

Three Canadians Included In 30 Persons Killed On Pan-American Jet Airliner

PLYMOUTH, Montserrat (AP)—A Pan American Airways jet airliner, groping through a morning thunderstorm, crashed into a mist-shrouded peak and exploded Friday on this Caribbean sugar island. All 30 persons aboard including three Canadians were killed.

A list of the 21 passengers issued in New York by the airline included the names of Marie Therese Fournier, care of Miss Paulette Emond, Ste. Therese de Blainville, Que., and Mr. and Mrs. Fernand Lamontagne, later identified as Montserraters returning from a honeymoon trip.

The four-engine Boeing 707 was attempting an instrument landing on the neighboring British island of Antigua, 36 miles away, when it slammed into the top of 3,003-foot Chance's Mountain.

The plane was bound for New York's John F. Kennedy International Airport from Fort de France, Martinique, with stops at Antigua, St. Croix, and San Juan. A Pan American spokesman said he was unable to explain why the plane was over Montserrat, which lies to the southwest of the normal approach to Antigua from Martinique.

The plane carried 21 passengers and a crew of nine.

DEATH CAME FAST
Rescuers who struggled through dense woods to reach the crash found only four or five bodies intact still strapped to their seats. The wreckage of the plane was scattered over a wide area, indicating all perished at the moment of impact.

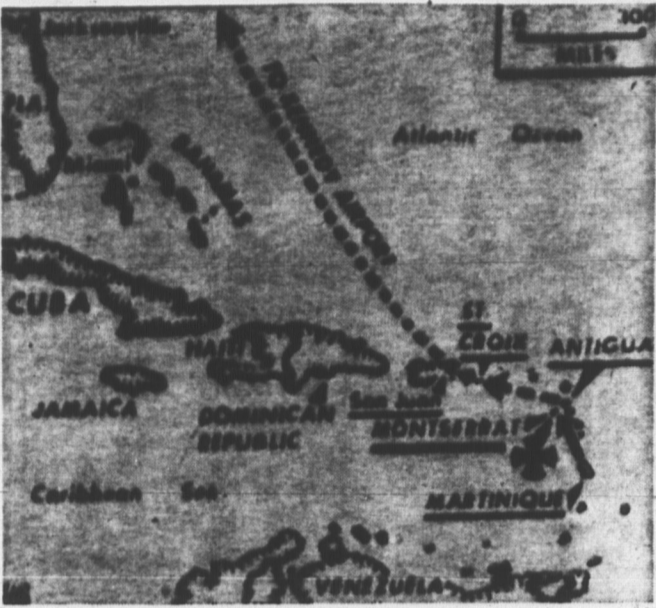
The aircraft crashed six miles from Plymouth, capital of this 20-mile-long island.

Last contact with the plane was made at 7:35 a.m. EDT (8:35 a.m. ADT) the co-pilot John McNicol radioed that he would land at Antigua in five minutes. The pilot was Capt. Hugh Henderson, 43, of Miami.

Some islanders saw the plane, with its wheels down, just before it crashed. "We don't normally get these big jets over Montserrat and people looked up in surprise," said Dennis Gibbs, the island's administrator.

One of the rescuers, John C. Phillips, Montserrat's director of agriculture, said:

"The plane went straight into the mountain in thick mist, just where the clouds were cutting the peak. It did not cut a swath through the trees. Bits of wreckage were still burning in scattered places when I arrived."



CROSS LOCATES spot where Civil Aeronautics Board spokesman says wreckage of a Pan American Jetliner was spotted on island of Montserrat in Caribbean Sea. (AP Wirephoto)

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Another gift was a ball-point pen with a flashlight in the point for writing in the dark.

GAUGE ELECTION WALK
He vowed he'd wear the instrument at times during the Nov. 8 federal election campaign.

Mr. Mullyally accepted the nomination and thanked everyone and asked them for their best support from last night on. He said he had done his best to represent the county. He had made mistakes in the past but would do better.

The party was the first of several he'll be attending. His birthday is being marked at a political picnic in Oakville, Ont., today and Winnipeg Conservatives are organizing another at the airport later that day when he stops off for an hour en route to Prince Albert, Sask.

He proudly showed off one gift: a pedometer, a watch-like instrument which when attached to the belt records the number of paces walked by the wearer.

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Mullally Is Nominated By Liberals In Kings

GEORGETOWN—John Mullally, member of the House of Commons for Kings in the recently dissolved Parliament was unopposed at the Liberal nominating convention held here last night. A crowd in excess of 300 was a surprise to most of the party brass as it was well known that Mr. Mullally would most likely not be opposed.

