

Quebec, too, has been placated by the assurance that if any province wishes, it can administer and grant the loans itself, rather than see Ottawa do it. If this concession amounts to a "clear victory" for Premier Lesage, it also adds up to a big gain for Ottawa in obtaining general concurrence in the scheme. To have hit upon a formula agreeable to everybody was no small achievement.

Ottawa is anxious to establish the loan arrangement in order to encourage employment-creating winter works that otherwise would not be undertaken. The municipalities throughout the country are just as anxious to accept this help. With these two levels of government enthusiastic over the project, it would have been most unfortunate had the provinces created difficulties which would obstruct it.

Ottawa, of course, will merely underwrite the loans so that the municipalities will benefit by the difference between what they have to pay in interest and the somewhat lesser amount the Federal Government has to pay. But the problem was how to provide these facilities without infringing on provincial prerogatives.

The differences over the pension plan are wider and reach into the roots of the provinces' constitutional relationship with the Federal Government. It undoubtedly will take longer to accommodate the differing points of view. But last week's conference shows that surprising results can be achieved by the exercise of reasonableness on all sides.

Mr. Harriman's Warning

U.S. State Undersecretary Harriman has found it necessary to emphasize that the partial test-ban treaty initiated in Moscow last week "in no way inhibits the use of nuclear weapons in war." The language of the treaty makes this clear, but people have a habit of jumping to conclusions and apparently there has been some misunderstanding as to the actual scope of the pact.

It is, says Mr. Harriman, "a very important first step" in improved East-West relations; and this is obvious even after making allowance for every doubt or reservation that can be expressed.

The ban on nuclear testing does not extend to underground explosions, the parties being still divided on test-site inspection of these. The Russians will remain as difficult to negotiate with as ever, and have not given an inch on their ultimate aim of destroying the economic system of the West. Moreover, the United States is not bound by the pact until it is ratified by a two-thirds majority of the Senate. France is not a party to it and is therefore still free to explode nuclear bombs as she pleases.

Nevertheless, this agreement is a very real step forward. After six years of alternating hope and despair, of negotiations and conferences almost beyond counting, it has come with dramatic suddenness, and with the greatest good will being expressed on both sides. It is a breakthrough for which all sane men are grateful. Inhibition of nuclear weapons in war is something else again, for this we can only hope that this will prepare the way.

EDITORIAL NOTES

There is, of course, a principle involved, and a principle of some merit, in the stand of the two New Democratic party members who are continuing to block all parliamentary disposition of divorce petitions. Yet the human reasons, with 1,000 petitions blocked—all of them from couples and some of them for years—must include many that are tragic.

The Catch

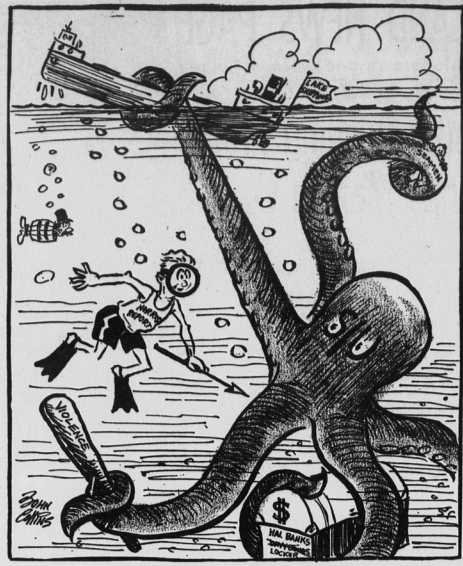
A top ranking official of Western Europe's eight major business concerns recently offered a very interesting explanation of why the public is not always taken as seriously as it should be. "Economic planning" said the spokesman of the electrical giant Siemens Schuckertwerke, "simply means the exercise of the free will and methods of planning, instead of the final purpose."

Everybody Pleased

Premier Shaw is evidently well pleased with the results of last week's federal-provincial conference, and his statement on return from Ottawa bears out the comments expressed by other provincial leaders with regard to the importance of the concessions obtained under the proposed municipal loan act.

CBC, in an explanation of its policies, says that it rejects for advertising "any material which, in the opinion of the corporation, would preclude its being freely introduced into a mixed company as the subject of ordinary family conversation."

Perhaps the corporation should apply the same standard to an increasing proportion if its programs.



DISCOVERIES OF THE DEEP

PARLIAMENTARY FORUM

Stagnation Seen In Foreign Affairs Role

(Editor's note: While Patrick Nicholson, Ottawa columnist for The Guardian, is on vacation, a series of guest columns by MPs—sort of a parliamentary forum—is being continued. Today's contributor is Health Minister, Progressive Conservative M. J. M. B. P. E. L.)

