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The Guardian

"Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew"

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1957

Clear with a few cloudy intervals; very cold, west winds 20. Low-high at Charlottetown 10 below and 15 above.

Eisenhower Replies To Bulganin

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower called on Russia Wednesday night to work toward disarmament "within the framework of the United Nations" rather than through a five-power conference such as the Soviet government proposed recently.

In his reply, sent to Moscow Tuesday night, the president left the door open for some such conference in the future, saying: "I could agree to a meeting whenever circumstances would make it seem likely to accomplish a significant result."

He added that in his opinion "deliberations within the framework of the United Nations seem most likely to produce a step forward in the highly complicated matter of disarmament."

A reliable source in London said Wednesday that Prime Minister Eden has turned down the Bulganin Proposal for a disarmament conference. He said Eden's answer, which now is in Moscow, will be delivered at the Kremlin as soon as the British ambassador gets an appointment.

The French reply is expected to be similar to those of Britain and the U.S.

"Deputy Dad" For Prince Charles

SANDRINGHAM, Eng. (Reuters)—The Royal Family Wednesday called in a jovial-looking schoolteacher who sports a hand-bar moustache as "deputy dad" for Prince Charles during the Christmas vacation.

The eight-year-old prince, at the rough-and-tumble age, misses his father, the Duke of Edinburgh, now in the Antarctic in the course of a world tour.

To solve the problem, the Queen asked Michael Farebrother, 37-year-old headmaster of an exclusive boys preparatory school, to spend the next two or three weeks with Charles at Sandringham, where the Royal Family traditionally comes for Christmas.

Farebrother, a bachelor, is addicted to tweeds and peaked caps. He has a reputation as a marvelous storyteller.

His background includes Eton, Oxford University and the Grenadier Guards. He met the Royal Family during the war when he was stationed at Windsor.

ST. JOHN'S, N. B. (CP)—An estimated \$7,000 damage was caused here Wednesday when a two-alarm fire erupted among north end main street.

Employees of Leslie J. Angella Groceries and Meat Market, where the fire originated, and the nearby newstand of Thomas J. Phillips fled the structures. Residents of two upper storey flats between the two structures were evacuated but firemen confined damage there to smoke and water.

Near zero temperatures coated hose lines with ice.

75,000 EMPLOYEES AFFECTED

Paralysis Hits C.P.R. As Firemen's Strike Underway

Pick Barbadoes As Site Of Sugar And Spice Capital

LONDON (Reuters) — Three men who have never lived in the British West Indies suggested Wednesday that the proposed British Caribbean Federation create a federal capital on the Island of Barbadoes.

Ten of Britain's West Indian colonies with 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 persons will be linked together being later this year.

The site of the federal capital is one of the unsolved issues among the "sugar and spice" islands.

Colonial Secretary Alan Lennox-Boyd appointed Sir Francis Mudie, Prof. H. Myles Wright and A. E. Cook to study the controversial problem "as wholly impartial persons who have never lived in the West Indies."

They selected Barbadoes on the basis of availability of non-agricultural land and climate. They also considered the beauty and views they feel a capital should have. They gave second preference to Jamaica, largest island in the group, and third place to Trinidad.

The commission frowned on the proposal by the Trinidad government that temporary government headquarters be established in unused buildings at the United States naval base at Chaguarmas.

"We consider that it would be highly damaging to the prestige of the new federation to have its capital even temporarily situated in an area which is under the control of a foreign power, however friendly that power may be," they said.

Any capital, they said, should be big enough to have a population of at least 10,000 persons. The estimated cost of such a town would be no less than £10,000,000.

"The capital should be the place which will draw people from all the islands and foster the growth of that West Indian patriotism which is essential if the federation is to be a success or indeed to have any real meaning at all," they said.

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C.P.R. As Firemen's Strike Underway

Company Offers To Operate Trains If Unions So Desire

MONTREAL (CP) — Paralysis enveloped the vast rail network of the Canadian Pacific Railway Wednesday as a firemen's strike became effective at 4 p.m. local time.

Operations were tied up from coast to coast. Maritime points were the first affected—at 4 p.m. Atlantic time. Four hours later, at 4 p.m. Pacific time, trains came to a halt in British Columbia.

Union chief W. E. Gamble inspected pickets at Windsor Station, where CPR President N. E. Crump's office is located. At about the same time Mr. Crump issued a statement offering to operate trains if unions other than the firemen's union will work.

And he added that if the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers (CLC) accepted the report of the conciliation board, the fireman would suffer loss of employment or earnings. The union already has rejected the report.

