

Thant And Viet Nam Take Up UN Thoughts

By ALEXANDER FARRELL
UNITED NATIONS (CP)—
Italian Foreign Minister Amintore Fanfani stepped down as president of the General Assembly Tuesday with an appeal to members to work harder to bring peace to Viet Nam.
The Viet Nam war wasn't specifically on the agenda for the three-month 1966 session as it opened, but it was on everybody's mind and was certain to be on many lips in weeks to come.
"Viet Nam doesn't need to be an agenda item," said one diplomat. "Everybody will be talking about it."
Secretary-General U Thant, with his plans to retire, also was on everybody's mind and this preoccupation found quick expression in the new session.
Both the new assembly president, Abdul Rahman Pazhwak of Afghanistan, and Fanfani paid warm tribute to Thant—as a man respected and trusted by all, regardless of disagreements on specific questions. Both made it plain they hope he will accept a second five-year term.
Delegates from 117 countries arrived with spirits somewhat subdued by Thant's declaration—in a statement Sunday and again in a news conference Monday—that East-West relations are at a new low and that this situation is blocking progress on major issues.
Thant's strong, implied criticisms of both the United States and the Soviet Union, have been interpreted by some as a parking blast—although he said he is willing to consider staying on until Dec. 31. His first term ends Nov. 3.
There continued to be every sign that both the Soviet and U.S. governments want Thant to accept another full term. Thant had two courtesy callers Tuesday night, Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and U.S. Vice-President Hubert Humphrey.
Fanfani said:
"Even if there is no possibility today for the United Nations, as such, to exert a direct influence for the settlement of this (Viet Nam) conflict, no country and no individual participating in the activities of the United Nations can forbear to help in the search for an attainment of peaceful solutions."
The assembly chose Pazhwak, Afghanistan's UN ambassador since 1958, as its new president by 112 votes to 1, with four abstentions.
Guyana, the former colony of British Guiana in South America, was admitted to membership under the sponsorship of all 111 Commonwealth countries, bringing the total UN membership to 118.
External Affairs Minister Paul Martin, heading Canada's delegation, was among those to welcome Guyana to the UN.
Martin said Canada has "a special relationship with Guyana and the other Commonwealth countries and territories in the Caribbean."
Another membership increase is imminent with the return of Indonesia, only country ever to leave the world organization. UN sources said Indonesia's return becomes official when Thant replies to a letter he received Monday from the Indonesian ambassador to the United States, L. N. Palar, telling him Indonesia wishes to resume its participation.
Pazhwak's acceptance speech was a strong statement of faith in the United Nations.
"Above all, the United Nations is a moral force, pressing home hourly its message of the new world order. It alone represents the aspirations of all the peoples of the world. In partnership with the human family, from whom, in turn, it draws its moral inspiration, it is the sole and supreme hope of the world."

Work Hard For Peace Is Urged On Members

Educationists Ponder Unified National Plan

By DENNIS BELL
VANCOUVER (CP)—Canada's 10 provincial education ministers, under pressure from educationists for a national approach to problems of manpower and professional training, met in closed sessions Tuesday prior to the annual convention of the Canadian Education Association.
Major subject under discussion is formation of Canada's first national education office. Such an office would be responsible for co-ordinating provincial policies on education on a nationwide basis.
Educationists have argued that a unified approach to teaching and training is necessary if Canada is to deal successfully with automation and advancing technology.
"Today's technological society needs a lot of trained talent," said Charles Owens, secretary of the B.C. Teachers' Federation.
N.W. HAS A SHORTAGE
"Canada has a shortage of such people in the professional, technical and engineering levels. It's a national problem and it needs a national solution."
"If the provinces fail... to establish a co-operative approach, the federal government will have to use direct intervention."
Federal intervention in the field of education—defined in the British North America Act as a provincial responsibility—is precisely what the ministers seek to avoid.
Educationists say they have the support of at least six provinces for a national education office, including Quebec.
The office, if set up, would be a co-operative inter-provincial venture financed by grants from the federal and provincial governments.
The ministers also were believed to have studied an alternative proposal, reinforcement of the CEA to allow the organization to assume many of the functions educationists hope are earmarked for the proposed inter-provincial project.
TO OUTLINE TALKS
B.C. Education Minister Leslie Peterson, chairman of the CEA's standing committee of education ministers, scheduled a news conference for today to announce results of the discussions.
Other items under discussion by the ministers and expected to be dealt with by delegates to the CEA convention are:
—Standard of university entrance examination requirements.
—Renewal and revision of federal-provincial agreements on education, including aid to technical and vocational schools.
—A teacher-exchange program between Quebec and the English-speaking provinces as a 1967 centennial project.
—A proposal by Premier Robert Stanfield of Nova Scotia favoring integration of provincial teachers' pension funds with the Canada Pension Plan.
—Financing of higher education and grants to universities and technical schools by the federal government.
—Retraining of workers whose jobs are outdated by technological advances.
Among speakers at the convention are CEA President Dr. H. T. Couits, dean of education at the University of Alberta; Dr. Harold S. Wingham, director-general of education in New South Wales, Australia; Dr. John J. Deutsch, chairman of the Economic Council of Canada, and J. A. Ouimet, president of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.