Several speakers indicated that they felt it would be a small turnout. T. J. Kieckham, Souris, a former member of Parliament, moved Mullally's nomination, which was seconded by Dr. A. E. Ings, Montague. Mr. Kieckham had moved his nomination for the previous election.

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The typhoon, packing 111-mile an-hour centre winds and loaded with rain, was described as the year's most powerful storm.

The quakes occurred between 6 p.m. Friday and 1:22 a.m. today. There were no reports that they had caused casualties or damage, although the latest one was a big jolt lasting more than a minute.

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UN Reprisals Proposed In India-Pakistan War

Rough Treatment By Indians Told To Newsman By Refugee

LAHORE, Pakistan (AP)—The roads around Lahore are clogged with Pakistani refugees walking away from war-threatened homes.

Among them is Mohammad Sharif, a wizened, seller of buffalo milk. He fled from a village called Hudaira, 13 miles from Lahore.

"I got away with nine members of my family but my mother and my three-month-old son are still missing—she was carrying him and we got separated in the dark," said Mohammad.

An Indian brigade captured Hudaira Sept. 6 and Mohammad said:

"They ordered us to stay indoors all day and that evening. While we were getting fodder for the animals six people tried to get away."

"The Indians brought them back and executed them in front of us. Five or six others were killed in shelling and we buried them."

Mohammad's account, possibly influenced by the typical hatred of Pakistanis for India, could not be confirmed.

It conflicted with some details from other accounts but the words of the 45-year-old villager in a shabby homespun shirt and baggy trousers outlined the tragedy of war in the frontier hamlets.

"The next afternoon a Sikh general ordered everyone in the village to come to the bus stop. They had searched our houses and taken all our valuables."

"At the bus stop they asked us which houses had arms, who was the headman and who were the officials."

"They sorted out the important people—30 or 40 of them—and took them away and then they ordered the rest of us to sit down, women and children at one side of the road, men at the other."

Mohammad Sharif continued: "We didn't know what they were going to do with us, but then the Pakistani gins began firing heavily and the Indians ran for cover. We ducked and then ran for our women and children."

"It was dark then and we ran away from the village. The Indians fired at us but we don't know how many were killed."

The commander of the Pakistani brigade facing the Indian forces, near Hudaira said refugees told him Christians of the village had sewn yellow crosses on their clothes in hopes of lenient treatment. "But Christians were treated just as roughly as Moslems—or worse."

"RIPPED WOMEN'S EARS"
Mohammad Hanif, who also fled Hudaira, interrupted: "The soldiers ripped the ears of some women by tearing off their earrings and they took five or six young girls away with them."

"Six Indian pickers, who came all the way from Manitoba, are harvesting tons of wild rice from Piquid Pond, not far from Peake's Station, The Guardian learned yesterday.

The rice is a luxury product. One pound, when it is processed, sells for \$2.50 in Winnipeg. One of the men from the Manitoba capital stated. One of its uses is as dressing for wild fowl.

The wild rice grows normally from four to eight feet in height. It's not that high as Piquid Pond—and there are some 250 acres in the pond area. But not all of it can be harvested because the water is so shallow on a part of the flats that the pickers cannot paddle the canoes through the grain.

An effort was made to raise the water level by closing off the exit, but the surrounding land is so flat that it is difficult to raise the level of the pond.

Three canoes operate. Three canoes are operated by six pickers. Each canoe can harvest some 500 pounds per day, when conditions are ideal, according to the Nova Scotian who is supervising the operation.

The rice is a bit green and a 100-pound potato bag, filled so will lie comfortably with a string, weighs 60 pounds. It



TO BURMA

Leonard J. D. Wakely, Britain's deputy high commissioner to Canada, is to be minister extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Burma. Mr. Wakely, 56, has been in his post since November, 1962. (CP Wirephoto)

Thant Urges Action Before Chinese Move

UNITED NATIONS—(AP)—United Nations Secretary-General U Thant proposed Friday that the UN Security Council invoke the threat of economic and military reprisals by the UN against India and Pakistan if they fail to put an immediate end to their undeclared war.

Speaking against the background of possible direct military intervention by Communists China into the war, Thant asked the 11-country council also to appeal to the heads of government of India and Pakistan to hold peace talks in a third country of their choice.

Thant did not mention directly the grave situation posed by China's three-day ultimatum to India to pull out of disputed Himalayan territory.

