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Clear with a few cloudy intervals, little change in temperature. Low-high at Charlottetown 45 and 60.

"Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew"

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1956

MAY NOT BE QUICKLY REPAIRED

Sees Basic NATO Unity Shaken By Split On Suez

WASHINGTON (AP)—The basic unity of the North Atlantic alliance has been dangerously shaken by the split between the United States and its British and French allies over handling of the Suez Canal dispute.

American diplomats say the situation is probably worse than most people realize, and will not be quickly repaired. They discuss European speculation that it stems from election-year instability in American diplomacy, and blame it instead on basic conflict of interests.

The danger arises from the status of the Atlantic alliance as the concentrated strength of the western world against possible Soviet military pressures. If the strength is split up or undermined, only communism would be the gainer.

DULLES SWITCHES

State Secretary Dulles may try to bridge over the split in New York this week while working with Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd and Foreign Minister Christian Pineau on a Suez settlement.

After earlier backing Egypt's right to make a case against Britain and France in the United Nations Security Council, Dulles put the U. S. squarely behind the British-French position on the substance of the issue Saturday when he supported their demand for UN endorsement of international control of the Suez Canal.

But last week an apparent Dulles blunder at a press conference and the storm reaction which followed it in London and Paris brought to the surface the bitter fact which now confronts the western governments.

FUNDAMENTAL SPLIT

It is that on issues involving what Dulles called the "colonial area" the western big three are almost certain to find themselves split time and again. A check of informed opinion inside the state department here bears out the impression that the differences are fundamental and must be expected to remain as sources of

friction for years to come. In this respect, diplomatic relations here was different from that reflected in press comment in Paris and London.

These capitals took the line that had Dulles not been caught in the midst of a presidential election campaign, his readiness to back up the French and British policy of opposing Egypt's seizure of the Suez Canal to the extent of fighting if necessary would have been far greater than it proved to be.

RESENTMENT BASIC

The consensus inside the state department is that the political factor in Dulles' thinking cannot be precisely gauged, and that the U. S. attitude might have been somewhat tougher.

But on the whole, the conviction is that the basic resistance which Dulles showed to risking war over Suez would have been the same without the political pressures, and so would his concern with the problem of colonialism.

Revenue Minister Spends The Week-end In Charlottetown

Hon. James J. McCann, Minister of National Revenue, accompanied by Mrs. McCann, arrived in Charlottetown on Saturday night by rail, remaining until Monday morning.

Over the week-end Dr. McCann and his executive assistant, Charles Robertson, and the two Deputy Ministers, David Slin, Customs and Excise Division and J. Gear McIntyre, Taxation Division, made an inspection of the Confederation Building, with particular attention to the new quarters in which the National Revenue Departments are located. The Minister was very much pleased with the new building and the facilities accorded to the public in consolidating the various Federal agencies under one roof.

The party was met on arrival by Neil A. Matheson, M. P., Senator Barbour, Alex A. MacIsaac, M. L. A. and Mrs. MacIsaac, L. W. Goodwin, Collector of Customs and Excise and Donald J. Gill, Director of Taxation.

A planned tour of the National Park on Sunday was called by adverse weather conditions to a

brief visit to Dalvey and the surrounding area. The Minister and his party left on Monday morning by private car attached to the Mainland train for Saint John, N. B.

Faith Healer May Spark Dutch Crisis

THE HAGUE (AP)—Responsible sources said Monday Queen Juliana still maintains contact with faith healer Gretha Hofmanns, focal figure in the Royal Dutch rift of last summer. A new government crisis may result.

The sources said nothing had changed at the Dutch royal court despite the recent palace announcement by the queen and her husband, Prince Bernhard, that they had settled their differences.

Miss Hofmanns was introduced to the queen by Prince Bernhard several years ago in the hope that the faith-healer might be able to cure the near blindness of the youngest Dutch princess, Maria Christina, now 9. Bernhard later lost faith in Miss Hofmanns' seances and ordered a stop to her palace visits.

His objections led to a series of crises touching the relationship between the throne and the government.

Informants said the royal crisis is back at full tilt during the prolonged absence in East Africa of Prince Bernhard.

Food Process Inventor Dies

NEW YORK (AP)—Clarence Birdseye, 69, inventor of a quick-freeze food process that netted him a fortune died Sunday night of a heart attack. He developed the process on a \$7 experiment based on an idea developed while working as a fur trader in Labrador. Six years ago he sold the process to General Foods for \$22,000,000.

Sudden Storm Causes Slight Damage In N. S.

HALIFAX (CP)—A sudden, sudden storm, packing gusts up to 50 miles an hour, blew up the Nova Scotia coast Sunday causing minor damage and knocking gridlers from a partially completed provincial building at Sydney as it wheeled into the gulf of St. Lawrence.

