

Jordan Demands Recall Of Burns

AMMAN, Jordan (CP)—Jordan Monday accused Maj.-Gen. E. L. Burns of being with Israel and launched demands that he be replaced as United Nations truce supervisor in Palestine.

Gen. Burns has shown a biased attitude in favor of Israel. A UN spokesman in Jerusalem said the truce supervisory organization in Palestine plans no change in its leadership, but the fact that Gen. Burns' contract with the UN expires next month apparently leaves the future in his hands.

UN Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld has suggested that Gen. Burns continue at the post beyond the expiry date, the Commons was told in Ottawa Monday, but this would be a matter for the general to decide.

RECORD DENIES CHARGE External Affairs Minister Pearson in replying to the UN request that Gen. Burns agree to an extension, said the Canadian's record is sufficient denial of any charge that he has not been impartial.

Jordan is rallying the other Arab states bordering Israel to its demand for a new supervisor. The Jordanian spokesman said list of cases in which Gen. Burns is said to have shown a biased attitude is being prepared for presentation to the UN and that Egypt, Syria and Lebanon have been approached to prepare similar lists.

The Israel-Jordan mixed armistice commission Monday condemned Jordan for an attack on a children's home at the Malle Hamamisha settlement near Jerusalem eight days ago.

The commission adopted an Israeli resolution calling on Jordan to "keep it informed of the preventative and disciplinary action the Jordanian authorities are

taking" to prevent violations of the armistice agreement. Lt.-Col. J. E. L. Castonguay of Montreal, chairman of the commission, said his vote for censure did not imply that Jordanian authorities were implicated.

"It is a call on them to take effective measures to find the culprits and to prevent recurrences of such incidents in the future," he said.

Gen. Burns arrived in Palestine Aug. 19, 1954. The 58-year-old First World War veteran and commander of the 1st Canadian Corps in Italy during the Second World War was given leave of absence from his post as deputy minister of veterans affairs to work for the cause of peace in the Middle East.

Mr. St. Laurent was replying to Opposition Leader D. R. E. who asked whether the government has considered the advisability of making a formal protest to Egypt. The prime minister's reply indicated that that point has been studied. He said he knows of no protest made by any Commonwealth country except Britain.

Mr. St. Laurent replied that Canada has not been informed that the three Commonwealth members have taken that position. He added that the government has been in touch with Prime Minister Menzies of Australia, who left for Chicago Sunday from a Canadian visit. He said Canada was told that Australia is concerned about possible interference with non-discriminatory administration of the canal.

Mr. St. Laurent said he was referring to the fact that a single judge refused to grant Coffin leave to appeal but that the Supreme Court was asked by order-in-council to hear the arguments in the case and prepare an opinion for the cabinet.

Leave to appeal must be sought where a murderer's conviction is upheld unconditionally by a provincial appellate court. The Supreme Court in a 5-3 opinion handed down last Jan. said it would have upheld Coffin's conviction if it had heard his appeal. The cabinet did not inter-

cede with Coffin's death sentence. The prospector was hanged Feb. 10 for the murder three years ago of an American hunter in Quebec's Gaspé peninsula bush.

Other provisions of the bill, which now requires only the formality of third reading before being sent to the Senate, would: 1. Raise from \$2,000 to \$10,000 the minimum amount that must be involved in civil cases appealable to the Supreme Court as of right.

Britain Asks An International Control Board For The Canal Including Egypt And Soviet Union

Refuse Automatic Right Of Appeal To Supreme Court Of Canada In Murder Cases

OTTAWA (CP)—The government Monday beat down an opposition move to grant convicted murderers the automatic right to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada.

Justice Minister Garson rejected the proposal on the ground that the provinces, which administer the criminal law passed by Parliament, should be consulted in the matter.

The Liberal majority, supported by Raoul Foulis (Ind.-Beauce), defeated by a vote of 87 to 32 the amendment by Davie Fulton (PC—Kamloops) during Commons study of a bill amending Supreme Court Act and the criminal code.

Among other things the bill, which was approved in principle and given clause-by-clause study, would provide that applications for leave to appeal in capital cases shall be made to five judges of the Supreme Court instead of one as at present.