But he declared that India and Pakistan are linked "in a peculiar intricate way with the mainstream of world affairs, and he warned that "there can be little doubt that a real danger to world peace is now imminent."

SEEKS PEACE TREATY
U. S. Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg, president of the council, referred by implication to the threat from Peking with a declaration that new and serious developments have broadened the threat to peace.

He set the next council meeting for this morning, saying the council members wanted an opportunity for private consultations on the "momentous statement" of the secretary-general.

He added that if developments warrant, the council would be called into urgent and emergency session before 10:30 a.m. today.

India's chief delegate to the council, Mahomedali Currim Chagla, charged that Pakistan wants China "to stab us in the back." He said also that the timing of Peking's ultimatum is linked with refusal by Pakistan to enter into any negotiations.

The Encyclopaedia Britannica says "the slender, round, purple-black, starchy grain—it is nearly three-quarters of an inch long—is delicious when well cooked."

It adds that "the primitive method of hand picking produced a superior product."

The Piquid Pond, a comparatively large one, is not visible from the highway. It has to be approached through farmland, part of which is bush land.

The pickers live in a tent pitched in the nearby bush.

Thant addressed the council 24 hours after his return from his peace mission to India and Pakistan, where he failed to obtain agreement from the two countries to heed two appeals earlier from the council for a ceasefire.

CALLS FOR ACTION
He put a five-point plan for action before the council, including a proposal that it take action under chapter seven of the UN Charter dealing with threats to world peace and acts of aggression.

He said the council might order India and Pakistan, in accordance with Article 40 of the UN Charter, to put an end to their fighting and "to this end to issue—cease-fire orders to their military forces."

He added that the council "might also declare that failure by the governments concerned to comply would demonstrate the existence of a breach of the peace within the meaning of Article 39 of the charter."

This could pave the way for both economic and military reprisals by the UN membership against the warring countries, as provided in the charter.

Measures short of military force mentioned in the Charter include complete or partial interruption of economic relations, and of rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio and other means of communication.

Manitoba Indian Pickers Harvest Wild Rice Here

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ment. If it proves successful the group will be back again in future years.

For the most part the rice is carefully picked by hand by the men who man the canoes. There is a mechanical harvester at the pond, but it is used only to go over the area after the hand-picking is completed.

The mechanical device consists of a reel—much like the rakes on a modern grain combine—which is placed on the front of a flat-bottomed boat.

The boat is propelled by an outboard motor, and the reel turns slowly, perhaps 40 revolutions per minute.

Reason why the mechanical harvester is not used for the entire picking operation is that it would waste too much of the grain. It also would not pick cleanly like the human hand does.

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Consumption Of Butter Hits New High

BANFF, Alta. (CP)—Consumption of 357,000,000 pounds of butter by Canadians in 1964 was "the highest in history," says a report of the National Dairy Council of Canada.

Situation reports were presented this week at the annual meeting of the council in Banff. Butter production in 1964 was 352,000,000 pounds, "the fourth highest on record," a report said.

National sales of standard milk show a decline of six per cent in the four years up to 1964, with cream sales up slightly over the same period. Skim milk sales showed a gain of 21 per cent, and sales of two per cent, or partially skimmed milk, increased 141 per cent.

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Premier Meets Irish Leaders

DUBLIN (CP)—Premier Walter Shaw of Prince Edward Island said Friday he has had interesting talks with Irish political leaders about mutual concerns in agriculture. He also took in a number of historic sights on his first visit to Ireland.

Premier Shaw, who arrived here last weekend from Edinburgh, has met President Eamonn de Valera, Prime Minister Sean Lemass, External Affairs Minister, Frank Aiken and officials of the department of agriculture.

He indicated the meetings were chiefly a means of establishing friendly contact.

"I expressed our interest in establishing small industries related to agriculture and fisheries," Premier Shaw said in an interview, "but no initiatives were taken on specific projects."

"I've been singing the praises of Prince Edward Island."

Premier Shaw, who visited London and spent a week at the Edinburgh International Festival before coming to Dublin, said he has enjoyed touring places of historical importance in Scotland and Ireland.

He leaves here Tuesday for Glasgow to spend more time in Scotland before sailing for home from Liverpool Oct. 8.

Wartime Hero Dies Suddenly

MONTREAL (CP)—Dr. Reuben Rabinovitch, 57, a wartime hero and past president of the Canadian Neurological Society, died of a heart attack Thursday.

He was also a past president of L'Association des Neurologistes et Neuropsychiatres de la Province de Quebec.

