilson brought the issue to a head as he charged before a packed House of Commons that Communists deliberately sought to deepen and aggravate the seamen's strike, which has put thousands of men out of work and crippled part of Britain's exports drive.

As Wilson named Communist officials and supporters involved in his allegations, Conservative Leader Edward Heath noted this was the first time a British Prime Minister had made such extensive charges against the Communists and called for a public inquiry to find out what hold the Communists have over the seamen's leaders.

John Gollan, Communist party secretary, told a press conference later Wilson was bamboozling some people but the Communists will refuse to participate in any public inquiry.

"We have the same right to existence as anyone else," said Gollan, maintaining that Wilson's accusation was a smear and the most shoddy kind of attack.

Both he and Ramelson denied they exerted any pressure on the seamen's 46-member executive or any other part of the union. The Communists merely worked openly to support the union's demands for a 40-hour, £15 (\$45) week.

The prime minister claimed, however, the Communists had used the most ruthless forms of intimidations against union moderates who wanted to accept an earlier compromise offer. Even the toughest of public figures would find it difficult to stand up against the heckling and the threats used.

He said there are no Communists among the seamen's executive but maintained that Ramelson, the Communist party's national industrial organizer, and other Communists met frequently with two executive members in a London flat.

Wilson named the two executive members as Joe Kenny, 35, and Jim Slater, 46. Both Gollan and Ramelson refused to comment on this point or to say whether they knew Kenny and Slater and

Both he and Ramelson denied they exerted any pressure on the seamen's 46-member executive or any other part of the union. The Communists merely worked openly to support the union's demands for a 40-hour, £15 (\$45) week.

The prime minister claimed, however, the Communists had used the most ruthless forms of intimidations against union moderates who wanted to accept an earlier compromise offer. Even the toughest of public figures would find it difficult to stand up against the heckling and the threats used.

He said there are no Communists among the seamen's executive but maintained that Ramelson, the Communist party's national industrial organizer, and other Communists met frequently with two executive members in a London flat.

Wilson named the two executive members as Joe Kenny, 35, and Jim Slater, 46. Both Gollan and Ramelson refused to comment on this point or to say whether they knew Kenny and Slater and

Both he and Ramelson denied they exerted any pressure on the seamen's 46-member executive or any other part of the union. The Communists merely worked openly to support the union's demands for a 40-hour, £15 (\$45) week.

The prime minister claimed, however, the Communists had used the most ruthless forms of intimidations against union moderates who wanted to accept an earlier compromise offer. Even the toughest of public figures would find it difficult to stand up against the heckling and the threats used.

He said there are no Communists among the seamen's executive but maintained that Ramelson, the Communist party's national industrial organizer, and other Communists met frequently with two executive members in a London flat.

Wilson named the two executive members as Joe Kenny, 35, and Jim Slater, 46. Both Gollan and Ramelson refused to comment on this point or to say whether they knew Kenny and Slater and

Both he and Ramelson denied they exerted any pressure on the seamen's 46-member executive or any other part of the union. The Communists merely worked openly to support the union's demands for a 40-hour, £15 (\$45) week.

The prime minister claimed, however, the Communists had used the most ruthless forms of intimidations against union moderates who wanted to accept an earlier compromise offer. Even the toughest of public figures would find it difficult to stand up against the heckling and the threats used.

He said there are no Communists among the seamen's executive but maintained that Ramelson, the Communist party's national industrial organizer, and other Communists met frequently with two executive members in a London flat.

Wilson named the two executive members as Joe Kenny, 35, and Jim Slater, 46. Both Gollan and Ramelson refused to comment on this point or to say whether they knew Kenny and Slater and

Both he and Ramelson denied they exerted any pressure on the seamen's 46-member executive or any other part of the union. The Communists merely worked openly to support the union's demands for a 40-hour, £15 (\$45) week.

The prime minister claimed, however, the Communists had used the most ruthless forms of intimidations against union moderates who wanted to accept an earlier compromise offer. Even the toughest of public figures would find it difficult to stand up against the heckling and the threats used.

He said there are no Communists among the seamen's executive but maintained that Ramelson, the Communist party's national industrial organizer, and other Communists met frequently with two executive members in a London flat.

Wilson named the two executive members as Joe Kenny, 35, and Jim Slater, 46. Both Gollan and Ramelson refused to comment on this point or to say whether they knew Kenny and Slater and

Both he and Ramelson denied they exerted any pressure on the seamen's 46-member executive or any other part of the union. The Communists merely worked openly to support the union's demands for a 40-hour, £15 (\$45) week.

The prime minister claimed, however, the Communists had used the most ruthless forms of intimidations against union moderates who wanted to accept an earlier compromise offer. Even the toughest of public figures would find it difficult to stand up against the heckling and the threats used.

He said there are no Communists among the seamen's executive but maintained that Ramelson, the Communist party's national industrial organizer, and other Communists met frequently with two executive members in a London flat.

Wilson named the two executive members as Joe Kenny, 35, and Jim Slater, 46. Both Gollan and Ramelson refused to comment on this point or to say whether they knew Kenny and Slater and

Both he and Ramelson denied they exerted any pressure on the seamen's 46-member executive or any other part of the union. The Communists merely worked openly to support the union's demands for a 40-hour, £15 (\$45) week.

The prime minister claimed, however, the Communists had used the most ruthless forms of intimidations against union moderates who wanted to accept an earlier compromise offer. Even the toughest of public figures would find it difficult to stand up against the heckling and the threats used.

He said there are no Communists among the seamen's executive but maintained that Ramelson, the Communist party's national industrial organizer, and other Communists met frequently with two executive members in a London flat.

Wilson named the two executive members as Joe Kenny, 35, and Jim Slater, 46. Both Gollan and Ramelson refused to comment on this point or to say whether they knew Kenny and Slater and

INSIDE TODAY

Classified	18
Deaths	3
Comics	17
Sport	13
Women's	4
Finance, Markets	16
Editorial	1
Summaries	3
Kings, Queens, City	5
Prince Conalty	2

KNEE-DEEP IN COMMUTER SWIM
Commuters knee-deep in water Monday morning in Tokyo. Floods caused the flash Nakano district roads through heavy downpour from Tokyo. (AP Wirephoto by radio from Tokyo)