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Widely scattered showers in the afternoon and evening; little change in temperature.

"Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew"

CHARLOTTETOWN CANADA, TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1957

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PREMIERS CHAT

Delegates to the British Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference in London pause outside No. 10 Downing St. for a chat following first session June 26. In center (dark suit) is Prime Minister John Diefenbaker of Canada. To his right is Kwame Nkrumah, Prime Minister of Ghana. To his left is Jawaharlal Nehru of India, backed by justice minister M. W. De Silva of Ceylon. To the far left is a member of the United Nations disarmament commission. Resumes talks in London today.

Diefenbaker Would Have Next Meeting At Ottawa

Suggest Red China Should Join In Arms Agreement

LONDON (AP)—Leaders of 10 agreed Monday that Red China as a potential nuclear power should join final negotiations for a treaty to end the world arms race. At the same time qualified informants reported the United States stands ready to announce important modifications of its proposals for a nuclear weapons "truce" with Russia. The five-power subcommittee of the United Nations disarmament commission resumes its talks in London today. In the concurrent conference of Commonwealth statesmen Monday, Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India, backed by justice minister M. W. De Silva of Ceylon, pleaded that Britain should take the lead in concluding an East-West accord to stop nuclear tests—with or without conditions. Four of the 10 countries represented at the conference recognize Communist China: Britain, India, Ceylon and Pakistan. The new

Negro state of Ghana is expected to extend recognition soon. The five other Commonwealth conferees—Australia, New Zealand, Canada, South Africa and the Central African Federation—have withheld recognition. Disarmament was the main topic of the premiers' agenda, midway in their 10-day conference at the residence of Prime Minister Macmillan at 10 Downing Street. Nehru was reported to have argued emphatically that the United States and Britain must join Russia in an agreement to stop the testing of nuclear weapons. Nehru saw this as a first step toward a general agreement on disarmament. But conference officials said most of Nehru and De Silva's colleagues disagreed with them. AGREED BROADLY The Commonwealth leaders were said to have agreed broadly that proposals for a standstill in the East-West nuclear race. mament arrangements. They argued that to exclude Red China would render a global disarmament treaty meaningless. Informants said the Commonwealth chiefs realized that the United States—which does not recognize the Peiping regime—would find it difficult to accept Red China as an equal negotiator at this time. Current East-West disarmament talks, however, provide that when an accord is in sight a world disarmament conference should be called under UN auspices. Commonwealth leaders evidently felt Red China should participate at least in that conference. British conference sources said the Commonwealth leaders "generally" welcomed Britain's arrival as the world's third nuclear power. Lloyd gave the Commonwealth leaders a preview of U. S. proposals for a standstill in the East-West nuclear race.

Moving Site Might Give New Solidarity To Commonwealth

LONDON (CP)—Prime Minister John Diefenbaker hinted Monday night he would like to see the next meeting of the Commonwealth premiers take place in Ottawa. "I would like to suggest that the meeting place of Commonwealth prime ministers might well from time to time be in other capital cities of the Commonwealth," the Canadian leader said in a speech at the Canada Club, Britain's oldest dining club. It was a gala dinner meeting, highlight of Dominion Day observances here. "I think it would give a new sense of solidarity and destiny if this were to take place," he said. "I don't suggest any fixed order of rotation. London will always remain the most suitable place and would continue the meeting place of most of these gatherings. "But I feel strength and vitality and a new sense of mission of the Commonwealth would be achieved if such a course were followed."

HONOR AND PLEASURE Significantly, Diefenbaker added "it would afford Canadians abiding honor and pleasure to have the Commonwealth prime ministers meet in Ottawa." Turning to world affairs, the prime minister said the enormous surge of nationalism in Asia and Africa is probably the dominant feature of the history of this period. The speech climaxed a busy day for the Canadian leader. He attended a morning conference of Commonwealth leaders on defense and disarmament, lunched with Premier Nehru of India and placed a wreath at the bust of Sir John A. Macdonald, whom he described as the founder both of Confederation and "the Commonwealth concept as we know it." Attending ceremonies at the crypt of St. Paul's were 20 members of the Commons Commonwealth affairs committee, including William Aitken, nephew of Canadian-born Lord Beaverbrook, and Sir Peter Macdonald, great-grandnephew of the first Canadian prime minister. MET 800 The Canadian leader shook hands with some 800 persons at the annual Dominion Day reception at Canada House.