Sydney was hardest hit by the storm, which boasted gales and average gusts of 45 to 50 miles an hour.

The gridlers were reported to have collapsed at the height of the storm, late Sunday night. No other reports of serious damage or injury were received.

HEAVY RAIN

At nearby Dartmouth, nearly 1 1/2 inches of rain fell and gusts averaged 50 miles an hour here. Winds were lighter inland and the Annapolis valley apple crop suffered little from the storm as did ships at sea.

Numerous trees and power lines fell in coastal communities, causing minor trouble to communications. Airline schedules were rained out.

The storm, expected in a much milder form, was a combination of disturbances from southern Quebec and the eastern United States coast.

It moved into the gulf of St. Lawrence Sunday night causing winds of 65 with gusts to 80 at St. Andrews on Newfoundland's southwest tip, weather officials reported.

Storm Damages Fishing Gear

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. (CP)—Fishermen around the coast reported damage to nets, boats and gear Monday in the first major windstorm this fall.

Reports placed damage in the thousands of dollars. It was most extensive along the east and northeast coasts of the island.

The weather office said the storm was just a "big blow" with gusts of 40 to 60 miles an hour. It was mainly local and moved off after hitting a peak in mid-afternoon.

CALL FOR U. N. TO DRAFT AGREEMENT

EGYPT AND Russia told the United Nations Security Council Monday there is no hope of resolving the Suez Canal crises on the basis of a plan backed by Britain and France.

Instead, they called for UN negotiations to establish a co-operative working agreement which would leave Egypt in control of the canal. Their plan contained none of the major points the Western Big Three have demanded as a basis for negotiation, principally the placing of the waterway under international control.

The surprisingly mild speech by Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi was vague and did not spell out details of such a co-operative arrangement.

However, Russian Foreign Minister Dmitri T. Shepilov was more specific in outlining the Soviet view.

VETO SEEN

His proposal came at the end of a lengthy speech in which he roundly criticized Britain and France for trying to "bring Egypt to her knees" and "restore the old colonialist ways in Egypt."

Fawzi told the special session he would vote against the British-French plan if Egypt were a member of the council and had a vote.

Shepilov quickly seconded Fawzi's viewpoint, saying Russia would not approve the Western proposals. Shepilov said a negotiating group could be made up of Egypt, Britain, India, France, Russia and the United States. He said Yugoslavia and Iran or Indonesia and Sweden could be added if the council wanted a larger committee.

DULLES IS NEXT

The group, he said, should be instructed to work out a satisfactory agreement which would not interfere with Egypt's "sovereignty" in nationalizing the canal but would guarantee all countries use of the canal.

Western delegates glumly said they had no comment on the two speeches.

U. S. State Secretary Dulles, who doled frequently as he listened to Shepilov and Fawzi, is to speak today and may give the first Western reaction. Dulles, though not a co-sponsor of the British-French proposal, has said he will vote for it and fight any attempted amendments.

British and French sources said they will not withdraw their resolution presented Friday by Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd. It is based on the London conference decision calling for international operation of the canal. It also asked that Egypt co-operate with the new Suez Canal Users Association until such time as "a just and peaceful" solution can be reached.

SETS PRINCIPLE

Shepilov said that provided there is goodwill on the part of Egypt and the users of the canal, it should not be too difficult for the UN committee to come to an agreement based on these principles:

1. Freedom of passage through the canal for the ships of all countries.
2. Egypt, who exercises her "rights of sovereignty, ownership and operation in regard to the canal," would ensure full freedom of passage through the canal, security of the canal and its installations and regularly inform the UN of the functioning of the canal.
3. No party to the agreement would commit any act which might infringe on the inviolability of the canal.
4. Establishment of appropriate forms of co-operation between Egypt and users of the canal.

ATTACKS SYSTEM

The canal, Shepilov said, has been working efficiently since being nationalized. Thus the reason for wanting international control of the waterway was not fear that some countries would be denied passage through it.

He said the former Suez canal company, owned largely by British and French interests, "was known to be one of the most important strongholds of colonialism in the Near and Middle East."

"What we are witnessing now is the collapse of the thoroughly corrupt imperialist colonial system, a system which has outlived itself."

"Under the slogan of the so-called internationalization of the canal they want to restore the old colonialist ways in Egypt, to force Egypt to her knees and to impose their will on her so that this might serve as a lesson to other peoples of the East who are engaged in the struggle for their freedom and independence. This is the true reason for the artificial complication and aggravation of the Suez problem."

Later Australia and Cuba said they will back the Anglo-French resolution.

Djalal Abdo of Iran welcomed Lloyd's suggestion earlier that closed sessions be held as soon as all representatives have given their views.

