

"Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew"

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ISLAND BREEDERS MEET

Great Improvement Seen In Quality Of Beef Cattle

By NEIL MATHESON
Island beef cattle have shown a marked improvement in quality this year, and new methods of feeding beef cattle are revolutionizing the industry. Island beef cattle men were told here last night at the annual meeting of their association.

Harold C. Heertz, Livestock Officer, Canada Department of Agriculture revealed that 1,349 cattle marketed here this year were in the two top grades of Choice and good — other names for them are Red and Blue — and this compares with 924 in the two top grades in 1964.

In the "medium" quality — this includes Standard and Commercial quality — the numbers were also up from the same period last year — the comparisons were made between the first 10 months of 1965 and the same period in 1964.

This year there were 11,706 animals compared to 9,919 last year, Mr. Heertz explained. There has also been an encouragingly large drop in the numbers of utility cattle marketed this year, from that of a year ago, he added. And this has been accomplished in spite of rumors that poor pastures and short feed prospects, were resulting in sending large numbers of cattle to the packers in unusually poor condition.

BETTER FEEDING
The suggestion that new feeding practices are revolutionizing the beef cattle industry was made by Jack Johnson, regional supervisor of the CBC for speakers included Glen Cotton, provincial beef fieldman, Dr. H. H. Kelly, provincial veterinary director and Max Thompson, Lower Tryon who presided as president.

Four factors will revolutionize (Continued on page 3, col. 4)

Feed Price Increase Rumored
A considerable increase in the price of feed grain from the Prairies is definitely rumored, and there is urgent need of an increase in the amount of freight assistance which the federal government makes available to farmers here.

Mr. Thompson charged also that there "is absolutely no accommodation for cattle" shipped by water here. "I've seen cattle tied up at the wharf without any shelter and it raining heavily," he said.



MAX THOMPSON, Lower Tryon, retiring president of the P.E.I. Beef Producers Association and Jack Johnson, CBC, Halifax, guest speaker, discuss the program before the start of the annual meeting last night.

Conditional NDP Aid Is Offered Liberal Gov't

Decisions Await Throne Speech

By STEWART MACLEOD
OTTAWA (CP) — The New Democratic Party decided Monday to support the minority Liberal government on worthwhile legislation but said it would not back away from any early election.

He said if Prime Minister Pearson does not bring down the worthwhile legislation, "He is going to have increasing difficulty in weathering" Parliament should get down to business."

Party Leader T.C. Douglas, said following the first post-election caucus. "We think this Parliament should get down to business and it can only do this if it is given a chance to present its program."

A weekend meeting of the federal executive gave Mr. Douglas a vote of confidence for the way he fought the election.

The legislation mentioned by Mr. Douglas includes: An increase to \$100 in monthly old age pension payments; introduction of medical care insurance; more federal aid to education; and establishment of the Canada Development Corp.

Fifteen of the party's 21 attended the caucus. Five British Columbia members did not make the trip.

No definite decisions will be made until the party holds another caucus the week prior to the opening of Parliament Jan. 18.

Mr. Douglas said Monday that the party couldn't decide on its attitude toward any Conservative non-confidence motions until it examines the wording.

WARNS OF ATTACK
One member said the party can be expected to attack moves toward more economic ties with the United States. The party's argument would be any move toward economic union would be followed by a political assassination.

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Conservative Leader Diefenbaker says his party will propose such motions.

"We can only make the final decisions when we see the speech from the throne," said Mr. Douglas. "If it holds out hope that the government is going to do some of the things it

signed the Geneva agreement with 13 other countries—including Canada—in July, 1962, and by February, 1964, was sending troops into Laos in violation of the agreement.

Canada, India and Poland comprise the truce supervisory commission in Laos. Communist Poland declined to participate in the commission's investigation but did not file a minority report.

LIST SIGNATORIES
The 14 countries which signed the Geneva pact in 1962 after 14 months of negotiation are: North Viet Nam, South Viet Nam, Cambodia, Burma, Thailand, the Royal (neutralist) Laotian Government, India, Canada, Poland, Communist China, Russia, France, Britain and the United States.

He said North Viet Nam had

Wilson Rejects Demands

LONDON (AP)—Prime Minister Wilson Monday rejected African terms for breaking white-ruled Rhodesia's rebellion and thus risked a mass walkout of the Commonwealth's 16 non-white countries.

The British leader did so convinced that Britain's preferred program of economic sanctions already has rendered Rhodesia Prime Minister Ian Smith's breakaway regime bankrupt.