Born in La Macaza, Quec, he was educated in Montreal, New York and Paris.

Caught in Paris, France, by the outbreak of war he stayed to work with the French underground, giving aid to injured Allied airmen after France was occupied.

When the Germans discovered his activities he was shipped off to Germany to spend 15 months in a prisoner of war camp. In 1947, he was awarded the United States Medal of Freedom with Silver Palm, in recognition of his bravery and help to Allied airmen.

DIEB'S OTTAWA STAFF GIVES BIRTHDAY PARTY

OTTAWA (CP)—John Diebener's staff gave him a day-early birthday party Friday, complete with cake, candies, flowers, dyed-conservative blue and gifts.

The Progressive Conservative leader, who will be 70 today, presided, with Mrs. Diebener behind a desk crowded with sprays of flowers and birthday cards.

He took three hearty puffs to blow out the 20 candles on the cake, iced in white and blue. He lit them again and took five puffs to get them out for the benefit of photographers.

"There may be snow on the roof but there's still fire on the cake," he cracked pointing to his nearly-white thatch.

Sporting a carnation boutonniere dyed blue, card handed plates of cake around to staff members and reporters.

He proudly showed off one gift: a pedometer, a watch-like instrument which when attached to the belt records the number of paces walked by the wearer.

Another gift was a ball-point pen with a flashlight in the point for writing in the dark.

His staff gave him two books—Champlain, Man of Fortitude by Morris Bishop and Mrs. Arris Goes to Parliament by Paul Gallico.

The party was the first of several he'll be attending. His birthday is being marked at a political picnic in Oakville, Ont., today and Winnipeg Conservatives are organizing another at the airport later that day when he stops off for an hour en route to Prince Albert, Sask.

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MOST DAMAGE IN ST. JOHN'S AREA

Nfld. Battered By High Wind

By DAVE BUTLER
ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. (CP)—Winds close to 100 miles an hour gusted battered Newfoundland Friday causing widespread property damage and disrupting services.

Winds continued strong Friday afternoon but the sting of the storm was gone by noon. The weather office here said it had recorded winds of 75 miles per hour and the control tower at St. John's airport said one gust of 98 miles per hour was reported.

No injuries were reported. Most of the damage was in the St. John's area. Word of lesser damage came from the province's West Coast.

In St. John's, streets were littered with leaves and branches and trees were down all over the city. Port traffic was tied up and tugs were busy returning runaway boats to their moorings.

CIRCUS HIT
Heaviest damage was believed to be to the Bernard and Barry Co. Ltd. carnival which was almost flattened. At the St. John's municipal baseball park, one section of grandstand was toppled and children were evacuated from one school when the roof began peeling off.

At least eight cars had windshields blown in and traffic on highways through open country near the city was moving at a crawl.

Cars had to pick their way through debris on some St. John's streets.

The city suffered no interruptions in power or communications.

Damage along the West Coast was not believed as serious as earlier reported. Power and communications in the Corner Brook area were out for most of the morning but were gradually being restored later in the day. Officials of utility companies said falling trees caused most of the trouble.

Incomplete reports of damage to wharfs and fishing equipment were coming in but Pat Antle, president of the Newfoundland Federation of Fishermen, said it would be two or three days before extent of damage was known.

SHIP HITS PIER
The CN coastal vessel Burgeo was damaged when seas repeatedly dashed her against the pilings of a wharf at Seal Cove on the West Coast. A CN spokesman said the ship will not be moved until a survey is made.

Bell Island in nearby Conception Bay was cut off from the mainland as ferries suspended service. The CN ferry William Carson was two hours late docking at Port aux Basques after her daily crossing from North Sydney, N.S.

Eastern Provincial Airways cancelled most flights in the province and Air Canada missed at least one flight in the morning. Trains were not affected by the storm.