Biggest Parade Dominion Day Was At Gagetown

By JACK BRAYLEY Canadian Press Staff Writer CAMP GAGETOWN, N.B. (CP)—Biggest parade of Canada's 90th birthday was held at this developing army camp when 10,000 men of the 1st Infantry Division, polished as brass and stiff as ramrods, marched past on the Blissville air strip. Staff Chief Lt. Gen. Howard Graham told them their dash and steadiness made them worthy successors to those who had worn the red patch in Canada's wars. And by their preparedness they were making a vital contribution to the peace of the world. Looking down the long lines of Infantry and support troops, he extended almost out of sight, the general told the smart-looking division it was an important deterrent to war. Drenching showers laid the dust just before the big parade and then caught a crowd of many prominent guests, before they could get to sheltering cars and marquees. The troops' commander—Major Gen. John M. Rockingham, fidgeting like a sergeant major, drove his jeep on last minute checks. He even found a minute to snap some pictures of some of his guests and then took up his position for the review. Gen. Graham made four jeep runs up and down the long lines of troops and then mounted a review stand for his brief address, given in both English and French. The general and the guests went a mile by bus to the end of tarmac where they took up positions to watch the big march past. The massed bands accompanied each unit with its own distinctive regimental march. SOME CONCESSIONS In spite of the great mass of drab green bush jackets there were some concessions to old traditions—the Royal Canadian Regiment was headed by bearded pioneers carrying ceremonial axes the Royal 22nd Regiment was headed by its proud goat mascot, sporting a well-groomed whisker and feather, who never lost step with the band. The Blackwatch marched with its pipes skirling and kilts swinging. The markers were tank men of the Royal Canadian Dragoons who carried lances of another day. Gen. Graham said it is especially significant of Canada's new role that on her 90th birthday, her army is providing the country's biggest parade and her troops are active throughout the world from "the hot sands of the Sinai" to Indo China, Germany, Korea and Kashmir. Wherever the army was marching today it was dedicating itself to the defence of Canada.

Fatalities Reached 80 Last Night

By THE CANADIAN PRESS Canada's holiday death toll rose to 80 as the Dominion Day weekend drew to a close. The most deaths—48—were on the highway, according to a Canadian Press survey which started at 6 p.m. Friday and ends at midnight Monday. Ninety-five lost their lives last year during the same period. The record, 96, was set in 1955. Twenty-one were drowned this weekend, a child died in a fire and 10 died in miscellaneous accidents. Quebec and Ontario accounted for 51 deaths: Three drownings and three other mishaps in Quebec, and a fire death, three miscellaneous deaths, six drownings and 14 highway victims in Ontario. Prince Edward Island reported no deaths, and Newfoundland one. Three were drowned in New Brunswick and four in Nova Scotia, which also had a traffic death and one other fatality. Manitoba reported five traffic victims, Saskatchewan had six deaths, Alberta three and British Columbia five.

