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# The Guardian

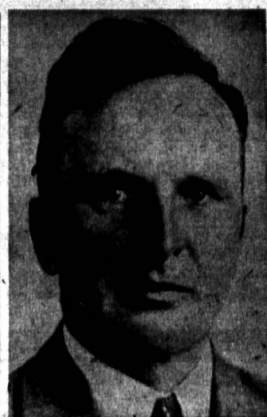
"Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew"

Clear with a few cloudy intervals; southwest winds 15. Low-high at Charlottetown 42 and 65.

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1956

## Walter G. MacKenzie Dies In Hospital Following Accident

The death occurred unexpectedly at the Prince Edward Island Hospital last night of Mr. Walter G. MacKenzie of Charlottetown in his 63rd year. Mr. MacKenzie had been severely injured in an automobile collision on the night of October 11 and has been hospitalized since that date.



THE LATE W.G. MACKENZIE

In the death of Mr. MacKenzie, the Progressive Conservative Party on Prince Edward Island experiences the loss not only of its Provincial President but one of its strongest supporters for many years.

He was elected to the Prince Edward Island Legislature in 1931 and served in the J.D. Stewart Government as a Minister without portfolio, until 1935. He was again elected to the Legislature in the election of 1943. A keen debater and a strong platform speaker, Mr. MacKenzie was widely known throughout the Province and particularly in the First District of Queens which he represented.

Within recent years he moved to Charlottetown where he engaged as a salesman for Vere Beck and Son. He was first married to Eva Simpson of Bay View who died eleven years ago. Last June, Mr. MacKenzie married Miss Helen Johnstone of Calgary.

## Island Airman One Of Four Killed In Quebec Accident

LAC. John Louis, (Jack) Sherren, son of Mr. and Mrs. L.H.D. Sherren 18 McGill Ave., Charlottetown was one of four airmen killed on Friday in a car-truck collision about five miles east of Chlocoitmi, Que.



THE LATE LAC. SHERREN

LAC. Sherren, who enlisted in the R.C.A.F. two years ago, was born at Chlocoitmi, P.E.I. 19 years ago and after attending school there as a child, continued his studies at Prince Street School when the family took up residence in the city.

Surviving relatives in addition to his parents are sisters: Mrs. Donald Craig, (Mary) Tryon, P.E.I. East, school teaching at Bordentown, P.E.I., Dorothy, attending Queen Charlotte High School and Pauline attending West Kent School also brothers Alfred, at-

## Britons Nab No. 1 Mau Mau Leader

NAIROBI, Kenya (Reuters)—Scar-faced Dedan Kimathi, Mau Mau leader and Kenya's public enemy No. 1, was wounded and captured Sunday after being hunted by police and troops for four years.

The self-styled 34-year-old "field marshal" and leader of the Mau Mau anti-British struggle, walked into an anti-terrorist ambush 120 miles north of Nairobi.

The Mau Mau leader, wounded in the thigh in a running fight, was taken to a hospital in Nyeri, 60 miles north of here.

Lt. Gen. Sir Gerald Lathbury, British commander in chief in East Africa, said Kimathi's capture should do much toward breaking the morale of the anti-white terrorists.

## Jordanians Voted Yesterday In First Democratic Election

AMMAN, Jordan (Reuters)—Thousands of Jordanians went to the polls Sunday to vote in what was officially described as "the first free, democratic election in the country's history."

The results, not expected to be learned until today, will indicate whether Jordan has tilted the tenuous balance of power in the Middle East in favor of pro-Western Iraq or anti-Western, nationalist Egypt and Syria.

Most observers here expected the Western interests to lose ground inasmuch as all seven parties have condemned the Anglo-Jordan treaty and the Baghdad Pact which gives Britain the right to maintain bases here and ties Britain, Pakistan, Turkey, Iraq and Iran into a mutual defense pact.

Although a few groups of excited youths moved around chanting political slogans with almost religious fervor, cars, taxis, and even mule carts were quietly pressed into service to ferry the 200,000 persons expected to vote between the polling booths and home.

## Yugoslav Paper Says Clashes In Poland Cause Casualties

BELGRADE (AP)—The Yugoslav Communist newspaper Politika reported Sunday that troop movements in Poland have resulted in "clashes" that killed and wounded "several" persons.

The newspaper said the clashes were near Stettin (Szeczin) on the East German border.

Politika said the troop movements were ordered by Polish Defence Minister Konstantin Rokossovsky, who has been identified with pro-Moscow elements in the Polish government.

Politika is the official Yugoslav government organ. The newspaper did not give the reasons for the clashes.

