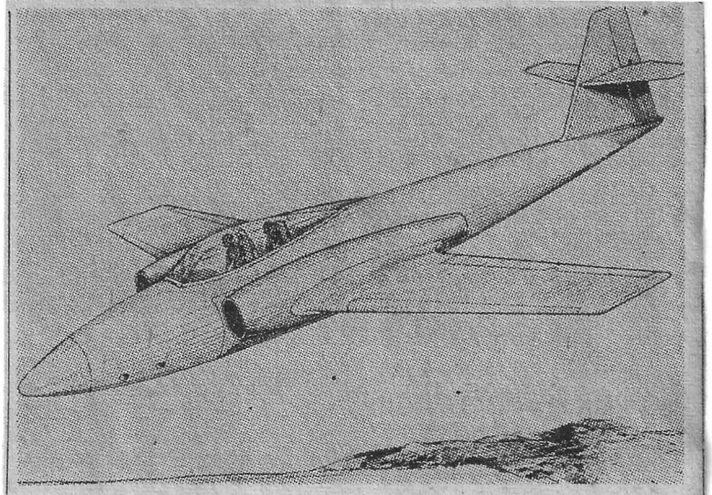

Canada's first jet fighter, A. V. Roe's XC-100, is depicted in drawing by artist of trade journal Aviation Week in current issue. The McGraw-Hill publication says the top-secret machine, being tested at Malton, is a two-seater with a top speed of 675 mph. Note jet nacelles alongside fuselage. Company officials say entire project is hush-hush and decline comment.

675 M.P.H. Jet Fighter, Canada's First Reported Nearly Ready at Malton

The heavy secrecy was partially removed yesterday from Canada's latest contribution to the field of military aviation. It is the Malton-made XC-100, designed by a Briton and nearing completion now. Although officials of Avro Canada maintained silence, the New York publication, Aviation Week, released an artist's drawing of a two-seater, twin-jet fighter said capable of outdistancing almost every military aircraft in service today.

The low-wing monoplane, powered by two Rolls-Royce axial-flow turbo-jets, has a top speed of 675 miles an hour and will be equipped with four heavy cannon and United States-made radar in the nose for night interceptor work.

Muray Miller, assistant sales manager for Avro, said last night that all employees had been sworn to secrecy about the fighter and that neither denial nor confirmation could be expected from the company. Any official announcement regarding the XC-100 would come from the RCAF, he said.

But Aviation Week, without quoting its authority, said the prototype is rapidly nearing completion. It was designed by J. C. M. Frost, British expert who worked on the deHavilland DH-108, the swept-wing craft that broke the sonic barrier.

Full advantage was taken of wartime research by German engineers who developed the "droop snoot" leading edge flap which dispenses with dihedral, or the angle at which the wing slopes upward from the fusilage.

The XC-100 is said to incorporate all the latest ideas culled from winterization and sub-zero experiments carried out by the RCAF in recent years.

"The British have no all-weather fighter and the combination of speed, range, adaptability and firepower may prove an important factor in the ordering of this airplane for mass production," Aviation Week said.

The fighter's armament, to be housed in the nose, was developed from a wartime German design. With its four 30-mm cannon, the XC-100 will be one of the most powerfully armed fighters in existence.