Wilson also was bulwarked by the fact Commonwealth countries who break with London stand to lose their trading preferences.

The Organization of African Unity warned Friday its 36 members would break off diplomatic relations with London if Britain did not crush Smith's white-minority government by Dec. 15.

"The responsibility is ours," Wilson told The Daily Mirror. "and whatever the cost we shall not be pressured into starting a war which we believe to be wrong."

There were signs, meanwhile, Britain's economic pincers were beginning to hurt. Rhodesia defaulted Monday on its interest payments of a four-per-cent loan stock London stock dealers reacted quickly, lowering prices on Rhodesian bonds by about \$14. Smith himself has said Rhodesia will no longer be able to honor international loans.

WARNING MADE
In Salisbury, Finance Minister J. J. Wrathall warned Rhodesians they can expect more tax increases and more unemployment as a result of the British sanctions.

Wilson held out an offer to Rhodesia's white minority of a negotiated settlement "without fear, without surrender, without recrimination."

The OAU threats are taken seriously, though calmly, by Wilson.

Conference On Poverty Begins Today
OTTAWA (CP)—A four-day meeting "on poverty and opportunity" begins today with 175 delegates attending the closed sessions.

About 75 delegates will come from federal departments or agencies like the Atlantic Development Board or Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

A few from private bodies like the Canadian Welfare Council also will be present. Provincial delegations also are expected to include advisers from private bodies.

Chairman will be Tom Kent, \$25,000-a-year director of the special planning secretariat set up early this year by the federal government to wage war on poverty.



QUEEN SAYS 'HELLO DOLLY'

Queen Elizabeth II says hello to Mary Martin, left, backstage at the Drury Lane Theatre in London Monday night.

The Queen had attended a gala performance of "Hello Dolly," in which Miss Martin stars. The show was a benefit

to aid the Historic Churches Preservation Trust. (AP Wirephoto via cable from London)

Changes In Holy Office Are Ordered By Pope Paul

VATICAN CITY (AP)—Pope Paul Monday ordered an unprecedented reorganization of the Holy Office, once the Inquisition—and the Vatican ecclesiastical council ended three years of work by approving a church policy statement on modern problems.

The Roman Catholic prelates gave a decisive vote of acceptance to the Schema (draft document) on modern problems, which includes condemnation of nuclear warfare and a proposal for further studies on contraception.

Pope Paul, consulted by telephone, told council presiding officers he approved the document although an unusually

large number of prelates—including many Americans—voted against its blanket denunciation of nuclear weapons.

A vote of 211 to 251 approved the document as a whole. In a separate vote on the nuclear warfare section, the vote was 1,710 to 483. No other major council document has drawn so much opposition in a decisive vote.

With the council virtually concluded, Pope Paul issued two major pontifical documents:

—An Apostolic constitution entitled *Mirificus Eventus* (Wondrous Event) set a five-month jubilee period, from Jan. 1 to May 29 (Pentecost Sunday), to promote the coun-

cil's decisions. The document outlined a jubilee program of religious services centered in individual dioceses, instead of at the Vatican, as in past jubilees.

—A motu proprio, or personal papal letter, gave a new statute for the Holy Office, changing its status and name, lifting most of its secrecy and ordering that defendants brought before it must be given the right of defence.

The changes for the Holy Office were the most sweeping for this congregation, one of 21 Vatican administrative agencies since it was formed out of the Inquisition in 1542 during the century of the Protestant reformation. Its very name—Holy Office—had aroused bitter

memories among non-Roman Catholic Christians and even some Catholic theologians. Following council directives, Pope Paul changed it to "the Sacred Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith." Until Monday it had been the "Supreme Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office."

The dropping of the word "supreme" was not insignificant. It put the congregation on the same level as other Vatican congregations. In the past it had been first and foremost.

De Gaulle Silent On Vote Plans

By PETER BUCKLEY
PARIS (CP) — President de Gaulle remained at his country estate in Colombey-le-Deux-Églises Monday, keeping a typical silence about his plans after Sunday's rebuff in the French presidential election.

If he does not withdraw his name from competition or resign from the presidency, he will have to defeat left-wing candidate Francois Mitterrand in a second ballot Dec. 19 to decide the presidency.

De Gaulle has until midnight Thursday night to pull out of the second ballot. There seems little possibility that he would withdraw, Gaullist sources said.

The moderate daily Le Figaro said Monday a withdrawal would not only be wrong on the tactical level but would deal to the institutions which de Gaulle himself established a blow from which they would never recover.

