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The Guardian

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"Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew"

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1958

NOT MORE THAN FIVE CENTS

Khrushchev Sets Conditions In Agreeing To Parley In U.S.

Will Be Ready Monday If Big 3, Nehru, Arabs There

By HAROLD K. MILKS
MOSCOW (AP)—Nikita Khrushchev Wednesday night snapped up the Western proposal for a summit conference on the Middle East within the United Nations Security Council.

He offered conditionally to attend such a session in New York and suggested that it start next Monday.

The Soviet premier specified that his personal participation depended on two things:

1. Invitation of India's Prime Minister Nehru and governments of the Arab countries concerned to take part in the discussion with the 11 nations on the Security Council.
2. Attendance by President Eisenhower, Prime Minister Macmillan and Premier de Gaulle—the Western big three whose approach to the Macmillan-sponsored idea of a UN summit meeting lacks the unanimity they usually show in dealings with Russia.

URGES FAST ACTION

Urging speedy action, Khrushchev said "we cannot afford to belittle the danger of this dispute because there are certain forces which wish to widen the area of aggression and which are planning a military attack on Iraq."

A revolution toppled Iraq's royal pro-Western government July 14. Subsequently American forces landed in Lebanon and British forces in Jordan at the request of the Lebanon and Jordan governments.

Khrushchev's response came less than 24 hours after Macmillan, and Eisenhower—somehow less enthusiastically—proposed the extraordinary Security Council session. De Gaulle had approved an eventual summit meeting, but remarked that the UN atmosphere lacked essential calmness and serenity.

They had replied thus to Khrushchev's call last Saturday for a summit meeting at Geneva—or anywhere—with India and UN Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld participating.

The Soviet premier's reply came in the form of letters handed to U.S., British, French and Indian envoys.

It was not disclosed when Khrushchev proposes to head for New York. That may come out today.

UNIQUE MEETING

A summit meeting has never happened before in the Security Council, but the procedure for calling one is simple. Upon receiving a request for such a meeting, the council president would merely have to notify member nations of the date and hour.

President Nasser presumably would be willing to participate in a meeting affecting Arab interests.

President Eisenhower has not said specifically whether he would attend a high-level UN meeting but his suggestion that Khrushchev go there was in the nature of a challenge. Prime Minister Macmillan was the prime mover for the council meeting.

India's Nehru has said he would be glad to participate.

Throughout his note to Eisenhower, Khrushchev referred repeatedly to the acceptability of top-level meetings.

In all four communications Khrushchev asserted the Soviet Union had never tried to bypass the Security Council.

"My call for a summit conference," he said.

(Continued on page 2 Col. 4)

MANY POLICE MAY BE USED

NEW YORK AP—If Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev should come here the problem of assuring him protection probably would require the greatest and most complicated effort ever undertaken in the U.S.

Without doubt, literally thousands of persons would be assigned to the job.

The New York Police Department would have a huge portion of its 24,000-man force detailed to that task specifically.

BUT DOUBT CAN MEET MONDAY

British Express Satisfaction Over Khrushchev's Proposal

LONDON (Reuters)—British officials expressed satisfaction Wednesday night at Nikita Khrushchev's acceptance of the proposal for a summit-level United Nations Security Council session to discuss Middle East issues.

But Khrushchev's proposal that the meeting open Monday seemed to have caught officials here by surprise.

Western plans call for London talks Monday among U.S. State Secretary Dulles and the prime ministers of the Baghdad Pact countries—Britain, Turkey, Pakistan and Iran.

Prime Minister Macmillan was expected to consult immediately with President Eisenhower and Premier Charles de Gaulle.

First reaction to the Soviet proposal that the summit meeting take place Monday was that his was "not very possible" in view of existing diplomatic commitments of the British government.

The Soviet premier's call for the inclusion of Indian and Arab state representatives at the special conference is in line with the British idea on the meeting's composition.

NEED STUDY TIME

In Washington, U.S. officials said there would be no comment on the proposed meeting until they had a chance to study carefully Khrushchev's letter. But many diplomats were convinced the talks would take place.

U.S. officials, however, joined Britain in expressing doubt that any such meeting could be arranged by Monday.

The French premier agrees to the principle of a summit meeting on the Middle East. But he is known to oppose airing this issue personally in the Security Council.

There appeared little likelihood Premier de Gaulle would readily accept the Soviet proposals.

CANADIAN VIEW

In Ottawa, Prime Minister Diefenbaker said that Canada will give Khrushchev's letter serious study. Canada is a member of the council and Diefenbaker has indicated he would represent Canada in a high-level session.