Mr. Gamble toured picket points—and read a statement he sent Wednesday to Acting Prime Minister Howe—as the strike became effective in the central region. CPR operates in eight provinces and five time zones, excluding Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

ABOUT 75,000 JOBLESS Although the firemen's union has only some 3,000 members in CPR, a total of some 75,000 workers are expected to be out of employment. Non-fireman unions have pledged to respect picket lines.

The CPR right-of-way stretches 17,000 miles, from Halifax to Victoria, and three subsidiaries, Dominion Atlantic Railway, Quebec Central and the 197-mile Esquimaux and Nainville are also being tied up, company officials said here. Earlier only the Dominion Atlantic and Quebec Central were mentioned here.

Negotiations between the CPR and the Brotherhood began last February, the union demanding a 21-per-cent wage increase, pay for statutory holidays and time-and-a-half for statutory holidays worked.

The dispute went to a conciliation board after the company proposed gradually dropping firemen's wages from 1955 to 1957. The union promptly rejected the report and called a strike vote.

PEACE TALKS FAIL The disputants were brought together by the government for an 11th hour peace attempt at Ottawa, but the two-day talks collapsed on New Year's Eve.

Mr. Crump called Mr. Gamble shortly after noon Wednesday to inquire if there had been any change in the union stand, it was reported.

"We told him that there had been no change, and it amounted to mutual verification that neither one of us had changed his stand," Mr. Gamble said.

UNION BLAMES CPR "Train service on Canadian Pacific unfortunately remains suspended until unions representing employees other than firemen tell us their men will work," he said.

"When this occurs Canadian Pacific will run trains. Furthermore if the firemen's union accepted the report of the conciliation board, not one fireman would suffer loss of employment or earnings."

Mr. Gamble, releasing the text of his telegram to Mr. Howe, declared: "In view of the several facts, among them that the CPR is the only important railway on the North American continent refusing to withdraw those demands in the diesel issue, and also refusing to grant locomotive firemen deserved wage increases, the Brotherhood cannot conclude otherwise that the prime responsibility rests with the company."

He reported that strike pay is effective immediately, with firemen eligible to receive as much as \$150 monthly if they have families. The scale is \$3 a day basic, 75 cents for the first child and 50 cents for others.

PLANT TO CLOSE Across Canada, the question was asked how long the walkout—with its impact on the Canadian economy—would likely last. In 1950 Prime Minister St. Laurent called a special sitting of Parliament to stop a strike, but Canadian National Railways as well as the CPR was involved in that strike, which lasted nine days.

Parliament now is scheduled to sit Jan. 8.

At Trail, B.C., an official of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company said the strike will force a shut-down of the giant operation "within a week", because of the CPR's involvement in that strike, which lasted nine days.

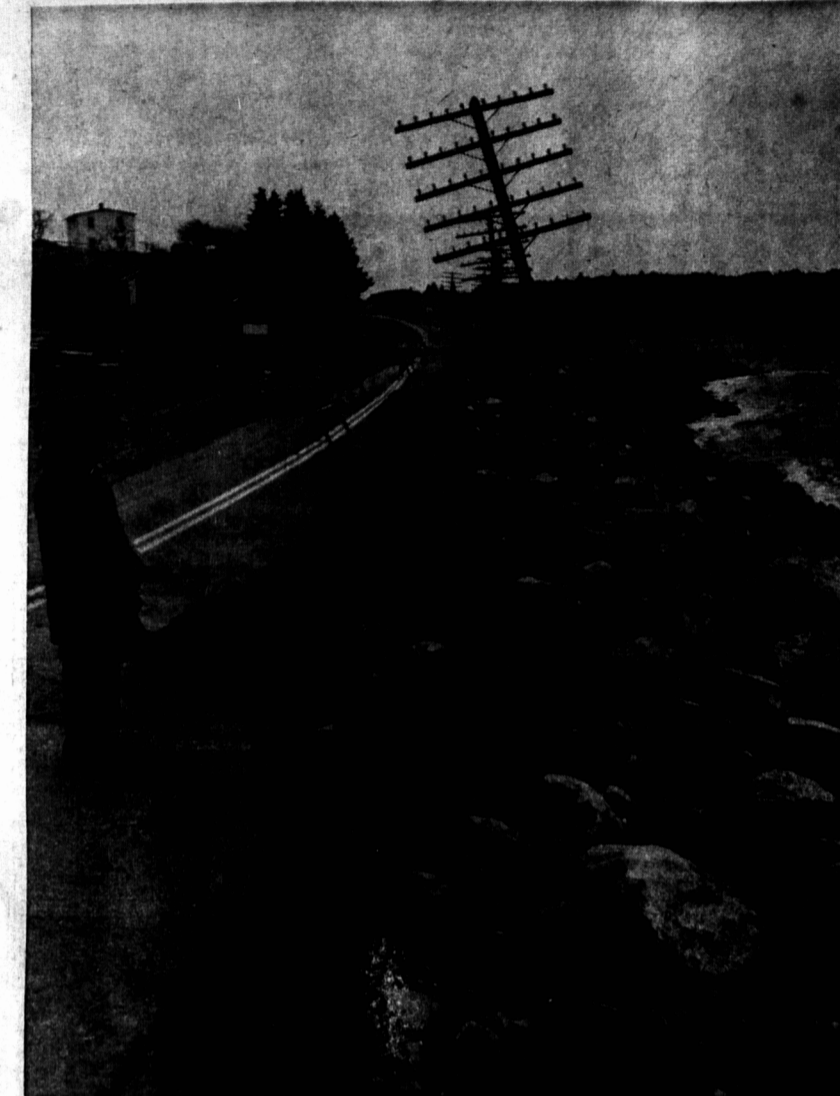
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STORM DAMAGE TO N. S. HIGHWAY