Mr. Fulton, who received the support of all three opposition parties, said his proposal met one of the recommendations of the Senate-Commons committee on capital punishment which made its report a few weeks ago.

The lawyer-MP said that if his proposal had been in effect a year ago the whole "messy, unfortunate and deplorable situation" of the Wilbert Coffin case would not have arisen.

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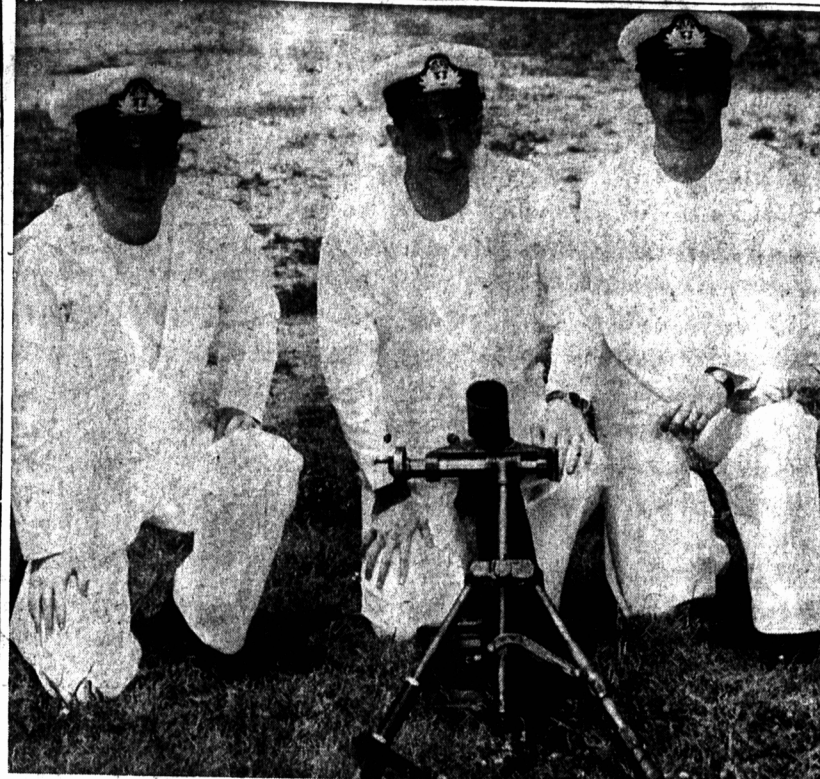
Other provisions of the bill, which now requires only the formality of third reading before being sent to the Senate, would: 1. Raise from \$2,000 to \$10,000 the minimum amount that must be involved in civil cases appealable to the Supreme Court as of right.

2. Reduce from five judges to three the quorum required to hear applications for leave to appeal in civil cases and criminal cases not involving the death penalty.

3. Establish the office of deputy registrar of the Supreme Court. The provision increasing the minimum sum involved in civil cases that are granted automatic appeals was carried on a vote of 58 to 31, the Liberals outvoting the combined opposition parties.

Mr. Garson said the present limit of \$2,000 is unrealistic because of the present value of the dollar. It had been set in 1875. Appeals in cases involving less than \$10,000 could be made after leave was granted.

LIFE MORE IMPORTANT Mr. Fulton and Fred S. Zaplatny (CCF—Dauphin) said the boost to \$10,000 was too great a change at one time.



TRAINING WITH MORTAR

Three Canadian naval cadets (vista Bay, Newfoundland; Leo B. Doiron, son of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Doiron, 304 Grafton Street, Little Creek, Va. From left they are: Albert Quinton, Kells, Bon-

ADMIRAL SAYS

Will Write Off Med Unless U.S. 6th Fleet Can Operate

WASHINGTON (AP)—Admiral Arleigh Burke says the Free World would have to write off the entire Mediterranean area unless the U.S. 6th fleet could stay and fight there in event of war.

The chief of naval operations also said in recent congressional testimony made public Monday night that the U.S. Navy might be the only major force capable of continuing retaliatory assaults after the first furious exchange of atomic blows in another world conflict.

The admiral said that if U.S. carrier forces "cannot operate in the Mediterranean, we have lost the Mediterranean, and we had better be able to operate in the Mediterranean because of that."

