

Many Barriers Removed Between Nuns And World

By PATRICK CROSSE
 VATICAN CITY (Reuters)—The Pope has ordered abolition of some of the barriers which for hundreds of years have cut off nuns from the Roman Catholic Church's contemplative orders from the rest of the world.

The Pontiff's instructions, issued by the Vatican's congregation for the religious, were published Wednesday in the Vatican's official Gazette.

They provide that nuns devoted to the contemplative life may leave their convents:

1. In time of danger from air raids.
2. When the convents are requisitioned by the military or civil authorities.
3. To cast their votes in political elections.

4. To undergo an urgent operation or to visit a specialist.

5. When a convent's finances make it imperative for the nuns to earn money.

6. To help in the care of souls.

REFORM MOVEMENT

The new instructions are part of a general movement of reform in these religious orders after disclosures that many thousands of nuns in Italy and elsewhere were living in great hardship, without adequate food, medical attention or heat in winter.

But the new instructions do not lift the penalty of excommunication, the gravest punishment the Catholic Church can inflict, for any nun of the "enclosed" orders who leaves her convent without

proper cause, or for any other person who enters one of the "enclosed" convents without authorization.

Among those allowed to enter these convents are heads of state and their wives, cardinals, doctors and surgeons summoned to look after the sick, and priests who hear the nuns' confessions.

The instructions institute a new classification among women's religious orders, to be known as "minor papal enclosure."

Hitherto the orders of "papal enclosure" may permit some of their nuns to go out into the world to help the other clergy in teaching the catechism, giving other religious instruction to a child or children and preparing them for first communion.

Britain, France And U.S. To Call International Meet To Establish Canal Control

By ARTHUR GAVSHON
 LONDON (AP)—The foreign ministers of Britain, France and the United States agreed Wednesday night to call an international meeting to establish international control of the Suez Canal.

The agreement was disclosed by U.S. informants who said "the possibility of forceful action" has receded.

He said that during U.S. State Secretary Dulles' meetings Wednesday with Prime Minister Eden and the British and French foreign ministers the possible use of force to ensure international control of the canal appeared to have been accepted as "a last resort."

Presumably only a hostile act by Egypt against British or French ships would bring military action by those countries.

Dulles joined a conference of Western Big Three diplomatic leaders to hear British and French demands for the political support of the United States in case fighting flares in the wake of Egypt's nationalization of the canal.

U.S. informants said one of Dulles' main purposes is to urge moderation on his British and French allies. They said he has the authority of President Eisenhower to back any legitimate diplomatic means of ensuring the free and efficient use of the waterway by the ships of the world at all times.

There were no immediate indications whether Dulles was able to satisfy the requests of British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd and French Foreign Minister Christian Pineau for full political backing.

However Pineau, emerging from a 45-minute private meeting with Dulles, told reporters Wednesday the interview was a good one and that there was "a great improvement in the atmosphere today." He did not elaborate.

EDEN UNDER FIRE

Word of the British government's readiness to enforce an international system of control over Suez was given out by a senior British official authorized to inter-

pret and speak on policy matters. He declined to be identified by name or rank.

His report of this tough stand may have been released deliberately in the hope of both influencing the United States to line up with the British and French and to put pressure on the Egyptians.

Eden has been under fire from some of his Conservatives as well as political opponents for his government's Middle East policy. Eden's political future could be at stake in the outcome of the Suez crisis.

As if to underline tough intentions, the government ordered land, sea and air forces both at home and in the Mediterranean to stand by for possible troubles.

Leaves of the crews of two aircraft carriers in home waters were cancelled. At least three warships are cruising near Cyprus in the eastern Mediterranean and others were berthed at Malta.

There was unconfirmed talk that certain classes of naval and army reservists may be called to the colors.

SHIPOWNERS PROTEST

A group of western shipowners protested Egypt's move. Representatives of shipping interests of nine states, including Canada and the United States, held an emergency meeting at the International Chamber of Shipping in London and declared the canal must remain an independent international waterway to prevent it becoming the tool of national policies.

British shipping companies rationed orders to freighters and oil tankers heading for the canal not to pay their tolls to the Egyptians' newly-created Suez Canal authority but, as before, to the original Suez Canal Co., in which the British hold nearly half the shares.