Death Toll In Hurricane May Reach 500 Mark

LAKE CHARLES, La. (AP)—A seemingly endless cortege of hurricane dead moved north Monday from coastal Louisiana. The silent cargo came out of a land so grievously devastated that it can no longer sustain human habitation. The death toll from Thursday's great storm, it was now feared, would reach 50. Val Peterson, President Eisenhower's personal representative on the scene, so reported by telephone to the chief executive before flying back to Washington. At receiving centres here 246 bodies had been counted. Not until Sunday was a road opened to the stricken Cameron area of southwestern Louisiana so that a mass removal of victims could begin. A dozen volunteer rescue workers in the area were seized as looters, accused of a ghoulish betrayal of trust. NOT GRAVE However, civil defence officials did not regard the looting as grave or widespread. Public health authorities declared the Cameron area uninhabitable, probably for three weeks at least. They said the very air was contaminated. "Every disease is a threat if the people return now," said Don Stout of Atlanta, Ga., director of the Red Cross operations in the area. W. W. Wilson, a regional civil defence administrator, added: "We know the people will start moving back faster than they should. People want to go home. No quarantine has been put on the area. But there is no doubt a public health menace from every standpoint." 3,000 RESIDENTS Before Hurricane Audrey, the season's first, struck last week, Cameron had counted some 3,000 residents, with another 3,000 in its surrounding parish, or county. It is a centre for fishermen, trappers and rice growers. Only its courthouse remained intact against the fury of the storm and its accompanying 20-foot tidal wave. Cameron lacks fresh water. It has no workable sewage system. Broken glass and protruding nails endangered human movement. Mosquitoes are breeding by the millions in pools of stagnant, unrecycled flood water. There are no facilities for refrigerating food. Poisonous snakes slither unchecked through debris. Refugees returning to this desolate land would face the menace of typhoid, tetanus, malaria and food poisoning. "Anything to eat, breathe or drink poses a threat to Cameron," said Harry Martin, a Red Cross spokesman here from Washington. Officials said Cameron's flood water must recede further before it can be cleaned up thoroughly. ANOTHER THREAT Meanwhile, the housing of thousands of refugees in cramped quarters posed its own threat of pestilence. The health problem was complicated in the disaster area by 50,000 to 70,000 head of dead cattle bloating in the relentless heat. Thousands of old rubber tires were collected to feed fun-

Noisy Welcome For Mayflower At New York Pleases Skipper

NEW YORK (AP)—The Mayflower II reached Manhattan Monday. The mixed bedlam would have been enough to rout the Indians and sent the pilgrims scotching back to England. But the latter-day players in the drama in history danced, shouted, curtseied and said it all was marvellous. A liver-turkey squawked while bugles blew. "This New York reception is well, it's wonderful!" exclaimed Capt. Alan Villiers, skipper of the little sailing ship which is a replica of the one that delivered the pilgrims to American shores. Out on the bay, might ocean liners blasted their salutes, fireboats hurled sun - lit plumes of water aloft. Planes thundered overhead. On shore, bands played and costumed dancers cavorted. 1,000 ON DOCK More than 1,000 persons crowded the pier. The Mayflower II, after crossing the Atlantic to Plymouth, Mass., made it into New York harbor before dawn Monday, but waited for daylight to start across the bay toward a Hudson River dock. There was a spanking breeze blowing, and the little bark attempted to make port under its own sail-power. But modern interference spoiled the effort. A police helicopter swept close to the vessel, and the beating of the props set up a wind current that flattened the sails of the Mayflower and becalmed her. "The helicopter ruined us," Capt. Villiers said. "He gave us a wind. We cannot control the ship with two winds." TAKEN IN TWO A tugboat hauled her the rest of the way to Manhattan's Pier 86. Capt. Villiers told reporters the trip from Plymouth was "a bit bumpy. You must remember we rode the tail end of a hurricane. We were kicked about a bit." The Mayflower II is to be one of the attractions of New York City's summer festival. Starting Wednesday, it will be open to the public for the next few months. Fees will be charged. Villiers said most of the crew will be paid off here and return to England.

Short Courses Beginning Today

More than one hundred persons are enrolled in two short courses that get underway today at Prince of Wales College. More than eighty teachers are taking instruction that has special relation to their professional training. Twenty-seven are enrolled in the academic short course. This course enables students who have completed Grade eleven to complete the work of Grade twelve. One and one-half subjects can be completed in the five-week course. This short course, in academic work was started here last year.