The reaction of Sir Leslie Munro, president of the UN General Assembly and New Zealand ambassador to the United States, was terse. "That's interesting," was his only comment when he heard the news in Washington.

Plan To Put Ike 'On Spot' Seen

WASHINGTON (AP)—Soviet Premier Khrushchev's conditional agreement to attend a summit meeting at the United Nations in New York was followed by a quick series of consultations at the White House and state department Wednesday.

For the moment there was no comment from U.S. officials. They said there would be none until they had a chance to study carefully the latest Russian proposal.

Khrushchev agreed to show up in New York next Monday, according to a Moscow Radio broadcast, if the Western powers agreed to include Prime Minister Nehru of India and Arab leaders in the summit session.

The initial reaction of some authorities here was that it would be exceedingly difficult to arrange a top-level meeting by Monday, as Khrushchev suggested.

These authorities viewed the five-day notice as another Kremlin move to rush President Eisenhower into a face-to-face meeting with Khrushchev without preparations of the kind the White House has always insisted upon.

Some officials noted that Khrushchev long has been angling for an opportunity to visit the United States. Further, they said, a spectacular visit to New York would give him an unparalleled sounding-board.

In discussing Eisenhower's view of such a meeting, officials stressed that he has agreed only to a limited discussion within the United Nations framework of the problem posed by U.S. troop landings in Lebanon.

Lebanese House Meets July 31st

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP)—Speaker Adel Osserian Wednesday set July 31 for Parliament to meet and elect a Lebanese president to succeed Camille Chamoun.

Should Parliament hit upon a president agreeable to leaders of the 75-day rebellion and the pro-Western government it might ease the crisis so President Eisenhower can recall U.S. troops.

Parliament was to have met today, but Osserian announced he was postponing the session. This was presumably to give the politicians more time to work out a compromise.

Robert Murphy, state department trouble-shooter sent here by Eisenhower, has been sounding out both the rebel and government leaders.

Parliament has two months to elect a president before Chamoun's term expires Sept. 23.

REJECT AMBASSADOR

The government Wednesday asked the United Arab Republic's ambassador, Abdul Hamid Ghaleb, to leave the country within three days. No reason was given.

The efforts to seek a political compromise were proceeding amid continued rebel terrorism and nightly exchanges of gunfire.

Marines holding sandbagged positions at Beirut's airport were fired on by snipers Tuesday night and the marines shot back. There also was an explosion inside marine lines, possibly from a grenade. There were no casualties.

Charlottetown's Industrial Potential To Be Surveyed

MONCTON — A Canadian National Railways survey of the industrial potential of Charlottetown, P. E. I., and the surrounding area will begin early next week, it was announced here Wednesday.

The fact-finding research is intended to provide a complete listing of the area's resources, to be used as a basis for development of industrial and commercial sites. It will be carried out by a CNR-APEC team as part of an Atlantic Provinces economy-boosting project by the railway and supported by the Atlantic Provinces Economic Council.

Arrival of the composite team here Monday, July 28, and launching of the survey Tuesday under the direction of Lawrence MacIsaac, industrial engineer for the CNR's Atlantic Region, and E. A. Day, special representative of the CNR's research and development department in Montreal, was announced by Douglas V. Gonder, vice-president and general manager of the C. N. R.'s Atlantic Region.

Field work studies will be completed and co-ordinated by S. G. Durrant, field assistant of the CNR's research and development department at Montreal, along with Stuart G. MacKinnon of Halifax and Donald Hamilton of Truro, APEC representatives who go to Charlottetown after recently completing similar studies in the Sydney, N.S. region.

Since this current project began about six months ago surveys have been made at Truro, New Glasgow, East River Valley and Amherst areas of Nova Scotia, and the Saint John, Moncton, Newcastle and Sackville areas of New Brunswick.

Government Will Run Strike Bound S'ships

By JOHN LEBLANC
Canadian Press Staff Writer
OTTAWA (CP)—In an unprecedented move, the federal government launched legislation Wednesday to take over temporarily the strikebound West Coast service of CPR steamships and have an administrator operate it while disputants battle over wages.

He replied to Frank Howard (CCF—Skeena) who asked whether legal action would be taken as a result of the report of the restrictive trade practices commission on the western sugar market, and accused it of setting prices at the highest possible level.

Prime Minister Diefenbaker, presented an emergency measure to the Commons, expressed the hope there might be a Saturday restoration of service by CPR ships serving Vancouver Island and mainland B.C. harbors. The CPR ships have been tied up since May 16.

