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The Guardian

"Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew"

Sunny with little change in temperature; light west winds; low-high at Charlottetown 60 and 78.



LT.-GOV. CHATS WITH SHRINERS

Lt. Governor T.W.L. Prowse (left) chatting with illustrious (right) and Noble E.S. Giddings (center) at reception prior to dinner meeting at the Charlottetown Hotel Saturday night.

Guardian Photo.

Veteran Showmen Feature This Year's Exhibition

A record of 46 consecutive years attendance as an exhibitor. At the Provincial Exhibition is that of A. MacRae and Sons of Central Nova Scotia whose Ayrshire herd of cattle will again be among the large entry of livestock which has taxed the Fair facilities to overflowing.

The late Andrew MacRae with his sons, Major and Fred began showing cattle at the Provincial Fair in 1910 and have been there every year since. They have usually found time from a busy schedule to take a number of their entries to the Maritime and Toronto Fairs each year.

Three years ago the MacRae brothers began making separate entries. Today Major MacRae exhibits his herd under the original name of A. MacRae and Sons while Fred MacRae joined with his son to exhibit under the name of Andrew B. and Fred T. MacRae.

Perhaps the greatest thrill in cattle breeding came to the MacRae's in 1911 when their "Milkmaid" the second made the world's record for an Ayrshire Cow. She produced a little over 11,000 lbs. of milk in that year. Of course the world's record today is higher than that 15,000-16,000. However it was a world's record of which they may well be justly proud.

Major MacRae today keeps a hard 60 Ayrshires. And has an average of 25 milking cows each year.

BUSY WEEKEND
It was a busy weekend for federal livestock fieldmen, H.W. Clay and L.W. Roper, who are in charge of allocating space to livestock exhibitors.

In spite of the fact that exhibitor facilities have been enlarged from year to year, Saturday saw Mr. Roper scratching his head trying to squeeze in late comers. As a matter of fact he reluctantly had to turn some away when their application did not arrive until it was too late to find space.

HEAVY JERSEY ENTRY
The Jersey exhibit this year surpasses all previous years with total of 150 entries from 14 farms. Mr. Campbell MacKay of Rothesay, N.B. has brought another fine

exhibit, including his \$10,500, "Kingshurst Milady Zinia". This seven year old cow was purchased at the "Marlu" choice sale held last April in New Jersey. She is the highest priced cow ever to be brought to Canada.

Her dam, "Advancer Marlu" is the holder of four medals of merit and has had three consecutive 1,000 lb. fat records. One son and two daughters have an average of 11,530 milk, 622 fat.

"Kingshurst Milady Zinia" an exhibit here is the first Canadian cow that has ever come from 1,000 lb. dam. Mr. Campbell has his calves, male or female. James Forrester is the herdsman in charge of the Campbell 15 head exhibit.

HOLSTEINS
There will be 128 choice Holsteins on exhibit from eleven farms. The largest exhibit will be from Bunnbury Farm, with Hooper Bros. of Rustico second in number. Falconwood Farm will also have a strong exhibit. Missing from this year's show will be the Lewis Bros. herd and that of R.A. Profit.

Minister Dies After Wedding

AUBURN, N.Y. (AP)—A Canadian-born Presbyterian minister died of a heart attack Saturday minutes after completing a wedding ceremony.

Rev. Donald M. Mackenzie, 80, a native of Nova Scotia, was stricken as he walked out of the church to join a reception for the young people he had joined in marriage—Alan Foster and the former Beatrice Ivory.

Mr. Mackenzie had served pastorates in Swan River, Man., and in Pennsylvania before moving here.

He retired 10 years ago as pastor of a church in his city, but since had continued to serve as pastor of three churches in nearby rural communities.

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Dressed in a blue civilian suit with a light blue tie, Nasser entered the domed, air-conditioned Parliament auditorium under a barrage of floodlights while television cameras whirled. He received several minutes applause.

Unsmiling, he sat down and read in clear English a 12-page statement comprising the Egyptian reply to the British conference invitation. Greece also has declined to attend.

Nasser read the statement undramatically, even underplaying

BUT LEAVES DOOR OPEN

Nasser Gives Emphatic No To London Conference Plan

CAIRO (AP)—Gamal Abdel Nasser gave an emphatic "No" Sunday to the British-proposed London conference on the Suez Canal. But he left the door open for negotiation by proposing another conference to guarantee freedom of the canal.

