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Wilgress Makes Second Disarmament Address: L.D. Wilgress, Canadian Ambassador to Russia, said Saturday that the "core of the disarmament program" was first to plan "effective control of atomic energy" which would lay the foundations for "that international confidence which will make possible further progress in disarmament."

Speaking before the 51-member political committee of the U.N. General Assembly, Mr. Wilgress said "a mere prohibition to produce and use atomic weapons, by itself, is not enough. . .the very processes which are employed for the application of atomic energy to peaceful purposes produce the fissionable product which can be used directly in the manufacture of the atom bomb."

"We are faced, therefore, either with the total prohibition of the use of atomic energy or its control for peaceful purposes only."

If it is to be used, as Mr. Vyshinsky had said "for the benefit of mankind and not for its destruction" then prohibition of the production and use of atomic energy for war "must not result in its prohibition for peace."

Mr. Wilgress said members of the Canadian delegation "warmly welcome the fact the Soviet Union accepts in principle control by inspection of disarmament in matters of troops, weapons and general war potential." The supplementary Soviet proposals had used the words "within the framework of the security council."

"Are we to understand that before an inspection is carried out by such a commission (disarmament control) in the territory of any one of the permanent members, that member would be able to exercise his veto to prevent such inspection?" Mr. Wilgress asked. "Are we to understand that if such inspection were not prevented by the exercise of the veto, any action resulting from a report by the inspecting commission would be subject to veto action by one of the permanent members?"

If that was the meaning of the phrase, then the powers of the inspection commission proposed in the Soviet resolution would be "insufficient."

"The permanent international commission of control established under an international disarmament treaty, envisaged in the revised Canadian amendment, would have freedom of access to inspect anywhere in any state, in order to satisfy itself and satisfy the whole world that no breach of the disarmament treaty is taking place," he declared.

Canadian Woman Wins Wheat Crown: For the first time in its 47-year-old history, the International Hay and Grain Exposition at Chicago has awarded the wheat crown to a woman--Mrs. Amy Kelsey of Erickson, B.C. The new Queen's sample of hard red spring type wheat weighed 66.5 pounds to the bushel, compared with 66.2 pounds for the sample exhibited by L.E. Peterson of Victor, Montana, reserve champion.

Mrs. Kelsey's victory retained for Canada the honor won by the Dominion in every show since 1928. Two other titles came to Canada when W.S. Simpson of Dawson Creek, B.C., was judged "rye king" of North America with a sample weighing 56.6 pounds and Gordon McArthur of Stayner, Ont., won the oats crown with an exhibit which tipped the scales at 43.6 pounds. (CP)

Decision Reserved in Espionage Case: Judge A.G. McDougall has reserved his decision a week after completing the hearing of evidence and argument Saturday in the trial of Dr. David Shugar, former navy anti-submarine expert who is charged with conspiring to communicate confidential information to Russia.

Today the trial of Prof. Israel Halperin of Queen's University was adjourned until December 18 when Gordon Lunan refused to testify pending hearing of his appeal against a five-year sentence following his recent conviction on similar charges. Prof. Halperin, a wartime army ballistics expert, also is facing charges of espionage conspiracy.

The Halperin case is the 14th to come to trial of the total of 18 cases arising from the espionage investigation. (CP)

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