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SUEZ CONFERENCE ENDS.

The 22-nation Suez Conference at Lancaster House comes to an end; Britain's Selwyn Lloyd, Australia's Robert Menzies, Russia's Yakob Malik, and the other delegates break up without taking a vote. Soviet Foreign Minister Dmitri Shepilov voiced the minority opinion, which upheld Egypt's sovereign rights over the Canal. In this he had the support of India's Krishna Menon, and of the delegates of Ceylon and Indonesia. The other eighteen nations favoured the Western plan for international control, put forward by America's Foster Dulles.

The Western plan is discussed at Downing Street by Mr. Menzies, who will lead a five-nation delegation to put it before President Nasser. Lord Kilmer, the Lord Chancellor, attends the talks, and Lord Cillescuin, Lord of the Admiralty.

Mr. Selwyn Lloyd leaves No.10 after reporting to Sir Anthony Eden on the close of the Lancaster House conference.

But interest centres on Australian Prime Minister Robert Menzies, as he prepares for his vital mission with his colleagues from America, Sweden, Ethiopia, and Persia.