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his declaration that the London invitation is unacceptable to Egypt and his counter-offer of a conference for reaffirmation of the 1888 convention guaranteeing freedom of the canal.

When he finished the statement however, he pushed aside his prepared text, looked at the crowd and began an off-the-cuff comment on what he called the background to this statement.

Nasser stressed heavily the difference between the old Suez Canal Company and the Suez Canal itself.

"The British press says 'Nasser grabbed the canal,' Nasser seized the canal or that 'Nasser nationalized the canal,'" he said. "But this is all untrue because Egypt always has owned the canal. It is part of our territory. We nationalized the canal company which is an Egyptian company under Egyptian law."

He ridiculed the idea that the old canal company guaranteed freedom of navigation in the

canal. Nasser grew deadly serious on the subject of any British-French threat to use force against Egypt.

"In war nobody knows who will win," he said. "Those who begin wars do not know where they will end. We are only a small country but we are determined to defend our rights to the last drop of our blood."

SEES TEST CASE

"If we lose this struggle it will mean that no small nations are free. It will mean that any time small nations act against the wishes of big nations there will be mobilization threats and economic pressure. This is not Egypt's case alone but the case of all small countries everywhere. We are struggling to help them keep their dignity, rights and sovereignty."

Nasser was asked whether he would agree to a United Nations guarantee of freedom of navigation of the canal.

"The most effective and important guarantee is that given by the

Egyptian government and the Egyptian people," he replied.

The Egyptian leader said he noted with complete surprise that Britain called the 24-nation conference, due to open Thursday, "without any consultation with Egypt, the country whom the matter concerns."

COUNTER-PROPOSAL

Nasser said, however, that "being determined to spare no effort in preserving international peace," his government is willing to sponsor a conference of all powers concerned in the free use of the 103-mile waterway.

This would include all governments that signed the Constantinople Treaty of 1888. The treaty, ratified by Egypt and nine other nations, guaranteed free movement of ships of all nations through Suez in peace or war.

Other governments whose ships pass through the canal would be invited to take part under the Egyptian plan. No date or place was suggested for this meeting.

reference would be "for the purpose of reviewing the Constantinople convention and considering the conclusion of an agreement between all these governments reaffirming and guaranteeing the freedom of navigation on the Suez Canal."

"That agreement would be registered with the secretariat of the United Nations and published by it."

"The door would be left open for the adherence of other governments to that agreement whenever required."

The president also disclosed that Egypt decided to nationalize the canal after the United States and Britain had refused to finance the \$1,300,000,000 Aswan high dam, the project on which Nasser's government has staked its prestige.

Answering a reporter's question Nasser said his government had "thought about the Suez Canal 2 1/2 years ago"—but the decision was taken after the withdrawal of aid offers by the U. S. and Britain.

C.P.R. Engineer Dies In Accident

BREDENBURY, Sask. (CP)—A Canadian Pacific Railway engineer was crushed to death and five other crew members injured Sunday when a switch engine and a 40-car diesel freight ramed into each other near here.

Seventeen freight cars were derailed. Bredenburg is about 25 miles east of Yorkton.

Killed was Louis Kerr of Wynyard, Sask. None of the five others was seriously injured.

Nasser Offer Seen Death Blow To Western Hopes

LONDON (AP)—President Nasser's offer of a world conference to negotiate a multi-national treaty on the Suez Canal Sunday appeared likely to deal a death blow to Western hopes for the coming London plan.

The Egyptian plan, according to Western diplomats, implied recognition of the canal's international status and offered guarantees of free navigation.

First private reactions of Western diplomats were skeptical. They pointed to Prime Minister Eden's charge that Nasser has a long period of "broken promises," but conceded that in this case he seems to have put forward the basis of a possible compromise.

News of the Egyptian leader's offer reached London even as Britain mounted a mighty airlift of troops and guns to bolster her preparedness position in the Mediterranean.

All through the day, big lumbering airfreighters and sleek Bristol Britannia turbo-prop airliners roared off airfields in the south of England heading for the troubled outposts around Suez.

NEHRU PLAN
British officials indicated the

big troop buildup would go on—despite the new offers from Cairo.

In his press conference at Cairo, Nasser appeared to be putting forward a compromise largely inspired by Indian Prime Minister Nehru.

Nasser's plan would leave the physical, administrative and financial management of the canal under Egyptian control while giving outside countries the right to share in its political control and development.