This highway was gutted out by wind-whipped seas during the gale storm that battered Nova Scotia with 100 mile an hour gusts. This main highway between Halifax and Yarmouth was washed out by the winds and surf that twisted telephone poles along the way.

Russia May Have Secrets Of Canada's Radar Lines

LABRIEVILLE, Que. (CP)—Russia may have acquired some new secret information about Canada's northern radar network with the defection of an American professor to the Reds, says Pat Walsh, secretary-treasurer of the Pan-Canadian Anti-Communist League.

Mr. Walsh, first to make public last year's attempts by a Soviet diplomat to bribe an RCAF clerk, said Wednesday that Prof. Stephen Makar of St. Louis University had access to all of Canada's top-secret photometric projects in the far north, including the DEW (Distant Early Warning) radar line.

He said an informant in the geodetic survey of Canada had disclosed that Prof. Makar was given copies of all secret operations in Canada on the basis that the U.S. expert on eodetic and photometry had been given security clearance by the U.S. interior department's geodetic survey.

Photogrammetry is the science of photographic map-making. At Ottawa, geodetic survey officials said they had no knowledge of Prof. Makar outside of news reports that the 47-year-old scientist had decided to work in Russia.

They said also all their maps are available to the general public, including those dealing with the far north. The eodetic survey had done no secret work, they said, with the exception of some work on guided missiles two years ago.

The results of this work were available to American officials but only through "official channels," Mr. Walsh said Prof. Makar had at one time been employed as a geodesist at the White Sands atomic

measured by the U.S. interior department's geodetic survey. Prof. Makar's decision to defect was reported from Moscow by Tass Dec. 18. RCMP and army officials said they had no personal knowledge of him.

Mr. Walsh said: "Our league has compiled documentary evidence in the past three years that a well-organized Soviet espionage ring has been in operation across Canada compiling valuable top-secret data on geodetic operations in Canada, hydrographic surveys and oceanographic information."

It becomes increasingly apparent that Soviet agents have been co-ordinating their espionage activities with Makar.

Last September Mr. Walsh made public that Gennadi Popov, first secretary at the Soviet embassy, had attempted to bribe an RCAF clerk. The government later announced the Popov was bottled out of the country and the clerk fired.

from the Island's three training schools may participate in these courses. Certain provinces of Canada require that a registered nurse have training in psychiatry before they can fully practice their profession.

In addition to the above duties, the newly appointed training school officer will be in charge of a program for the training of nursing assistants which will be a two year course. The first year will be a course in general nursing while the second year will be devoted to the care of the mentally ill.

and guided missile proving grounds in New Mexico. Geodetic officials said that if Prof. Makar had been so employed, he would have had access to the Canadian classified information.

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HEADED FOR RECORD HIGH

Newsprint Price Increase

TORONTO (CP) — Newsprint—the paper on which newspapers are printed—seems headed for a new record price.

Abitibi Paper and Paper Company, one of Canada's big producers, Wednesday announced an increase of \$4 a ton effective March 1, to bring the New York price to \$134 a ton.

No other companies followed suit immediately, but in the past an increase by one major producer has been followed by the others.

M. J. Foley, president of Powell River Company, a west coast producer, said the increase should be at least double the amount announced by Abitibi.

"I can't see how \$4 a ton will offset increased costs in production," Mr. Foley said. "I would say \$8 to \$10 a ton over the current price would be more realistic."