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Leather Goods Salesman Dies

TORONTO (CP)—Kenric Gordon Marshall, 67, a leather goods salesman well known in the Marltones where he travelled from 1916 until this year, died Sunday in St. Michael's Hospital. He had been ill since May.

Mr. Marshall was a director of the Julian Sale Leather Goods Co. Ltd. until last year when he joined Cooper, Weeks Ltd.

The funeral will take place Wednesday.

Survivors include his widow, a daughter, Mrs. W. B. Donaldson, Toronto, two sisters, Edna, Toronto, and Mrs. David Almas, Kingston, Ont., and a brother, Norman B., in Los Angeles.

Loses Eye In Effort To Live

ATLANTA (AP)—Little Johnny Fair, with his father's assistance, underwent an operation Monday that left him blind. Doctors said the action may save his life from cancer.

Arnold Fair, divorced from five-year-old Johnny's mother, agreed to the surgery after weeks of indecision. He accompanied his son to hospital for removal of Johnny's right eye.

Surgeons said it would be several hours before they knew how well Johnny had withstood the surgery.

Johnny's left eye was removed two years ago in an effort to stop the cancer. Until last week, his father had maintained that the child was doomed anyway and should have his sight as long as he could.

Cattle Hit By Radio-Activity

ADELAIDE, Australia (AP)—Cattle 400 miles from the scene of Britain's current series of atomic tests in Australia today were reported heavily affected by radioactivity.

British scientists have exploded two atomic devices at the Maralinga testing grounds in South Australia, and are to set off two more soon.

The cattle were slaughtered at Hamilton Downs station, northeast of Maralinga. A geliger counter check of their thyroids after the

cloud from the blast passed over the station gave a radioactivity count of 3,000 instead of a normal 30. But scientists would not say whether a count of 3,000 was dangerously high.

Sir Stanton Hicks, professor of human physiology at Adelaide University, declined to discuss the possibility of danger from the cattle until he knew more of the facts. But he said the presence of radioactivity in the thyroids "would not necessarily reflect a similar condition throughout the animal's body."

The Detroit surgeons spoke at the opening of the college's 42nd annual clinical congress, in sessions devoted to new experiments and research building life-saving medicine of tomorrow.

Among other reports: Don't rub or massage any lump or tumor which might be cancerous. That kind of handling might spread a localized cancer through the body with fatal results, said Dr. Warren H. Cole of Chicago, president of the college.

A special sponge material promises to substitute for diseased or missing sections of the windpipe. Fashioned into tubular shape and held in place by steel rings, it has been tested on dogs.

The metal valve is easy to fashion to the right shape and easy to put in place, Dr. Wible said. The spring frame is covered with nylon, and is soon enveloped by natural growth of smooth, normal tissue.

The watch-spring valves have worked successfully in a large number of dogs, and promise to aid humans with bad natural valves, said a team of Detroit surgeons, Drs. James H. Wible, Lyle F. Jacobson, Prescott Jordan, Jr. and Charles G. Johnston.

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Metal Heart Valves Succeed, College Of Surgeons Informed

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Heart valves made of watch springs and nylon to repair ailing organs were described Monday to the American College of Surgeons.

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War Drums Thunder Primitive Welcome To Smiling Princess

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanganyika (Reuters)—War drums thundered a primitive beat and Arab swords flashed in the sun Monday as Africans welcomed Princess Margaret on a 10-day visit to Tanganyika.

Wildly cheering crowds greeted the tanned and smiling Princess as she arrived from Zanzibar on the fourth stage of her East African tour—a visit to territories that has an area equal to France, Belgium and pre-war Germany put together.

Thirty gaily decorated African outriggers and other boats swarmed around the royal yacht Britannia as it brought the princess into the harbor of Dar es Salaam—Arabic for Haven of Peace.

When the princess came ashore, wearing a full-skirted silk taffeta dress and a white organza cloche with a red rose, the excited crowds burst into sustained cheering.

COLORFUL GREETING

Bearded Arabs performed a sword dance and from tin shack in the town's African quarter and war drums boomed out their age-old rhythm.

Margaret's first official duty was to open new deepwater berths in the harbor here. As her automobile proceeded, young Africans in tattered shirts ran behind and Masai warriors with ochred hair and red cloaks danced in a ring with long spears.

African women, some in bright "kengas," a kind of sarong stamped with the princess's name, laughed and capered and gave Margaret a big welcome.

Troupes of dancers, one on stilts, executed a fantastic slow-motion ballet along the royal route.

Throughout the welcoming ceremonies, the princess looked cool and at ease in tropical Dar es Salaam despite a temperature of 80 degrees in the shade.

During her visit, the princess will see much of the life of this British colony's 10,000,000 inhabitants.