Egypt's position, which also reflects the stand taken by the Soviet Union, makes it certain that the task of the Western Big Three will be made vastly more difficult at Thursday's conference on the future of the canal.

The West had hopes that the conference would produce a resounding vote in favor of taking the management of the canal out of Nasser's hands.

British officials said Sunday night that about half invited countries have supported this idea, although there was much broader support for other principles advanced by the West.

These included reaffirmation of the right of free navigation and payment by Egypt of fair compensation for nationalized prop-

erties and the unexpired 12-year portion of the concession to run the canal.

TWO BIG DIFFERENCES

Nasser's plans fall short of the American-British-French conception of the canal's future in two vital respects:

1. It fails to incorporate the central principle of international management. The West envisaged an international authority exercising control at executive, management and administrative levels, including finance and development. The idea was to ensure that Egypt would never get the chance to exploit the canal for her own national ends.

2. It gives an equal voice in treaty making to all countries using the canal, whether in a big way or a small way. The West had sought to reserve the biggest say to those countries which use it or rely most on the waterway.

American, British and French experts will meet today at the foreign office to consider Nasser's statement in all its implications.

Against this background of diplomatic tacking for position the big British build-up of strength

Child Killed On Highway At Sussex, N. B.

SUSSEX, N.B. (CP)—Three-year-old Loraine Long died in hospital here Saturday after she ran in front of a car, driven by Norman Carter of Montreal, as it was passing her home at Riverbank.

Death was ruled accidental and no inquest will be held.

The victim was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russel F. Long. She died five hours after the accident.

Lorraine had been playing in a meadow across the road from her home with her five-year-old sister, Phyllis. According to reports Loraine had crossed the road safely when she started back to rejoin her sister and was struck. Mr. Carter was proceeding westward on No. 2 highway eight miles west of Sussex.

Dr. A. W. Clark of Sussex, coroner, ruled that death was accidental and no inquest need be held. Cause of the girl's death was given as a fractured skull and multiple injuries, including a fractured leg.

Besides her parents and sister, Loraine is survived by a brother, Billy, 6.

Former Minister Of Militia Dies

HAMILTON (CP)—Maj. Gen. Sydney C. Mewburn, 93, Canada's minister of militia and defence late in the First World War, died at his home here Saturday.

Retired from active public life for several years, he was one of Hamilton's top lawyers before entering the House of Commons in 1917. He retired from parliamentary life in 1925.

DEMOCRATS MEET TODAY

Truman Backing Harriman

By DOUGLAS B. CORNELL

CHICAGO (AP)—Harry S. Truman Saturday gave his unequivocal support to Averell Harriman of New York as the best man for president of the United States in what he called these times of "mounting crisis." The former president said the Democrats at their national convention opening Monday must pick a man with experience and ability to act as president "immediately upon assuming office without risking a period of costly and dangerous trial and error."

Truman noted that Harriman has had long experience in top government positions under his own and the Roosevelt administrations. He will "make a fighting and successful candidate," Truman said.

ADLAI'S REACTION CALM

The reaction of Adlai E. Stevenson, still the man to beat for the nomination, was: "I expect to be the Democratic candidate."

Truman, reading a statement he had written in pen and ink to the press and the country via television and radio, did not even mention Stevenson, though he did perhaps include him in the remark that the party has "many qualified men to choose from."

The former president said he realized his remarks would cause disappointment among some and resentment among others.

INDIRECT SLAP

Stevenson's supporters have claimed 630 of the necessary 666 votes necessary for the nomination and have been driving for a first-ballot victory.

Truman said he was no believer in bandwagon movements and had no faith in polls. This was taken as an indirect slap at Stevenson, whose backers have been attempting to create a bandwagon atmosphere and whose supporters have contended he is far and away the choice in the polls.

One result of Truman's action may be to solidify anti-Harriman sentiment in the South and an intention of some Southern delegates to stop, look and listen before lining up definitely with anybody. There is more of a chance now that the convention in the end could turn to some darkhorse possibility.

HARRIMAN OVERJOYED
The Harriman camp was overjoyed at the announcement that Harriman workers danced up and down in corridors outside his headquarters.

Stevenson forces were grim and gloom—but still predicting an early ballot victory for their man. Harriman held a press conference of his own and said:

"I am deeply moved by this remark of confidence from my old boss. Nobody knows better the responsibilities of the presidency."

Harriman pledged that he would "fight relentlessly for the liberal principles that have guided his career for the benefit of people everywhere."