Whipped quickly through initial stages in the House by unanimous consent to all parties, the bill would give striking members of the Seafarers' International Union (IUC) an immediate eight-per-cent increase in wages pending final settlement.

It would order them back to work—immediately following final passage of the bill—and Prime Minister Diefenbaker said in the House that disobedience of the law would subject them to penalties.

There is also a provision in the bill—as made available in draft form Wednesday night—for voluntary arbitration of the dispute.

The first and only compulsory arbitration slapped on by Parliament during a strike was done in 1950 when legislation ordered a back-to-work move by 140,000 non-operating rail workers striking against the two transcontinental railways. The unions promptly agreed to it.

The cabinet's action in the current case takes a different tack in that, in 1950, Parliament ordered a return to work without actually taking over an operation. (Continued on page 2 Col. 4)

Sugar Monopoly Will Be Probed

OTTAWA (CP)—Justice Minister Fulton said Wednesday the government has decided on legal action in connection with an alleged sugar refining monopoly in the western provinces.

He said in the Commons "a decision has been taken... but I'm not quite sure if counsel has been heard."

He replied to Frank Howard (CCF—Skeena) who asked whether legal action would be taken as a result of the report of the restrictive trade practices commission on the western sugar market, and accused it of setting prices at the highest possible level.

Whipped quickly through initial stages in the House by unanimous consent to all parties, the bill would give striking members of the Seafarers' International Union (IUC) an immediate eight-per-cent increase in wages pending final settlement.

Thor-Able Rocket Is Blasted Aloft

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP)—A Thor-Able rocket carrying a mouse named Wickie aloft Wednesday, aimed for a 6,000-mile journey through space and a return to earth.

It was the third test of a Thor-Able rocket. Its mission, as before, was to drop its elaborately equipped nose cone in a target area where it—and its little passenger—could be recovered.

The air force wants to know primarily how the nose cone, designed to haul hydrogen warheads over intercontinental ranges, will withstand the fantastic friction heat it will encounter in its plunge from space back into the earth's dense atmosphere.

Of secondary importance in military thinking—but vitally interesting to space scientists—was the fate of Wickie, who rode in an air-tight compartment within the nose cone.

The first Thor-Able test failed April 23 when telemetric contact with the rocket was lost shortly after takeoff.

The second, fired July 9, became the first U.S. ballistic missile to travel the 6,000-miles. But attempts to recover its nose cone and a little mouse named Laska were abandoned after 2½ days.

Bauld Family Funeral Held

AMHERST, (CP)—Funeral services for four members of a Mount Royal, Que., family who died Sunday in a highway accident near Sussex, N. B., were held here Wednesday.

Services for Dr. William St. Clair Bauld, his wife Marian and sons Gerald, 14, and William, 4, were held in Trinity St. Stephen's United Church. The victims died in a two-car collision that claimed five lives, and injured four persons including two other Bauld children.

Rev. S. M. Holmes of the First Baptist Church held and Rev. Eldridge Aikens of the Mount Royal Presbyterian Church, officiated at the services.

Dr. Bauld was a native of Wolfville, N. S., and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Bauld, live in New Glasgow. Mrs. Bauld was the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. G. W. O'Brien of Amherst.

Island Yorkshires Selected To Bolster Swedish Stock

Island Yorkshires which have continued to pile up records over the years look on added importance yesterday when a shipment of breeding stock, both male and female, was chosen by a representative of the Swedish Department of Agriculture.

The purpose of the shipment — it includes a few Yorkshires for Ontario — is to improve the bacon type of Swedish hogs and provide good cross breeding stock with other varieties in the country.

Gunnar Trullsson, Advisory Livestock Technician to the Swedish Government has been on the Island for the past two days and has conferred with H. W. Clay, senior livestock fieldman regarding the selection. Mrs. Trullsson, a former agricultural representative with the Swedish Government is with her husband in the role of interpreter.

SIGNIFICANT OCCASION

Commenting on the Island shipment of a dozen hogs, Mr. Clay said it was a most significant occasion in that, in his memory, there had never been a movement of Canadian swine to Europe. He said the movement has always been in the opposite direction.

Mr. Trullsson explained that until recent years Sweden had procured its breeding stock from England but a disease outbreak in British swine has made this impossible.

He said he was selecting Canadian swine because of their freedom from disease. He said Island hogs were the healthiest of all animals he has seen in his travels. He predicted, that should Canadian hogs prove successful in their breeding program, Sweden might well repeat such orders in the future.