Stevenson made public his goals in a statement issued from his farm home at nearby Libertyville.

The nominee made a sharp distinction between "socialized medicine" and a program to make private health insurance available to all Americans so that no American will be denied good medical care for financial reasons.

FEDERAL AID "It is clear that some form of federal aid will be required to achieve this goal," he said. This might take the form of long-term interest-bearing loans, as proposed by Senator Hubert Humphrey (Dem.-Min.) to co-operative labor and other groups getting started on group health insurance programs.

Stevenson said: "The principle which should guide us in developing this program is, I believe, the historic principle embedded in our medical practice and our humanitarian philosophy of government, that those who can pay their own way should, that those who can pay a major part should pay that part, and that those who can pay



EXECUTIVE MARITIME P.Y.P.S.

Pictured above is the new executive of the Maritime Presbyterian Young People's Society, from left to right: president, Basil Lowery, Saint Andrew's, N. B.; secretary, Ishbel Farquharson, Charlotte town; treasurer, David Lyon, Fredericton, N. B.

Maritime Presbyterian Y.P. Conference Concludes

Mr. Basil Lowery, Saint Andrew's, New Brunswick, was elected president of the Maritime Presbyterian Young People's Society at the 17th annual conference held at Zion Presbyterian Church over the weekend. Mr. Lowery presided in the Wood Islands - Caledonia Murray Harbor charge during the past summer. The new secretary is Miss Ishbel Farquharson of Charlottetown, and the treasurer David Lyon, Fredericton, N. B.

On Saturday morning the service of worship was led by the N. S. Young People and Rev. Hugh Jack D. D., of Sydney, N. S., Speaker for Conference, gave the first address on the theme "Be Ye Reconciled To God" from 11 Corinthians 5: 18-2. During the morning discussion groups were led by Rev. W. H. Brown—"Negative or Positive Goodness"; Karl English, Marfield, P. E. I.—"My Relationship To The Church - Habit or Heart?"; Rev. D. A. Campbell, Montague, P. E. I.—"Christ, My Minister and I."

Saturday afternoon opened with a song and discussion groups on Leadership Training and Program Planning, under the direction of Miss Margaret MacDougall, Maritime Regional Secretary, and The Young People were then conducted on an interesting tour of the Experimental Farm.

The Conference Supper was held on Saturday evening with Dr. Frank MacKinnon, Principal of Prince of Wales College, as guest speaker. Greetings were also extended from Trinity United, Saint Paul's Anglican, and the United Baptist Young People's groups of the City.

On Sunday morning the delegates attended service in Zion Church when Rev. W. H. Brown conducted the Worship and Communion Service assisted by Rev. E. C. Evans and Reverend Hugh Jack.

The Sunday afternoon meeting opened with a song service and Worship led by the N. B. Young People. Miss Margaret MacDougall was in charge of a panel discussion and Basil Lowery spoke on his experiences at the World Student Christian Federation Quadrennial Conference in Athens, Ohio.

The closing service, conducted by the Maritime Executive, was held on Sunday evening. Rev. Hugh Jack, D.D., delivered his second theme address and the Service closed with the Young People forming a Fellowship Circle around the Church and singing "Blest Be The Tie That Binds." Following this, they gathered in the Church Hall for a Fellowship Hour.

LOW INCOMES Average yearly income for an agricultural family in South India is just under \$30, about half of the rate in the north.

QUEEN TO OPEN PLANT NEXT WEEK

Atomic power is giving heat and light to offices here for the first time in Britain.

Electricity from atoms has been used in the nuclear power station here "for a week or two," a British atomic energy authority official said Sunday night.

The experiment is "undoubtedly a success," he added, and power from the plant will soon be flowing into Britain's grid system, now supplied by conventional coal power.

The gigantic hall plant will be opened officially by Queen Elizabeth, both next week. The plant's present output of 10,000 kilowatts will be doubled by the time the Queen throws the switch which will feed

uranium-sourced electricity into the national power lines.

WHITEHAVEN FIRST The first community to get its electricity from atoms will be the nearby coal-mining town of Whitehaven, which has a population of 30,000.

Last May the first of two atomic piles went into operation. Enough uranium was loaded into the pile to start a chain reaction and enable it to become self-sustaining.

Recently, dynamos were hooked up to the atomic power units and electricity began to flow.

The Calder Hall plant is regarded as the prototype of 12 atomic power stations planned for the next 10 years at an estimated cost of \$200,000,000.

The Calder Hall plant's full capacity of 65,000 kilowatts—enough electricity for a town of 150,000 with factories and businesses—is expected to be ready by the end of the year.

A BEGINNING

It will be used to boost existing coal power in the counties of Cumberland, Westmoreland and Lancashire.

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