A fear among diplomats here was that these orders unless counter-mandated soon, may eventually compel the Egyptians to refuse to let British vessels through. That could bring British military forces into action.

U.S. Aluminum Workers Strike

NEW YORK (AP)—The United States aluminum industry was hit Wednesday by a strike of 28,000 workers in 21 plants. However, a strike deadline was extended for 20,500 workers in 19 other plants where a separate union has jurisdiction.

The walkout was called by the United Steelworkers of America, which was simultaneously engaged in drawing up new contracts to end the month-long steel strike.

The new strike, result of a wage dispute, halted operations at 12 plants of the Aluminum Company of America and nine of the Reynolds Metals Company.

Meanwhile, the Aluminum Workers International Union extended its strike deadline 24 hours until midnight Wednesday night for 10 Reynolds and 9 Alcoa plants.

The plants closed by the USW produce about 50 per cent of the country's aluminum.

A USW spokesman said the union is ready to resume negotiations but that no talks have been scheduled with either Alcoa, the largest aluminum producer, or with Reynolds, second in production.

Revolt In Honduras

GUATEMALA CITY (AP)—Honduran rebels seized and looted an army barracks in Tegucigalpa in a short, violent revolt this morning in which many on both sides were killed, reports from the Honduran capital said.

Honduran Police Chief Gen. Tomas Neda reported in a telephone interview from here that the revolutionaries who attacked the barracks were led by members of the Honduran Liberal party. The Liberal party has been strongly opposed to Juan Lozano Diaz, chief of state.

Pownal Bay Said To Purify Quahaugs

OTTAWA (Special)—Satisfactory results have been achieved to date in an experiment with quahaugs which the Federal Dept. of Fisheries is conducting at Pownal Bay, Prince Edward Island. This was apparent from a reply given to a question asked by Neil A. Matheson several days ago.

It added that "Pownal Bay is one of the areas found suitable for cleansing purposes and preliminary experiments have given evidence of effective cleansing to such an extent that transfers on a semi-commercial scale for further testing are planned for the near future."

The experiment was requested by both Mr. Matheson and T. J. Kichham, M. P. Kings, after it had been explained to them that certain commercial operations of a considerable size were possible if permission could be obtained to take the quahaugs from contaminated areas and transferred to a pure water area where they would purify themselves.

NEHRU WARNS

World Faces Death On A Colossal Scale & Worse

No Change In British Supply Of Arms To Israel

LONDON (AP)—Britain's policy on sale of arms to Israel is not related to Egypt's nationalization of the Suez Canal, the House of Commons was told Wednesday.

Sir Robert Boothby, a Conservative, asked whether the government would reconsider its decision not to allow Israel to purchase such arms as they consider necessary "for the effective defence of Israel."

Lord Hope, foreign undersecretary, replied:

"The nationalization of the Suez Canal is not related to that dispute. The government, therefore, see no reason to change their policy as regards the supply of arms to the Middle East as a whole."

First Canadian Penguin Born

VANCOUVER (CP)—The first penguin born in captivity in Canada—the second in North America—hatched out at the Stanley Park Zoo here Wednesday.

Curator Alan Best said "we have no way of telling if it's male or female." It is dark brown and about the size of a tennis ball.

The egg was laid 56 days ago and for the last four days zoo officials have been sweating it out waiting to see if it would hatch.

Last year a similar egg was found infertile.

"For now we are going to leave it with its mother. She can look after it better than we can at this stage," Mr. Best said.

The penguin baby is from one of three eggs laid at the zoo this summer. One was broken and the other has less than a week to go until the end of its incubation period.

The only other penguin egg ever hatched in captivity in North America—and there are no wild penguins outside the Antarctic—was born in the St. Louis, Mo., zoo in 1929.

Fire This Morning Destroys Rochford Street Residence

Fire of unknown origin swept through a small residence at 73 Rochford Street early this morning and completely gutted it.

The blaze was first spotted about 1:15 by Constables Warren MacKenzie and Allan MacLeod while on their nightly patrol about the city. The alarm was turned in and in a quick search of the residence Constable Mac-



LIGHTING THE MAN ABOVE

Detention Of Survivor Said Unwarranted

OTTAWA (CP)—External Affairs Minister Pearson said Wednesday United States action in detaining a Canadian survivor of the Andrea Doria was unwarranted.