LIKES LONG TYPE

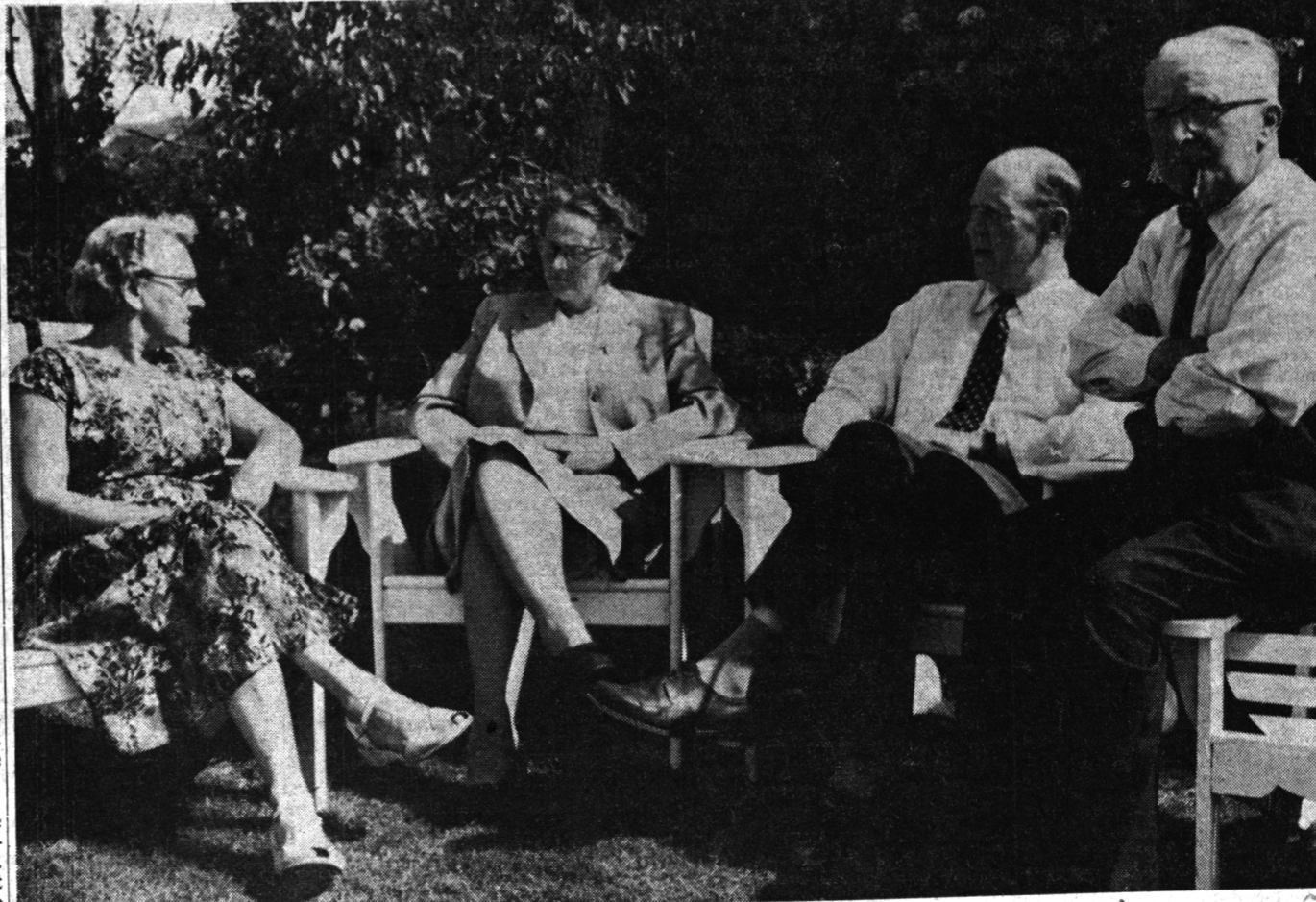
Mr. Trullsson said he liked the long bacon type which is characteristic of Island Yorkshires. "We have seen plenty of short nosed pigs in Canada, but we are not interested in these," he said.

The Swedish agriculturist said he was impressed with the good testing stock of Island hogs which have consistently ranked highest in Canada. He felt that the scores made by Island sows on advanced registry were outstanding.

Sweeden with a population of about seven and a half million people slaughters three million hogs a year. About ten to 15 per cent of these are exported to West Germany.

Mr. Trullsson said hog raising in Western Europe is heavy and competition on the export market is therefore keen. "It is with this thought in mind that we must do everything we can to improve our breeding stock and we hope this Canadian shipment will be a step in the right direction."