NEW AMBASSADOR ARRIVES

Osamu Itagaki, new Japanese ambassador to Canada, steps from plane at Toronto International Airport Tuesday en route to Ottawa with his wife. He will present his credentials to Governor-General Vanier on Friday.
(CP Wirephoto)

Surveyor Two Heads For Moon

PASADENA, Calif. (AP)—Surveyor II raced through space Tuesday on a path that should cause it to hit the moon gently.
The camera-carrying spacecraft, on a mission to scout a landing site for astronauts, blasted off from Cape Kennedy, Fla., at 8:32 a.m. EDT—the last possible second for a launch. It soared into a near-perfect course.
Scientists at Pasadena's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, controlling the flight, expressed hope that its 63-hour flight will be as spectacularly successful as that of Surveyor I.
The first Surveyor, overcoming longshot odds against a first-flight success, made history's first soft landing on the moon and then radioed earthward 11,237 close-up photographs of lunar terrain.
The odds against Surveyor II are even longer. It is programmed for a trickier descent, at a 23-degree slant, instead of vertically, and terrain in the target area is rougher.
Surveyor II's landing site is Sinus Medii (Central Bay), a plain in almost the exact centre of the moon as seen from earth. There is a chance it could land on a slope or a boulder and topple.
If it brakes to a safe landing, Surveyor's camera eye is set to revolve around the moon and show just how rough and stable the surface is.
The site is one of nine potential landing spots being considered for Apollo astronauts before the end of this decade. Surveyor I touched down last June 800 miles west in the Sea of Storms. The seven-shot Surveyor series will check other areas later.

First Eskimo Is Elected To Council In Territories

OTTAWA (CP)—Simonie Michael, 33, a chosen leader of the Eskimo community in Frobisher Bay, has become the first member of his race to be elected to the Northwest Territories council.
In the first territorial election ever held on Baffin Island Monday, Simonie held an unbeatable lead over merchant Gordon Rennie and pilot Wendy Phipps with only a few polls yet to report.
Raised by an Eskimo hunting family, Simonie in his youth lived in tents and snowhouses and depended on primitive means for his living. Like other Eskimos he was given an identification number—his is E7-551.
Latest official figures reported here gave Simonie 757 votes. Mr. Rennie polled 245 and Mr. Phipps 109.
There are about 2,000 eligible voters in the vast constituency, one of three created in the Eastern Arctic by Parliament to give elected members a majority in the 12-member council.
Another Eskimo, Abe Oplik of Yellowknife, N.W.T., is one of five appointed members of the council.

HELLYER ARRIVES IN HALIFAX



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Defence Minister Hellyer is welcomed in Halifax Tuesday night by Rear-Admiral J. C. O'Brien, sea operations chief. Mr. Hellyer is on a three-day visit to East Coast military bases in Nova Scotia and air bases at Greenwood, N.S., and Summerside.
(CP Wirephoto)