He told the Commons the Canadian government felt that the national security of the U.S. would not have been prejudiced by the immediate departure for Canada of Milan Babic, Yugoslav-born resident of Toronto.

Babic, a naturalized Canadian, was questioned aboard the Ile de France as to whether he had ever been a Communist.

Hold Official Opening Of Museum Train Exhibits

His Honour Lieut. Governor T. W. L. Prowse yesterday officially opened the C.N.R. Museum Train, which was on display on Track 4 at the Charlottetown station.

The exhibit, consisting of two ancient locomotives and six museum cars, is the only exhibit of its kind in the world today.

Before declaring the train officially open to the public, His Honour dwell briefly on the comparison of railroad travel of today and yesterday.

"Truly the C.N.R. like the great country it spans," he said "has come a long way since Confederation."

The several speakers were welcomed by George R. Greenough, Superintendent of the Island Division, C.N.R. extending a cordial invitation to all to visit the museum. In his brief description of the exhibits he noted that five of the cars had been constructed in the Maritimes. "I am sure," he said, "you will all enjoy the exhibits of the early days of our

NEW DELHI (Reuters)—Prime Minister Nehru Wednesday issued a warning that the world faces death on colossal scale from nuclear explosions, "and what is much worse, the genetic effects of these explosions on present and future generations."

In a forward to a government publication on "Nuclear Explosions and Their Effect," Nehru wrote that other world problems became relatively unimportant when compared with the nuclear problem.

The book, prepared at Nehru's request, says that in terms of destructive power the nuclear weapon is the cheapest thing the world has ever seen.

"One single weapon by its blast effect alone would be enough to destroy completely any metropolis," it declares. "By the sheer logic of the situation megaton bombs and cities cannot coexist for a long time. . . ."

Even without war, he wrote, what are called nuclear test explosions, which in some measure spread this evil thing over large parts of the world," Nehru wrote.

DIFFICULT TO ASSESS

The book was prepared by Dr. D. S. Kothari of India's Defence Science Organization, in association with Dr. Homi Bhabha, in charge of atomic energy work, and Dr. V. R. Khanolkar, head of the Cancer Research Institute in Bombay.

After surveying atomic energy development and fission and fusion explosives, the book declares: "One thing that clearly stands out above everything else is that the range of destruction of high-yield nuclear weapons is truly colossal. The multiplication factor in comparison to the devastation caused by conventional weapons is so big that it becomes extremely difficult to appreciate and assess the seriousness and peril of the new situation."

It says that knowledge of the safety factor in radioactive fallout is very incomplete and adds: "It is extremely important in the meantime that radiation exposure is kept down to the lowest possible level, otherwise irretrievable harm may be done to what is literally the masterpiece of the work of mankind—the genetic heritage."

Fishermen And Other Self-Employed To Be Protected

OTTAWA (CP)—The government served notice Wednesday of legislation to make Canada's 72,000 employed and self-employed fishermen eligible for unemployment insurance.

Labor Minister Gregg placed a resolution on the Commons in a paper, preceding introduction of a bill which would authorize fishermen to be brought under the terms of the Unemployment Insurance Act.

The measure, sought for years by members of Parliament from the Maritimes and British Columbia, would include fishermen employed by others, those self-employed and those working on shares.

The resolution states fishermen eligible would include "persons

engaged in fishing notwithstanding that they are not employees of other persons. . . . The measure also would designate as an employer "any person with whom the fisherman enters into contractual or other commercial relationship in respect of his occupation as a fisherman."

MOST SELF-EMPLOYED

Mr. Gregg told the Commons in June of last year that about 6,000 fishermen are employed by others and that some 66,000 are self-employed.

At that time he and Fisheries Minister Sinclair agreed that it would be desirable for fishermen to be eligible for unemployment insurance. However, they said that only employed fishermen were eligible.



U.S. Aims For Continued Use Of Suez Canal

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower said Wednesday the U.S. aims in the Suez Canal crisis to make certain of the continued use of that waterway despite its seizure by Egypt.

