

considered, the responsibility for them will be assumed more directly by the powers which have major interests in that area.

"There can be no doubt that the United States proposal for establishing a temporary trusteeship in Palestine present certain difficulties which would have to be overcome. It is possible that the proposal might be resisted by both elements of the population despite the fact that a temporary trusteeship would not prejudice in any way an eventual settlement. It was not expected by either community that the period of mandatory power would be replaced by that of some other external authority after the termination of the mandate. Neither may be expected to welcome a decision which would mean that independence cannot now be granted to their people or that they must undergo a further tutelage. On the other hand the cooling-off period which a temporary trusteeship would provide would, however, have the great merit of giving an opportunity for moderate Jewish and Arab leaders to work out in a less unfavourable atmosphere a settlement of their common problems within the framework of the United Nations Charter. This period could be of short duration if these leaders were to address themselves with vigour and a mature sense of responsibility toward the settlement of their own problems by direct negotiation."

"Alternative plans should be considered, but there is an obvious danger in our opinion that if the United Nations and the Council in particular is to turn from one course of action to another, without some assurance that the greatest possible amount of agreement and co-operation will be forthcoming from the states most directly concerned, we shall again encounter serious difficulties of implementation. Therefore in the circumstances the Canadian delegation is not at the present stage prepared to declare itself in favour of one course of action rather than another, until we have some evidence that there is a meeting of minds on the part of the countries most directly concerned on what the best course of action should be."

TRADE CHARTER: In Havana, the Conference on Trade and Employment, received the final draft of the World Trade Charter which it has been drawing up for the International Trade Organization - the ITO - and the "Final Act" of the Conference.

Under this "Final Act", the International Trade Organization will be established as a specialized agency of the United Nations.

Mr. Liego Luis Molinari, of Argentina, announced that Argentina would not sign the "Final Act", and would abstain from all further debate, because of disagreement over some of the basic aspects of the proposed Charter.

However, the representatives of Canada, Chile, Colombia, Italy, Mexico, and the Philippines indicated that they would sign the

final act in spite of some dissatisfaction with individual provisions, the U.N. Press Bureau reported.

Dana L. Wilgress (Canada) said the Conference had succeeded in reaching a broad and general agreement on a code of laws governing every aspect of international trade, including the closely related fields of employment and economic development. Calling the Havana Charter superior in many respects to the Geneva draft, Mr. Wilgress added that it was more complete and realistic and more likely to work in practice, according to the Conference Press office report.

In other respects, he said, the Havana Charter was a weaker document, containing more qualifications and provisions for escape than the Canadian delegation would like to see incorporated in the Charter. Mr. Wilgress expressed concern over some provisions for escape incorporated in the Charter, because of a danger that transitional provisions designed to bridge the gap between chaos and order in a smooth and realistic manner, if not resorted to with great caution, would tend to freeze current trade practices into a permanent pattern obstructing the road back to multilateralism.

Mr. Wilgress stated that his delegation would recommend acceptance of the Havana Charter.

TAX BILL PASSED: The Excise Tax Bill, giving statutory authority to the 25 per cent excise tax announced and imposed in the November dollar-saving programme, was given final reading in the House of Commons Wednesday and later passed by the Senate. After approval of the tax bill the Commons disposed of remaining business and adjourned for Easter recess - until April 5. Three Opposition amendments to the Excise Tax Bill were defeated by the Government prior to final approval.

NEW UNIFORMS: Cadets of the Canadian Services Colleges -- Royal Military College at Kingston, Ont., and H.M.C.S. "Royal Roads" at Esquimalt, B.C.-- will appear next fall in smartly tailored new uniforms common to both colleges, it was announced Wednesday by Defence Minister Brooke Claxton.

The uniforms are patterned after the pre-war R.M.C. model but will not include the famous "pill box" hat. They will be navy blue with new gilt "Canadian Services Colleges" buttons. Each cadet will have an oxford gray greatcoat and cape, and will wear a navy blue field service wedge cap with chin strap.

In the case of "Royal Roads", Navy and Air Force cadets now in attendance will continue to wear their present uniforms until leaving that college. All new cadets, including Army cadets who will enter "Royal Roads" for the first time next fall, will receive the new uniform.