John Bassett Jr., publisher of the Toronto Telegram and president of the Canadian Daily News Publishers Association said the increase will materially add to the already heavy cost-burden of Canadian daily newspapers.

NO PROBE PLANNED In December, Senator Charles E. Potter, Republican senator from Michigan, suggested that American and Canadian governments take joint action to curb what he described as "suspected price fixing" by Canadian and American newsprint firms.

In Ottawa Wednesday it was stated that no official request has been received from the United States for such a probe, and Justice Minister Garson stated: "We do not comment upon proposals of another government until we have received texts of such proposals through the usual channels."

THE CANADIAN BASIC PRICE IS \$4 below the New York price, and under the Abitibi increase would be \$130 a ton. This base applies in Quebec and Ontario and west to Winnipeg, but Quebec and Ontario papers receive a further concession of up to five cents depending upon their location in regard to mills.

For practical purposes these concessions apply mostly in Quebec. Prices in other parts of Canada are generally higher than in the central provinces, because of longer transportation distances.

NEWSPRINT IN THAT PROVINCE, but the provisions of the law have not been put into operation.

NEWSPRINT PRICES HAVE RANGED from a pre-war high in 1920 to a depressed low of \$40 in 1934-35, and back again through a succession of increases to its present figure.

Canada this year produced an estimated 6,500,000 tons of newsprint of which some 5,225,000 tons were sold in the United States. The United States itself produced 1,600,000 tons.

NEWSPRINT — which has been scarce since the war despite mounting production — now is reaching what appears to be a balance between supply and demand, with both production and demand increasing and likely to increase for some years to come.

HISTORICAL PICTURE Newsprint prices over the years have seen sharp climbs and dips. In 1920 they reached a pre-war high of \$112.60 a ton basis New York. In 1934-35 they were down to \$40, with many sales made at lower prices, and the industry was in distress.

Hold 12 I. R. A. Raid Suspects

BELFAST (Reuters)—Irish Republican police Wednesday night held 12 men suspected of taking part in an Irish Republican Army raid on police barracks at Brookborough Tuesday night.

Two of the gang of 25 raiders were killed in the attack. They were identified as Fearon O'Hanlon, a 30-year-old draftsman employed by the Monaghan (Irish Republic) county council, and Sean South, 26, of Limerick, a timber merchant's clerk.

Police and troops hunted for the rest of the gang who attacked the barracks with machine-guns and hand grenades. Four of the men held by Irish Republican police were in hospital in Monaghan and the other eight taken to Dublin.

It was thought that the other IRA raiders are somewhere in the bleak hills of Northern Ireland's county Fermanagh. Police and troops scrambled by helicopter and on foot to sweep the lonely mountain area Wednesday.

Tuesday night's raid was the latest in a series of attacks which began three weeks ago. Earlier this week, a Northern Ireland policeman was shot dead by mid-night attackers at Derryville in county Fermanagh.

Half A City Block Is Wiped Out In Fierce Fire At Ottawa

OTTAWA (CP) — A general alarm fire wiped out half a city block in lower town Ottawa Wednesday and made homeless about 150 persons in sub-zero weather.

The loss was unofficially estimated at \$1,000,000 or more as wind-fed flames destroyed 10 hotels and an assortment of apartment buildings, rooming houses and small businesses in the Byward market area.

Three firemen were injured as most of the city fire department fought the blaze in the capital's oldest section a few blocks east of Parliament Hill.

Ice-encrusted firemen successfully held the fire to the eastern half of a block bounded on the west and east by Sussex and Parliament Streets and on the north and south by Murray and Clarence Streets.

The only buildings which escaped destruction in the half-block were the 51-room Canada Hotel and two old stone houses on the block's northeast corner.

Few of the homeless in the area were able to save much more of their belongings than the clothes they wore as they were routed from sleep.

Heavy ice which covered everything near the fire hoses caused power lines to fall into the streets. Power crews cut the live wires before anyone was harmed.

Roman Catholic nuns in the nearby Joan of Arc Institute opened an emergency kitchen and served coffee, doughnuts and loaves to the chilled firefighters. A department store in the area sent two bags full of heavy mitts to replace the ice-stiffened mittens of firemen.

Three firemen were injured as most of the city fire department fought the blaze in the capital's oldest section a few blocks east of Parliament Hill.

Billowing clouds of smoke, visible miles away, attracted thousands to the scene in seven-below-zero weather.

All residents of the doomed buildings were reported to have been safely evacuated after the fire broke out in a building used as a supply warehouse by the federal government printing bureau.

Cause of the blaze was not immediately known.

HISTORIC RIVER The Rhine, one of Europe's great rivers, flows 120 miles from Switzerland to the North Sea.