Mr. and Mrs. Trullsson left yesterday by plane for New York where they will board a steamer for the return trip to Sweden. Both expressed themselves as being delighted with the Island and look forward to a return visit here.



WHILE ON THE Island on a were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Clay, right — Mrs. Clay, Mrs. Trullsson, branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture, W. Clay, St. Peters Road. The son, Mr. Trullsson and Mr. Clay, who has been 36 years in building up the record with the livestock production of Island Yorkshires.



NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV

First Women Peers Created In England

By FRASER WIGHTON
LONDON (Reuters)—The Queen today created Britain's first four "life" peeresses—the first women in history to sit and vote in the hitherto exclusively male House of Lords.

The Queen also created 10 male life peers—barons whose titles will die with them instead of being handed down to their descendants.

For British women, the announcement climaxed a century-old struggle to penetrate the 850-strong list of hereditary peers in one of the world's most exclusive "clubs."

The four new baronesses are: Dame Katherine Elliot, 55, former widow of Col. Walter Elliot, late Conservative elder statesman.

Stella, dowager Marchioness of Reading, who has been a prominent public figure and associated with many public causes.

Mary Irene, Baroness Ravensdale, 62, who already is a baroness in her own right by inheritance, and is also a prominent public figure.

Mrs. Barbara Wootton, 61, a prominent educationist and former professor of social studies at the University of London.

Among the new barons are Sir Robert Boothby, 58, Conservative Member of Parliament and well-known television personality, and Sir Edward Twining, 59, former governor and commander-in-chief of Tanganyika, East Africa.

The creation of "life" peers follows a decision of the Conservative government to make the upper chamber, where Socialist peers are outnumbered 15 to 1, more democratic.

The life peers are expected to inject more life into the House, many of whose members are "backwoods" peers who show up two or three times in a lifetime.

Six of the 14 peers named today are considered Socialists and were chosen after consultations with Labor party leader Hugh Gaitskell. The peers, however, were not chosen for their political affiliations but because of their services in various spheres of public life.

Besides Boothby and Twining, the new life barons include: Victor John Collins, 55, Lt.-Col. Sir William Jocelyn Ian Fraser, 60, Sir Charles Geddes, 61, Victor Ferrier Noel-Paton, 58, Edward Arthur Alexander Schaldenon, 47, Sir John Stopford, Dr. Stephen James Lake Taylor, 47, and Daniel Granville West, 54.

Unemployment Insurance Is Studied For Farm Help

OTTAWA (CP)—Extension of unemployment insurance benefits to certain segments of farm workers is being studied by the federal government, Labor Minister Starr said Wednesday.

He told the Commons industrial relations committee the study is being conducted by the unemployment insurance commission.

"We are giving it very, very serious consideration at the moment," he said.

Mr. Starr did not indicate whether the plan is to make farm workers eligible for insurance throughout the year or just during the winter slack season.

The minister's brief statement followed complaints by several committee members that exclusion of farm workers from unemployment insurance is making it increasingly difficult for farmers to obtain help in the growing season.

UNABLE TO COLLECT

They said men who took farm jobs worked for only several months of the year. When they were laid off in the winter they were unable to collect unemployment insurance.

The present thought, Mr. Starr said, is to bring certain segments of farm workers under the Unemployment Insurance Act.

Extension of insurance to farm workers would be the first major change in unemployment insurance since fishermen were made eligible for benefits April 1, 1957. About 50,000 fishermen on Canada's coasts, rivers and lakes now are covered.

Mr. Starr said opposition by employers of farm labor to insurance for their worker has changed recently.

He said the Canadian Federation of Agriculture which had previously opposed insurance for farm workers also has changed its attitude.

Coldwell Says 'Desires To Retire'

By DON PEACOCK
Canadian Press Staff Writer
MONTREAL (CP)—The CCF national convention began hammering out a fresh program Wednesday to use in its struggle to recoup its heavy losses in the March 31 federal election.

National chairman David Lewis of Toronto said the CCF expresses "the fundamental aspiration of the Canadian people."

Mr. Coldwell also addressed Wednesday's opening session of the three-day convention, expressing a "desire" to retire but agreeing at the vigorous urging of other party officials to defer a final decision until Friday.

Mr. Coldwell had originally intended to tell the convention, as he had been saying for months, that he had no intention of continuing as national leader.

REVISED SPEECH

But he revised his speech, after a text of it had been issued to the press, to say that he does not wish to stay on.

He explained that at the request of the party's national council, he had agreed to defer "the definite decision" until Friday, the last day of the convention.