Stevenson in a statement said he thought the best gauge of what his party wants now was the way he said his views "have been endorsed by millions of Americans in 1952 and more recently in a succession of primary contests in every section of the country."

While Truman said he realized his expression of a choice would cause disappointment and resentment among some persons, Stevenson said it "in no way alters my respect and regard for him, and I am grateful for the many kind things he has said about me in the past."

NO SUPPORT IN SOUTH

Harriman still had an uphill fight ahead. While Truman's endorsement offered a psychological lift to Harriman, it was a highly debatable question how much help Truman provided where it counts—in the vote column at the convention.

Significantly, several southerners spoke up on Stevenson's behalf—although some of them have been in his corner right along.

While Harriman claims some Southern support, much of the South has no unbounded love for the man who wants to revive and carry on the principles of the "new deal" and "fair deal."

Charlottetown Man Seriously Injured In Traffic Accident

John MacDougall, about 30, of Charlottetown is in serious condition. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Neil MacDougall, Sydney Street.

The accident occurred a few minutes after midnight when the 1953 Meteor station wagon in which the four young men were traveling and which was driven by Stanley Gregory, who is vacationing on Prince Edward Island, failed to make the sharp angled turn at Margate Corner on the paved highway, about three miles from Kennington. The right side of the station wagon was badly wrecked. The R.C.M.P. are investigating.

Up to a late hour last night



WILL SAVE AIRMEN'S LIVES

MONTREAL—Chief pilot Fred Mitchell of Dorval Air Transport at Montreal demonstrates a new electronic device to help the rescue of downed airmen. The device, called SARAH for Search and Rescue Airmen, is a compact piece of equipment. The key search-aircraft receivers, feature (under Mitchell's left arm) small but powerful device is because it is a transmitter which sends a signal that can be picked up by a powerful, automatic distress receiver. The SARAH is a transmitter which sends a signal that can be picked up by a powerful, automatic distress receiver. The SARAH is a transmitter which sends a signal that can be picked up by a powerful, automatic distress receiver.

Old-Fashioned Artillery In United States Disappears As Guided Missiles Take Over

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States army, fitting itself to the atomic age, now is spending about six times as much money for procuring guided missiles as it goes for purchase of traditional artillery.

By 1966 the army probably will have no "tube" (gun type) artillery left, except for mortars to fire at close ranges of from 50 yards to two miles, one research official predicted Saturday.

His forecast appears to be in line with the trend indicated in budget records of the defence department.

They show that the estimated army expenditures for artillery in the fiscal year which started last July 1 will be about \$49,000,000. But the expenditures for procurement of guided missiles during the same period will be about \$300,000,000.

CHANGE TO ROBOTS
The transition to robot weapons might be even faster, the official said, if it were not for reasons of economics. The army has an enormous inventory of artillery, the investment cost of which could be measured in billions of dollars.

Another factor is time needed for production of existing missile designs and perfection of others which will far outshoot any gun or cannon in existence or ever planned.

The army is rolling its caissons along and out of the picture because missiles can: (1) shoot farther; (2) carry more lethal warheads, including hydrogen explosive in some instances; (3) be transported to launching point swifter and more easily than artillery.

about a year ago, production of the 280-millimetre cannon which can fire atomic shells. The cannon and its tractor is so bulky it often has bogged down on roads and in fields.

The shift from guns to missiles is embracing the whole field of artillery including anti-tank and anti-aircraft weapons.

The army recently placed an initial production contract with a company for the "Dart" anti-tank guided missile. This steerable missile, launched from a battlefield position against enemy armor, presumably can carry a warhead big enough to knock out any tank.

WILL CARRY ATOM HEADS
Army research officials say that eventually much of the anti-aircraft equipment will be armed with atomic warheads. Experiments with such weapons already have been made at atomic weapons proving grounds.

Two guided missiles already are part of the standard equipment of the army, the Nike anti-aircraft weapon and the Corporal bombardment missile, the latter having a range of about 50 miles and being capable of mounting an atomic warhead.

In its reach out for new horizons, the ground forces already has extended its firepower range to better than 200 miles and aims at an ultimate distance of 1,500 miles.

Tests of the Redstone ballistic missile, now in quantity production, are at ranges of 200 miles, but officials say the range can be extended substantially. The "Jupiter" intermediate range ballistic missile, still in development, is intended for a 1,500-mile range.