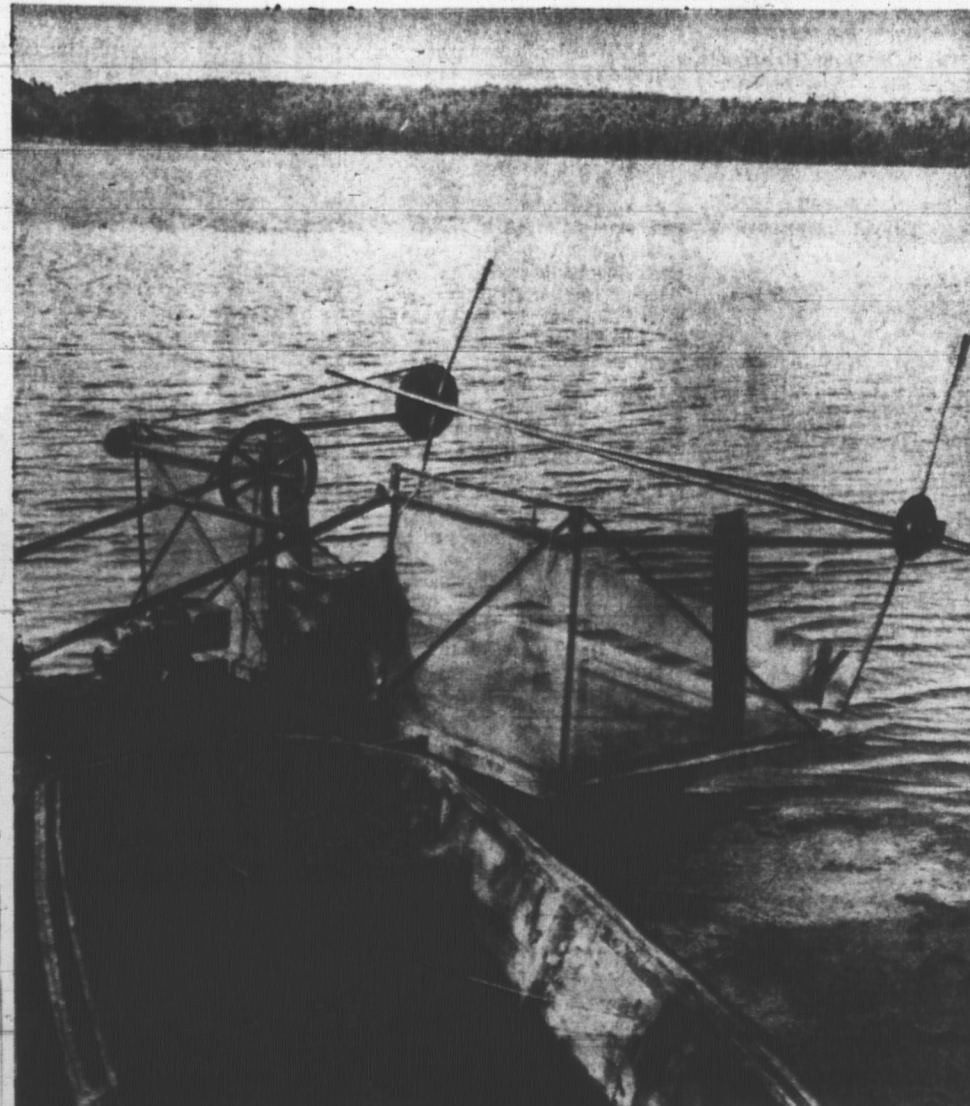
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THIS PICTURE shows a pickers have taken what they can collect. The slow-revolving paddles beat the grain off and into a box-like catching device. The machine is mounted on a boat.

Viet Cong Gas Use Is Probed

SAIGON (Reuters)—A South Vietnamese medical team was sent Friday to an outpost about 100 miles south of Da-Nang to examine 22 soldiers reported hit by a Viet Cong guerrilla gas attack Thursday night.

The men complained of nausea and dizziness after the alleged gas-grenade attack on the outpost, but most of them were said to have fully recovered.

If confirmed, this would be the first time the Viet Cong have used gas in the Viet Nam war. Da-Nang is 380 miles northwest of here.

South Vietnamese forces with U.S. advisers used tear gas and a nausea-producing gas three times earlier this year, leading to controversy in the U.S. and abroad.

Last month, a U.S. marine colonel ordered the use of tear gas to clear guerrillas from caves and tunnels that also sheltered women and children.

The U.S. military command said the use of tear gas had not been authorized and that its use was contrary to American policy in South Viet Nam.

China Too, If Necessary Shastri Says

NEW DELHI (AP)—Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri faced up to a Peking ultimatum Friday by saying that if necessary India will fight China as well as Pakistan.

"We shall fight for our freedom with grim determination," Shastri told Parliament. "The might of China will not deter us from defending our territorial integrity."

Shastri said he wants to give China no pretext for attack and so proposed the two countries make a joint investigation of the disputed border. Peking has rejected similar overtures.

Shastri refused to retreat before a Chinese threat that conceivably could entangle the 480,000,000 Indians in a widening conflict with the 650,000,000 Chinese and the 110,000,000 Pakistanis.

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