PM Reaffirms Determination To Control Economic Policy

OTTAWA (CP)—Prime Minister Pearson emphatically affirmed Tuesday the federal government's intention to keep control over financial and economic policy and the means to exercise that control.
He sharply rejected the suggestion at a press conference that last week's federal-provincial conference marks an end to co-operative federalism.
"Not a bit of it," he remarked. "There can't be any other form of federalism in Canada than co-operative federalism."
Mr. Pearson listed two of the legislative priorities for Parliament which resumes Oct. 5. First is the overdue revision of The Bank Act and next is the federal government's medical care insurance bill.
Mr. Pearson said he sees no possibility of the government reverting to July 1, 1967, as the starting date for federal payments to provincial medicare plans.
He acknowledged that he had discussed with several MPs their protests over the decision to delay the starting date to July 1, 1968.
He took personal responsibility for the delaying decision but said he had been in London for the Commonwealth prime ministers conference when it was announced by Finance Minister Sharp without consulting the caucus of Liberal MPs.
Mr. Pearson's conference, held while a cabinet meeting still was in session in another room, ranged over these subjects:
1. He expected to receive later this week the report of Mr. Justice Wishart Spence on the Gerda Muninger sex and security inquiry. It would be made public without delay.
2. The federal government and Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Ltd. officials were discussing possible changes in the company's proposal to build a gas pipeline to Eastern Canada via the United States. The cabinet previously vetoed U.S. routing of the line.
3. He expects no cabinet changes before Parliament resumes and warned against listening to Mrs. Pearson on the subject of his retirement.
4. He was pleased with by-election victories in Burn-Burton and Grand Falls-White-Labrador in Newfoundland and Nicolet-Yamaska in Quebec Monday.
"It's good to know what you are trying to do is recognized in some sections of the country," he said after noting that the Quebec victory represents a gain from the Progressive Conservative opposition.
He hopes to say something soon about a by-election to fill the remaining Commons vacancy in Hull, Que., where Liberal MP Alexis Caron died three weeks ago.
On federal-provincial affairs, Mr. Pearson said he had not had time since his return to study the brief of Quebec Premier Daniel Johnson.
He was aware of it in a general way and the cabinet Tuesday had discussed preparations for an October conference with the provinces dealing with taxation, education aid and other matters.

Queen Elizabeth Honors Once Exiled Negro Leader

LONDON (Reuters)—Queen Elizabeth Tuesday knighted Seretse Khama, the African leader once exiled from his native Bechuanaland for marrying a white Englishwoman but now slated to be its president.
Khama, now prime minister of Bechuanaland, will become president when the British protectorate becomes the independent republic of Botswana 10 days from now.
An announcement from Prime Minister Wilson's office said Khama has been made a knight commander of the Order of the British Empire.
Khama, once in line to become hereditary chief, was exiled from Bechuanaland for six years after his 1948 marriage to Ruth Williams sparked bitter controversy in his Bamangwato tribe. He met his wife while studying in England.
He renounced his claim to be hereditary chief, but after returning to Bechuanaland in 1956, established himself as a political leader.
Khama, who wants to build a multi-racial state in his new nation of 550,000 people, won a big majority in last year's general elections to become Bechuanaland's first prime minister.
The Khamas have three sons and a daughter.

NEW AGREEMENT SIGNED

United War On Poverty Set For N.B. Rural Areas

By RONALD LEBEL
FREDERICTON (CP)—A concerted war on rural poverty will be waged in two areas of New Brunswick under a \$114,000,000 federal-provincial agreement signed Tuesday.
Ambitious new tactics will be tried out during the next 10 years in lift the education and income levels of 116,000 persons, many of whom live in isolated shacks and earn less than \$500 a year.
Various federal agencies will invest up to \$81,000,000 in three northeastern counties and in the St. John River Valley between Fredericton and Woodstock under a new regional development program.
"For the first time, the government of Canada is committed to economic planning at the regional level," Forestry Minister Maurice Sauve told a press conference.
Liberal Premier Louis Robichaud hailed the agreement as "a total attack" on poverty and as "a great experiment in Canadian democracy."
Mr. Sauve said discussions are under way with the nine other provinces to launch similar regional development programs in heavily-depressed areas.
The New Brunswick pilot features have many novel features:
1. Up to 4,700 dirt-poor families scattered in backwoods and in coastal hamlets will be offered cash incentives and new housing to move to the mining-boom city of Bathurst and six other growing towns.
2. Government agencies will buy thousands of small farms and convert them into parks, conservation areas or large mechanized farms.
3. A new town called Culliton and a tourist centre of beaches, boating and camping facilities will be built around the 60-mile pond that will be created by the \$120,000 Macataque dam being built 14 miles north of here.
4. Canada's first educational television station will be built next year in Bathurst at a cost of nearly \$5,000,000. It will relieve critical shortages of teachers and schools and supplement vocational training and adult education programs.
Families that agree to move from the countryside to a "growth centre" will receive grants of up to \$2,400, depending on the number of children.