# Stalinists Ousted From Polish Politburo In Shakeup Of Party

## Invites Quebec Universities To Bolt Control By Duplessis

QUEBEC (CP)—Prime Minister St. Laurent has invited Quebec's universities to go over Premier Duplessis' head and accept federal grants.

But Saturday Mr. St. Laurent said everyone knows the universities of Quebec need the money and there is a "clear impression" the only reason why the universities do not take it is because Mr. Duplessis does not want them to accept it.

At his weekly press conference Friday Mr. Duplessis, announcing the government's opposition to the grants, talked of "people in Ottawa who wish for the disappearance of the guarantees which preserve French culture in America."

He said he plans to ask Parliament to halt the sending of \$2,000,000 to \$16,000,000 annually, and outlined a new scheme under which a third party, instead of the federal government, would distribute the money to universities throughout the country.

Under the plan the federal sums would be turned over to the National Conference of Canadian Universities. The conference would distribute the money on a per capita basis to qualifying institutions.

Mr. Duplessis said Friday, however, the plan means federal "trespass" of education rights in the province will be carried out through a "side door" instead of through the "front door."

Mr. St. Laurent indicated Saturday he does not intend to let the matter die. Distribution through the universities conference had not been proposed to the Quebec government for approval or rejection.

It was offered to the conference itself. He was convinced the conference will accept his offer. It would be regrettable if any Canadian universities refused the money.

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## Alive After 6 Harrowing Days On Mountain

VANCOUVER (CP)—Alex Patterson, virtually given up for dead, was rescued Saturday after a harrowing six days and six nights high up 4,000-foot Mount Seymour.

The 24-year-old climber was brought down by RCAF helicopter from the 2,500-foot level of the mountain on the north shore of Vancouver harbor.

Dressed only in light clothing, without food or a fire, he had huddled in a mountain cave through the worst weather of this season.

Mr. Patterson appeared to be in "fairly good condition." However he was "exceedingly thin"—he lost about 25 pounds.

Patterson had been with two other young Scots—Gordon McFarlane, 27, and Robert Duncan, 23.

McFarlane died earlier in the week while attempting to find his way down the mountain.

Word of his death came Wednesday from Duncan, the only member of the trio who reached safety of his own accord.

The three were out for a Sunday hike when they lost the trail.

## 900 Troops, Police Guard Princess

KINANGOP, Kenya (Reuters)—Some 900 troops and police were assigned to guard Princess Margaret from the Mau Mau Sunday while she visited the European farming area here, 8,000 feet up in the Aberdare Mountains.

Although there have been no reports of anti-British terrorist activity within miles of the area, it once was the scene of many Mau Mau raids and the guards patrolled a 15-mile square area.

The princess appeared to be fully recovered from Saturday's minor gastric attack.

The princess' stomach trouble forced her to cancel a civic luncheon at Nairobi but she did attend a garden party Saturday night and walked for more than an hour among 8,000 guests. She looked pale.

## Scientists Tell Eisenhower U.S. Must Continue A-Tests

DENVER, Colo. (AP)—A group of scientists told President Eisenhower Saturday that the United States has "no prudent course except to continue the development and testing" of atomic weapons.

Their statement was made public by Eisenhower here as he wound up five days of campaigning. Throughout this trip he has pounded hard at Adlai Stevenson's call for a world agreement to end testing of hydrogen bombs.

The scientists made two contentions:

1. That until an international agreement is reached, "with guarantees which protect the American people and the peoples of the free world," the testing must go on.

2. That the harmful radioactive fallout from nuclear explosions is not anywhere near the "radioactive rain" man is exposed to from such sources as cosmic rays and the medical use of x-rays.

The 12 scientists—including chemists, physicists and industrial engineers—said:

"We regret the injection into a political campaign of statements and conclusions which extend beyond the limits of existing scientific evidence. Such scientific matters of vital importance can only be evaluated by calm deliberations."

Bulgaria's letter to Eisenhower



## FUNERAL SUNDAY OF DR. CAMPBELL

The funeral of the late Lt.-Col. Donald Campbell, O.B.E., was held with full military honours on Sunday afternoon from his late residence 78 Brighton Road to the Kirk of St. James, where the service was conducted by Rev. T.H.B. Somers, who also officiated at the grave.