Burke testified at a special Senate air power investigation before an international crisis was precipitated in the area by Egypt's seizure of the Suez Canal, which links the Mediterranean with the Red Sea.

Some of his testimony was given behind closed doors and this was released Monday night after being censored.

DENY FLEET ALERT Both the state department and the navy Monday denied a published report that the 6th fleet has been placed on the alert to take Americans out of the area if the Suez crisis flares into violence.

Both agencies said the fleet has standing orders to protect the lives and property of Americans. Burke, in his testimony, said that if the U.S. fleet cannot stay in the Mediterranean with carriers "nobody can stay there."

He said that land-based planes could not operate in the area unless the fleet was there and fighting. Expanding beyond the Mediterranean, Burke said control of the seas now is "largely a unilateral" United States task "since the naval power of our Allies is not

Including Egypt And Soviet Union

By ARTHUR GAVSHON LONDON (AP)—Britain and France asked the United States Monday to back a plan for an international control board to guarantee that the Suez Canal remains an international waterway open to all countries in war and peace. The board would include Egypt and Russia.

At the same time Prime Minister Eden announced a second retaliatory slap for President Gamal Abdel Nasser's Suez nationalization—the halting of all British arms shipments to Egypt.

On the other hand Egyptian customs officials at Alexandria announced without explanation the lifting of the ban on exports to Britain and the Commonwealth which are paid for in sterling. Four ships bound for Britain whose cargoes of cotton and rice had been unloaded were ordered reloaded.

The foreign office also received word that Egypt had cancelled its order to canal officials not to accept cheques on London or Paris banks in payment of tolls.

EGYPT TO SHARE Meeting in atmosphere of crisis, with large crowd gathering outside the prime minister's residence and the British press urging forceful action, officials of Britain, France and the United States considered a plan that would in effect recognize Egypt's nationalization of the canal company, but assure international use of the waterway.

British and French informants said Egypt, as well as Russia, would be a member of the international board, and that Egypt would share in the revenues of the canal's operation.

If the plan is settled upon by the three Western powers, they would seek an international conference of the maritime powers to put it into effect. The Britons and French considered American support essential to the plan, and apparently were waiting for word from Washington.

PRESSURE FOR ACTION Under pressure by both Conservatives and Labor to take decisive action to assure Britain's lifeline and oil supplies, Eden announced the arms ban on Egypt in a brief statement in the House of Commons.

The exact significance of the move could not be assessed immediately as Britain keeps secret the details of her arms sales abroad.

Since Egypt began buying arms from the Soviet bloc, British military sales to the Nile republic have been slowed down. But at least two destroyers—Al Quaher and Al Fateh—at Portsmouth for delivery to the Egyptians were affected.

Eden said Nasser's plan to use canal revenues to finance the \$1,300,000,000 Aswan Dam is "quite unacceptable in relation to

his many engagements under international law." As to jail threats facing Britons employed on the canal, Eden said "we regard it as unacceptable that British subjects should be ordered to stay or be kept as hostages."

BLOW-BY-BLOW SCORE The London office of the canal company said its 1,387 employees in Egypt were "cut off and subjected to compulsory work under penalty of imprisonment in a zone under martial law."

This left the blow-by-blow score since Nasser nationalized the canal without warning last Thursday as follows: Britain froze all Egyptian cash and assets, as well as funds of the canal company, in their banks. Egypt announced she would refuse to accept cheques drawn on British banks in payment for tolls, and followed up by banning exports to Britain that were paid for in British currency. Britain clamped on the arms embargo. Egypt rescinded her orders. In his statement, Eden said "close touch is being maintained" with the governments of the Commonwealth on the situation.

Pick Up Stranded Airmen, On Melville Is. Since May

OTTAWA (CP)—An RCAF flying boat has picked up three Canadian airmen who had been stranded for weeks on Melville Island in the Queen Elizabeth Archipelago in more than 2,000 miles north of Ottawa.

The air force said Monday the rescue was carried out Saturday and the three men now are on their way back to their Rockcliffe base.

Cpl. J. E. Titus, 20, Sarnia, Ont.; LAC. J. A. Repath, 23, Toronto; and LAC. J. J. Latrelle, Montreal—walked about 15 miles from the spot where the Canso landed on the sea. The plane could not get closer to the camp because of floating ice.