INSIDE TODAY

Island news	3
Summerside	3
Deaths	3
Editorials	4
Kings, Queens, City	7
Women's	8
Finance, markets	9
Sport	12
Comics	13
Classified	14, 15

DUTCH SMOKE BOMB QUEEN JULIANA

Dutch policemen try to stamp out a smoke bomb tossed into the royal procession at The Hague Tuesday as Queen Juliana arrived at Parliament to deliver her annual speech from the throne. In the speech the government announced some tax increase and urged the Dutch to save more in order to fight inflation and restore The Netherlands' economic balance. Police said smoke bomb was the work mostly of young anti-royalists who came to The Hague from Amsterdam. The bomb fell harmlessly under a horse.
(AP Wirephoto)



Cost Of Living Shows Increase, Cross-Canada Survey Indicates

By KEN SMITH
Canadian Press Business Editor
If you're in Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Regina or Calgary, you can live more cheaply today than a year ago, despite all that talk about rising prices—BUT
You'd better be ready to do without clothes.
You can forget about shelter and you'll be giving up cigarettes and liquor.
And you'll have to limit your diet to potatoes or frozen orange juice.
Furthermore, you'll have to hurry to take advantage of even these few benefits. A Cross-Canada Survey by The Canadian Press shows that everywhere, everywhere, expects still higher prices for living essentials in the immediate future.
ANNOUNCE INCREASE
Already, the Men's Clothing Manufacturers' Association in Ontario has promised a \$5 to \$10 increase in the price of suits across Canada this fall. This will come on top of rises of \$5 to \$15 reported during the last year by major cities across the country.
One national grocery chain says its prices will have to edge up to help cover the addition of \$2,000,000 to its total labor bill during the last year, as well as climbing wholesale, service and material costs.
Scarcity of mortgage money and labor costs have been blamed for rental and housing prices that range as much as 10 to 15 per cent higher than last year—and that shortly are expected in some areas to jump that much again.
Gasoline prices generally are up one or two cents a gallon across the country compared with a year ago, but anyone planning on walking to beat that increase had better take a look at the cost of shoes. They're up, too, by \$2 to \$5 a pair and manufacturers predict more to come.
Even in the few areas where little price change has been reported—clothing in Victoria, for example—the survey found suggestions that the cost line had been held by cutting quality.
CLIMB DOCUMENTED
This march of prices has been well documented by official figures. The report last week by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics of cost-of-living indexes in 10 major centres across Canada showed these changes from a year ago, with 1949 representing 100 on the index:
St. John's, Nfld., 127.1, up 2.6; Halifax 139, up 3.5; Saint John, N.B., 141.8, up 4.0; Montreal 142.6, up 3.9; Ottawa 145.2, up 6.0; Toronto 147.9, up 7.4; Winnipeg 140.1, up 4.7; Saskatoon-Regina 136.7, up 4.1; Edmonton-Calgary 135.4, up 4.5; Vancouver 139, up 3.5.
More disconcerting, perhaps, is that the month-to-month index figures indicate the rate of price increases is accelerating—in the case of some cities, it's growing more than twice as fast as during the last year.
These index figures, however, give only part of the picture of what rising prices mean to shoppers.
The survey compared, for example, the price of a bag of basic groceries at a chain store today and a year ago. Included in the grocery list were milk, bread, meat, eggs, butter, potatoes, orange juice and breakfast cereals.
A year ago, a Toronto household could have taken that bag home for \$4.71. Today it would cost her \$5.30—a 12.3-per-cent increase, despite cheaper potatoes.
In Halifax, the total price has climbed 7.4 per cent to \$5.53 from \$5.14. Montreal shoppers now pay \$5.30 or 6.4 per cent more than last year.
In Ottawa, the price is up 7.4 per cent to \$5.44 from \$5.04.

Beach Point Contract Let

OTTAWA (CP)—A \$53,307 federal works contract for the extension of a boat landing at Beach Point, P.E.I., has been awarded to Norman MacLean of Murray River, P.E.I.
The 200-foot extension, including a haul-up slip for fishing boats, will be connected to shore by a filled area providing access to a highway.
Mr. MacLean's contract bid was the lowest of four which ranged to \$64,822.