MacGregor, Funeral party, Adjutant, Major R.J. Mahar, E.D. Flower Carriage, Gun Carriage, Pall bearers, Brigadier G.G.K. Peake, D.S.O., E.D., C.D., Lt. Col. Johnson, ED, Lt. Col. R.D. MacNeill, C.D., Lt. Col. A.H. Peake, C.D., Lt. Col. J.T. Davies, C.D., Lt. Col. A.W. Rogers, ED Major E.K. Kennedy, C.D. Bearer party under R.S.M., WO E.H. Toombs, Insigula Bearers, Lt. A.K. Mutch Mourner officers of the Charlottetown Garrison, Family car and chief mourners, Canadian Legion

General public Others attending in a body were the Nursing Staff of the P.E.I. Island Hospital, the Trustee Board of the P.E.I. Island Hospital and members of the P.E.I. Island Medical Association.

At the grave last post and Reveille was sounded by Cpl. Rgn Doiron, after which the band played "Abide With Me." Interment was in People's Cemetery Mr. N.D. MacLean was funeral director.

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## Eisenhower Blasts Letter From Bulganin On H-Bomb

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower Sunday denounced Russian Premier Bulganin's H-bomb letter as an "interference by a foreign nation in our internal affairs." He also called it a seeming attack on "my own sincerity."

asked the president to join in an agreement to halt the testing of H-bombs. It was delivered to the state department Friday while Eisenhower was on a West Coast campaign trip.

In a reply addressed to Bulganin in Moscow, the president said a statement by the Soviet premier concerning State Secretary Dulles "is not only unwarranted but is personally offensive to me."

Nowhere in Eisenhower's reply did the president touch on the central theme of Bulganin's letter—that no inspection or international supervision is necessary to enforce a ban on atomic or hydrogen bomb testing because an explosion cannot be produced "without being recorded in other countries."

This evidently referred to a passage in Bulganin's letter to Eisenhower, made public by Moscow Saturday, that Dulles and other U. S. officials had indulged in speeches giving "obvious distortion" of Russian policy.

The first point to which Eisenhower took exception in his reply was Bulganin's plunge into the H-bomb controversy when it had become a political issue in the United States.

Nevertheless, Eisenhower said he was not instructing the state department to return Bulganin's letter to the Russian Embassy, adding:

"That is not because I am tolerant of these departures from accepted international practices, but because I still entertain the hope that direct communications between us may serve the cause of peace."

RESUME EXCHANGE The president recalled that he and Bulganin have exchanged a number of letters since their 1955 summit meeting at Geneva on the reduction of armaments and matters related to the quest for peace.

He voiced hope the correspondence may be resumed "in accordance with accepted standards."

White House Press Secretary James Hagerty declined to identify that portion of Bulganin's letter of which the president said:

"You seem to impugn my own sincerity."

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## Rising Nationalist Elected To Top Spot In Organization

WARSAW (AP)—Polish Communists shook up the powerful Politburo Sunday night, ousting Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky and other Stalinists and raising nationalist Wladyslaw Gomulka to leadership.

The party central committee announced the elevation of Gomulka—once purged as a Titoist—to the key post of first secretary after three days of intense Soviet pressure punctuated by reported clashes between Polish and Soviet troops.

It was a sweeping victory for Gomulka, who issued a virtual declaration of independence from Moscow in a fiery speech Saturday to the central committee.

It was a bitter defeat for Rokossovsky, Polish-born Soviet war hero installed by Stalin as Poland's defence minister. He may lose his defence post in a government shakeup arising from the party action.

MANY POSSIBILITIES The Gomulka victory was pregnant with fateful possibilities for all the East European Soviet satellite bloc.

Qualified sources said they expect Hungary to take similar course and restore its former premier, Imre Nagy, to a position of power. Nagy was deposed in 1955 as a rightist but recently was restored to membership in the Communist party.

Some were even forecasting that Gomulka's victory may cost Nikita Khrushchev his job as boss of the Soviet Communist party.

Tension eased in Warsaw as fears of an armed coup d'etat by the Stalinist faction subsided.

Reports of armed clashes between Polish and Russian troops in the Polish countryside, especially on the Polish-East German frontier, were difficult to confirm. The Politburo was streamlined from 11 to nine members, with five holdovers. Swept from the ruling party bureau besides Rokossovsky were three deputy premiers and Franciszek Mazur, vice-president of Poland.

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POLITBURO MEMBERS Warsaw radio listed these nine as members of the new Politburo: Gomulka, Premier Josef Cyrankiewicz; Maj. Gen. Alexander Zawadzki, president of Poland; Stefan Jedrychowski, chief of economic planning; Foreign Minister Adam Rapacki; Edward Ochab, first party secretary replaced by Gomulka but a backer of Gomulka in the crisis; Roman Zambrowski, minister of state control; Jerzy Legawski, a Gomulka backer, former member of central committee in 1948 but never jailed and Jerzy Morawski, a party secretary and youngest member in his 30s.