The men were landed on Melville far from the Arctic circle, in late May to operate a mobile radar station used in connection with an RCAF mapping survey. They could not be picked up earlier because of the spring breakup.

Threats Of New Gales Hang Over Western Europe Still

By ANTHONY GOODMAN LONDON (Reuters)—Threats of new gales hung over Western Europe Monday night in the wake of a fierce storm that claimed 11 lives in Britain, disrupted shipping and communications and ruined fruit crops.

The storm roared across the English Channel Sunday, sank or capsized at least two vessels and forced scores of others to flee for coastal shelter. It was described as the worst July gale of the century.

Officials on both sides of the channel tried to unravel tourist traffic, heaviest of the season, which was held up when channel shipping was brought to a halt in face of the storm. The winds and rain struck on the heels of the summer's first heat wave in which temperatures moved above 80 degrees.

Although shipping in the channel and North Sea returned to normal in breezy cold weather Monday, gale warnings were issued later. Forecasters said the weather would be unsettled for days.

Will Apply Anti-Dumping Duties To American Cotton

OTTAWA (CP)—Canada has officially informed the United States that it will apply anti-dumping laws when the U.S. begins subsidization of cotton products Wednesday, it was learned Monday.

The external affairs department sent a formal note to the U.S. government last week to this effect.

Application of anti-dumping legislation will mean that American cotton goods sold to Canada below the U.S. domestic price will be valued at the U.S. price in assessing customs duty.

The U.S. subsidy will apply on exports of cotton products made from American grown cotton, whose floor price keeps its cost to manufacturers above that of raw cotton imports. The U.S. sub-

sidy to American manufacturers of cotton products for export is some six cents a pound of cotton.

Backs Egypt AMMAN, Jordan (Reuters)—Awal Abdulhadi, Jordan foreign minister, said Monday Jordan will support Egypt against any action by Britain, France and the United States concerning the Suez Canal question.

In a statement he said Jordan agreed with all decisions taken by Egypt to protect her interests because Jordan and Egypt were one Arab country.

SHUT-INS HAVE AN AIRING A number of children and adult patients of the Provincial Sanitarium were taken on a drive yesterday in the Walter Callow bus which is visiting the City. The turn of the polo children of the Rush. This afternoon the residents of Beach Grove Inn, two bus loads, will be given the delights of a bus tour. Harold Drew and Mrs. Frank



SHUT-INS HAVE AN AIRING

Propose Canadian Waters Extend 12 Miles Not Just 3

OTTAWA (CP)—Prime Minister St. Laurent said Monday night Canada will seek international recognition on an extension of its territorial waters to 12 miles offshore, instead of the present three miles.

Historic fishing rights of other nations within those limits will have to be recognized by Canada, however, he said in the Commons.

Canada would seek to have the 12-mile limit accepted at the next meeting of the UN General Assembly next fall, which will discuss the report of an international commission on the subject.

"We think the 12-mile limit should be recognized," he told opposition questioners. But to have that claim recognized by others, Canada would have to make clear it did not intend to exclude historic fishing rights.

"DON'T WANT WAR" George Hees (PC—Toronto Broadway) asked what is stopping Canada from making a declaration of what it considers its territorial waters are.

"Because of the number of divisions we have in our armed services," Mr. St. Laurent replied sharply. "We don't want to start a war."

The course Canada was following was the most apt to achieve acceptance without conflict. "Do we always have to be mealy-mouthed?" Mr. Hees asked. "No," the prime minister replied. "But we don't think it would be any advantage to use the attitude of the honorable member."

He did not elaborate, but he was obviously referring to the court's decision in a case involving Norwegian waters. It ruled that in certain cases the base line from which territorial waters are measured can be a straight line from headland to headland and swinging out around clusters of islands offshore.

The court said the straight line basis is justified where a coastline is deeply indented or where there are special economic considerations. Canada has followed the old principle of measuring from the coastline. On that basis, the base line cuts across bays where they narrow to 10 miles, except for bays which are historically considered as belonging wholly to Canada—such as Newfoundland's Conception Bay and the Bay of Chaleur south of the Gaspé Peninsula. Hudson Bay also is entirely Canadian.

A single colony of several thousand hungry mound-building ants collects several hundred thousand insects a day.