Sports, Memorial Services, Travel Feature Dominion Day

By THE CANADIAN PRESS Sporting events, memorial services and trips to pleasure spots occupied the nation's time during the weekend as Canadians marked the Dominion Day holiday. Friday's warning of weather repercussions from hurricane Audrey prompted many Canadians in the central provinces to consider staying home but as temperatures rose and the rain passed, the highways became crowded with people headed for cottages, horse races and soap box derbies. Across the land the weather was mixed—from scattered showers in British Columbia, clear and warm in Ontario, chilly in Quebec and fine and warm in the Atlantic provinces. This is how Canadians spent their weekend: British Columbia: A salmon queen was crowned during annual festivities at Steveston in the heart of the salmon-fishing area. Clouds persisted along the coast Sunday morning with rain reported from Prince Rupert to Vancouver. However 10,000 people turned out at Mission in the Fraser Valley to watch the Western Canada soap box derby. Alberta: The final day of an eighty-day horse racing meet and the annual highland games were the big attractions in Edmonton. At Rocky Mountain House, 55 miles west of Red Deer, the 150th anniversary of the arrival of frontiersman David Thomson was celebrated. Saskatchewan: At Saskatoon, thousands attended the opening day of the week-long Pioneer Days show. Qu'Appelle Valley Lake resorts were crowded by city folk from southern Saskatchewan seeking relief from 80-degree plus temperatures on the Prairies. A mile to go: 10,000 Canadians were reported to have entered the United States at Noyes during the weekend. The weather was fine for the opening of the Brandon provincial exhibition and a parade marking Winnipeg suburb East Kildonan's first day as a city. Ontario: Thousands of city dwellers swarmed north to the resort areas. Late Friday rain and overcast skies part of Saturday fled to keep the city - exodus down. Those who remained at home took in the night spots and special racing and baseball attractions.

Former Island Family In Crash

HUNTSVILLE, Ont. (CP)—Eight persons were injured Saturday when two cars collided head-on at the brow of a hill near here. One vehicle was driven by Dr. Vernon Sobe, 36, of Winnipeg and the other by Raymond Lavreque, 34, of Timmins, Ont. Passengers in the first car included Byron Cutcliffe, 25, of Downsview, Ont., and formerly of Cape Traverse, P.E.I., his wife, Margaret, 26, and their three children, Donald, 4, Sidney, 3, and Jill, 1. Only Byron and Sidney were unhurt. The injuries of the others were not believed to be critical.

Woman Survives 6 Days In Desert But Husband Succumbs

PAGE 1—WOMAN SURVIVES ... ALPINE TEX. (AP)—Mrs. Clifford S. White, 46, who knows her way around in the out-of-doors, was found Monday after being lost nearly a week in some of the roughest and hottest country in the U.S. Planes spotted Mrs. White on a mountain inside in Big Bend National Park near the Rio Grande. She emerged from a cave and waved a blouse at the aircraft. Her husband, 51, a Houston store owner, died apparently from heat and exhaustion not long after he abandoned their bogged-down air conditioned station wagon last Tuesday. He was found, face down, about 10 miles from the station wagon. The couple was hunting cactus plants. Searchers dug out the station wagon and said it was mechanically operating, and was well stocked with food, water and ice. Virtually all hope for her safety had gone but the search was renewed Sunday after Jack Lee, a river rider and tracker, Sunday found footprints leading into the rugged Punta de la Sierra range, south of the Chisos mountains. The prints were at the base of a 2,000-foot precipice about eight miles north of the stalled car. Park superintendent George W. Miller said: "We feel sure Mrs. White survived the terrific heat of the desert at the foot of the park's mountain country only because she found shelter from the sun and managed to climb to an altitude where the heat is less oppressive." Temperatures climbed to 115 degrees during the past week. An air drop of food and water was made. The fliers saw Mrs. White pick up the relief supplies.



OUT OF PLACE CAMERON. A large boat, that goes through this small town, washed its way through yesterday. The boat is surrounded by homes here today after hurricane Audrey.

American Boycott Policy On Red China Meeting Opposition

WASHINGTON (AP)—The American policy of boycott of Red China, which has just been reaffirmed by State Secretary Dulles, appears to be heading into trouble. Various pressures are building up against it both at home and abroad, and the Eisenhower administration may find it impossible to hold the line at all points. The policy restatement was made by Dulles in a speech at San Francisco Friday. It was his first major pronouncement on the United States attitude toward Communist China in three years. Officials reported that it was fully approved in advance by President Eisenhower. As an official declaration by the state secretary under the author-