In a press conference, Eisenhower declined to disclose the contents of any messages he may have received, on what he called this very grave issue, from Britain's Prime Minister Eden and France's Premier Mallet.

The president described the canal as a waterway vital to the U.S. economy as well as the economies of the countries of Western Europe.

Eisenhower, however, did not indicate action along any particular line.

He said the matter must be handled with care and in a way that is just and emphasizes that the rights of the whole world in the use of the canal must not be

Longest Session

OTTAWA (CP)—Wednesday was the 11st sitting day of the current session of Parliament—making it the longest since 1907-08.

The session, which opened Jan. 10, is not expected to prorogue until Aug. 11 or later. Next Thursday, Aug. 9, it will match the 149-day duration of the session of 1907-08.

It is possible that this will be the longest session in Canadian history. The record is the 155 sitting days of the 1903 session. To beat this, the Commons would have to sit until Saturday, Aug. 18.

The 1955 session, previously the longest of modern times, sat for 140 days—from Jan. 7 to July 28.

AT CEREMONIAL OPENING OF C.N.R. MUSEUM TRAIN

The officials who took part in the ceremonial opening of the C.N.R.'s Museum are shown TOP LEFT: Mayor A. Waltham Gaudet, Deputy Mayor A. Waltham Gaudet, George R. Greenough, Superintendent, Island Division of No. 40 the last wood burning locomotive operated in Canada. LOWER LEFT: His Honour gets an engineers view from the cab of No. 274 the saddle-tank switch engine which dates back to 1894.

Highway Death

SAINT JOHN, N.B. (CP)—Two-year-old Glendon Butler died in hospital here Wednesday after the car his father was driving overturned near suburban Summerville. The child was one of seven persons riding in Raymond Butler's station wagon, which skidded on loose gravel.

Missile Will End Mutual Deterrence Of Nuclear Weapons, Warns Pearson

OTTAWA (CP)—External Affairs Minister Pearson said Wednesday development of the intercontinental ballistic missile would remove the mutual deterrence on which the world relies for security.

He told the Commons in opening a foreign policy debate: "At the very same time that we rely on this (atomic) deterrence—and we have to rely on it—there is a frantic search going on on both sides for the intercontinental ballistic missile, which will remove and certainly will minimize this mutual deterrence by the discovery of an annihilat-

ing weapon against which, if used aggressively, there may be no defence or, indeed, no warning."

Thus the world, he added, could get little comfort out of a security based on a balance of terror. Russia might use this situation for political blackmail and start small wars "which would throw on our side the responsibility of converting these limited wars into thermonuclear ones."

"That possible situation certainly has a bearing both on our defence and on our diplomatic policies and it leads me to the conclusion that atomic defence and atomic deterrence are not enough."

Island Potato Crop Doing Well Acreage Up Slightly This Year

Prince Edward Island potato acreage is up from about five to seven per cent over last year. The 1955 acreage was approximately 43,000 acres.

Only a few small truck loads of new potatoes have been shipped from the Province to date. Farmers are receiving \$4.50 per 75 lb. bag. Mr. W. P. MacLeod, Chief Fruit and Vegetable Inspector for Prince Edward Island notes that the high price being realized at the present time cannot be taken as an indication of what the price will be when the whole crop is ready to ship in the Fall.

He recalls that in some years when the price for new potatoes was high, those sold on the Fall market failed to realize anything more than a low return. Mr. MacLeod notes that this year in spite of high yields and a larger acreage farmers have actually used less fertilizer than for the last year's crop.

When this mode of transportation was playing such an important part in opening up and assisting in the laying of the great foundations of our towns and cities."

Premier A.W. Matheson welcomed the exhibit and those in charge, commenting briefly on the operations of the C.N.R. within the Province, and noting that there were times when they had had their adventures. "Looking at the exhibit," he said jocularly, "it reveals nothing to me; it is something I have travelled on for the past twenty years to Murray Harbor."

He urged the children to take particular note of what they saw. "Although the C.N.R. is expanding in other parts of Canada, I don't think it will do so in P.E.I.," he added.

Greeting to those in charge of the train was extended by Deputy Mayor A. Waltham Gaudet, who wished them a pleasant stay. (Continued on page 2, col. 4)