Cyrankiewicz, Rapacki, Ochab, Zambrowski and Zawadzki are holdover members.

Ousted from the Politburo were: Rokossovsky; Zenon Nowak, a deputy premier; Franciszek Mazur, vice-president of Poland; Roman Nowak, a deputy premier; Wladyslaw Dvorakowski, who resigned in March as chairman of the committee on internal security giving ill health as a reason and Franciszek Jozwiak-Witold, a deputy premier.

An unconfirmed report said Gomulka and his supporters already had received telegrams of congratulations from Mao Tze-tung, ruler of Red China, President Tito of Yugoslavia and Erno Gero, Communist first secretary of Hungary.

TENSE MEETING The voting climaxed a tense, three-day session of the party's central committee marked by the surprise arrival of Nikita Khrushchev and other Soviet leaders Friday in an apparent attempt to stop the onrush of Poland toward independence from Moscow controls.

There were reports Polish troops had fired on a Soviet regiment trying to cross from East Germany at the height of the crisis.

INDEPENDENCE STATED A communique earlier announced the committee discussed the address by Gomulka before the committee Saturday. The speech by Gomulka once jailed as a Titoist, was a virtual declaration of independence from Moscow.

The new leader of Polish communism, 51-year-old former secretary-general of the party, denounced what he called "mistake of the last 12 years and urged Poland to set its own course toward socialism independent of Moscow.

The reception accorded Gomulka's speech and the publicity it got in Warsaw newspapers left no doubt he now is free to take any position in the party he may desire.

It was widely believed here that fears of a coup led the Polish government to insist that all movements of Soviet troops in and through Poland be suspended during the central committee session, which started Friday.

CLASH REPORTED Unconfirmed reports quoted in Communist circles said Polish troops fired on a Soviet regiment trying to enter Poland from East Germany at a crossing point on the Oder River 15 miles south of Szczecin (Stettin).

The Polish troops were reported to have fired when the Russians ignored a demand that they stay in Germany and tried to cross by force. Nothing was known here of the number of casualties or on which side they occurred.

New Polish Leader Denounces Misrule Of The Past 12 Years

WARSAW (AP)—Wladyslaw Gomulka, new leader of Polish communism, Saturday presented Poles with a virtual declaration of independence from Russia.

Gomulka went before the central committee of the United Workers (Communist) party with a 2½ hour speech denouncing what he called "misrule of the last 12 years and calling on Poland to set its own course toward socialism independent of Moscow."

In a speech broadcast by Warsaw Radio, Gomulka attacked the Soviet-style economy. He declared production on peasant farms is 30 per cent higher than on the state-run collectives.

Industrial policies, he said, were riddled with mistakes. Millions were spent on imported machinery that Poland had no use for. Production was stifled in a tangle of bureaucracy.

He said the party must be purged of those who were guilty of "misrule and injustice. They must be expelled from the party."

He characterized Stalin as a "fundamental negation of humanity and the law and said the late Soviet dictator had violated the very principle he professed—that of national sovereignty and independence for each country in the Soviet bloc.

A Polish party delegation is expected to go to Moscow soon to negotiate with the Soviet party.

Gomulka's declaration is a declaration similar to one the Kremlin issued re-establishing relations with President Tito's Yugoslav Communist party. That declaration stated the Yugoslav party's independence and equality with the Soviet Communists.

Former Island Association Heads Association

HALIFAX (CP)—Elizabeth MacMillan, Dean of Home Economics at Acadia University in Wolfville, N.S., was elected president of the Nova Scotia Dietetics Association here Saturday.

Miss MacMillan is a native of Albert Plains, P.E.I., and was at one time supervisor of P.E.I. Women's Institutes.

Conscious After 168 Days In Coma

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, England (AP)—Five-and-a-half months ago a log rolled from a passing truck and knocked Mrs. Ellen Moore, an expectant mother unconscious.

She was taken to a Newcastle Hospital and for 168 days she was the sleeping beauty of ward 37.

Friday, for the first time, she returned fully to consciousness. The battle to save her and her unborn child has been one of the longest and toughest in British medical history.

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Students Issue Ultimatum

BUDAPEST (AP)—Thousands of students in three Hungarian universities issued ultimatums Sunday to Communist authorities.

They said they would conduct street demonstrations unless the demands for more freedom and better living conditions for the whole country are granted within 10 days.

The ultimatums came from students in Budapest's University of Technology and the universities of Szeged and Pecs, two south Hungarian cities near the Yugoslav frontier.

These were the latest and most dramatic developments in a rebellious movement that has been spreading through the universities.