If he runs again, de Gaulle could be expected to harvest many of the votes which went to Senator Jean Lecanuet and the other non-left candidates in the first ballot. His victory was being regarded as assured.

Instead of the "frank and massive support" he had sought for another seven-year term as president, de Gaulle was rejected by a majority of the voters Sunday in favor of one of the other of his five opponents.

MARGIN REDUCED
With only a few overseas votes still uncounted, de Gaulle had received less than 45 per cent of the nearly 25,000,000

votes cast—only 13 per cent more than Mitterrand, running with both socialist and Communist support.

Lecanuet, middle-of-the-road candidate who entered the competition as an unknown a month ago, attracted more than 15 per cent of the ballots. The extreme right-wing representative, Jean-Louis Favier-Vignancour, got about five per cent.

Two other candidates lost their deposits for failing to get five per cent of the vote.

General de Gaulle was expected to return to Paris some time today and hold a cabinet meeting Wednesday.

At Mitterrand's headquarters in midtown Paris, plans were already being drafted by his workers for the coming two weeks of campaigning.

The fifth republic constitution requires the president to be elected by an absolute majority of valid votes cast. Since no one succeeded in Sunday's voting, a second ballot becomes necessary, with only the two leading candidates in the race.

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Lovell Discovers Long-Johns Very Comfortable In Capsule

By JOHN BARBOUR
HOUSTON Tex. (AP)—James Lovell flew through space in his underwear Monday—first U.S. astronaut to shed space suit protection. The two-man Gemini 7 spacecraft hurtled on toward a record 14 days in orbit—to the tune of "Fly Me to the Moon."

"Jim's all out of his suit and comfortable," said the space-ship command pilot, Frank Borman, over Australia shortly after noon EST. He quoted Lovell, "It's the only way to fly."

The astronauts spotted the launch of a 31-foot Polaris missile fired from near Cape Kennedy, Fla., by the nuclear submarine Ben Franklin at 2:25 p.m. They tracked the fiery missile rocket for three minutes and nearly 3,000 miles.

"We've got her and she's beautiful," said Lovell. "It's easy to track, we're right on it," Borman reported.

At Cape Kennedy, work continued around the clock to set up the launch of Gemini 6 for Dec. 13.

PURSUIT PLANNED
Mission Control called it "a spatial striptease." It took Lovell nearly 10 minutes to take off the new lightweight space-suit—and earth stations were momentarily alarmed when they stopped getting Lovell's vital data—such as breathing rate and heartbeat.

But the Gemini 7 crew reported it took some time to get the suit off and for that period Lovell had to unplug the wires that fed his medical data to the automatic radio sending device.

Soviet cosmonauts had earlier flown in their "shirt-sleeves."

Both Astronauts slept about seven hours in their 10-hour sleep period Sunday night—"some of the best sleep we've had in weeks," Borman reported. "I think both of us got a good night's rest."

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Deck Officers Planning Strike
MONTREAL (CP) — Robert Cook, national representative of the Canadian Merchant Service Guild (CLC), said Monday deck officers on lake ships will strike Thursday unless there is a change in the current stalemate of their contract dispute with the Lake Carriers' Association.

125 Killed In Accident
LOME, Togo (Reuters) — About 125 persons were killed and 100 injured when a truck plowed into a crowd celebrating a festival at Sotouboua, 185 miles north of here, Sunday.

A surgeon called to the scene said Monday that those killed included James Driscoll, a 20-year-old American Peace Corps worker who worked as a mechanic at Sokode Hospital in northern Togo.

Four American women, also Peace Corps workers, were seriously injured and flown to Lome for hospital treatment.

ONLY 16 SHOPPING DAYS TILL CHRISTMAS

Soviet Union Spaceship Fails To Make Soft Moon Landing
MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union announced today that its unmanned spaceship Luna VIII failed to make a soft landing on the moon.

Announcing the landing, the Soviet news agency Tass said the soft-landing system worked normally at all stages but the last.

Had it been successful, the feat would have put Russia well ahead of the United States in the race to put a man on the moon.

In its English-language service, the Soviet news agency said the probe "reached the surface of the moon."

As a result of the probe Soviet scientists had made a further step toward achieving a soft landing, the agency added.



RUSSIANS PROMOTED

Ivan V. Kapitonov, left, and Vladimir V. Shcherbitsky, 47, is named a candidate member of the ruling party presidium. Their selection is regarded as chopping down the power of Alexander N. Shelepin, the most widely regarded as possible successor to Brezhnev.

(AP Wirephoto)