Although the present Prime Minister spent most of his life in the department of external affairs, his government's "Sixty Days of Decision" brought few advances in the field of foreign policy. While it is true that Mr. Pearson did visit the British Prime Minister and the President of the United States during the "Sixty Days of Decision" brought few advances in the field of foreign policy.

Reckoning in Trillions

Saskatoon Star-Phoenix

Canada's economy involves the handling of billions of dollars, and sometimes this appears to be quite awesome to the layman.

But this is "peanuts" when compared to the operation of the United States economy as well as Peter Edson, Washington correspondent, put the picture into perspective.

Internal Revenue Service, he says, has just reported that for the third year in a row American business receipts were in excess of one trillion dollars.

This \$1,000 billion or \$1,000,000,000, an amount to ponder.

This accounting for the calendar year 1962 and for business fiscal years ending in 1963 was made from income tax returns filed for nearly 114 million business firms.

So vast and complex is U.S. business and industry that returns came from 9.2 million sole proprietorships, 899,000 partnerships and 112 million corporations.

This statistical round-up indicates that U.S. business is in difficulties or that private enterprise is about to disappear.

Full Disclosure Needed

Windsor Star

The federal government is reverting to an earlier practice of distributing summaries of evidence and recommendations of the Remondet, along with the Commission. This is all to the good.

Inquiries into questionable combines, price-fixing and other arrangements that the public is entitled to know about are not to be distributed summaries of evidence and recommendations of the Remondet, along with the Commission. This is all to the good.

In framing Canada's anti-combines legislation the government has not taken into account the many borderline cases. In some of these, court actions are not always warranted.

The Catch

Saskatoon Star-Phoenix

A top ranking official of Western Europe's eight major business concerns recently offered a very interesting explanation of why the public is not always taken as seriously as it should be.

"Economic planning" said the spokesman of the electrical giant Siemens Schuckertwerke, "simply means the exercise of the free will and methods of planning, instead of the final purpose."

Perhaps the corporation should apply the same standard to an increasing proportion if its programs.

Freezing Pincer Relieves Pain

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen A year ago I devised a column to the treatment of peptic ulcer with freezing. The method takes 45 minutes and leads to immediate relief of pain. It also has been used to control internal bleeding from the stomach and esophagus.

When chilled in this way, what happens to the lining membrane of the stomach? The nature of the procedure implies, but there is no doubt the temperature is reduced to a freezing level. This suppresses the acid secreting glands and soothes the stomach contents after freezing reveals no free hydrochloric acid. Digestion still goes on because enzymes are available in the digestive tract.

A second or third treatment is given should pain recur. At least 90 per cent of those frozen have experienced relief of symptoms for three to six months after each treatment and there is reason to believe the ulcer has healed.

But what happens later? Reports are conflicting as to the results and failures that can be expected when a large number of patients are treated using this technique.

This therapy is not recommended for patients who are unable to tolerate it. The same can be said when the extent of the ulcer is extensive because of scarring brought on from years of ulceration. Now a segment of the lining sloughs off suggesting it might have been injured by chilling or possibly that the procedure is nothing more than another method of treating peptic ulcer.

Many ulcer sufferers respond as readily to diet, especially in the stomach. This is safer and easier to maintain than other ordinary measures fail. It is suggested also when bleeding ulcers are treated that the patient should be kept on a diet to subside within a reasonable period.

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files)

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

July 29, 1918 G.G. Wakeman, Ottawa, inspector of civil aviation, eastern division, was in conference with his worshipful Mayor E.A. Foster yesterday, concerning the proposed civil airport for Charlottetown.

Two sisters, Jean and Mary MacKay of West Kent School, Charlottetown, headed the Prince of Wales municipal parade, it was announced yesterday.

First Step

Ottawa Citizen

The League Government has taken the first step toward modernizing Quebec's education by presenting a bill to the Legislature that incorporates with only minor changes the list recommendations of the Parent royal commission.

Since it is generally agreed that the Commission on Quebec's economic progress, this is a step of significance which will be appreciated beyond provincial borders.

Improved educational opportunities and a cultural opening the way to business and industry as well as the professional should do much to remove the disadvantages citizens feel themselves as compared with Canadians in other provinces.

Reckoning in Trillions

Saskatoon Star-Phoenix

Canada's economy involves the handling of billions of dollars, and sometimes this appears to be quite awesome to the layman.

But this is "peanuts" when compared to the operation of the United States economy as well as Peter Edson, Washington correspondent, put the picture into perspective.

Internal Revenue Service, he says, has just reported that for the third year in a row American business receipts were in excess of one trillion dollars.

This \$1,000 billion or \$1,000,000,000, an amount to ponder.

This accounting for the calendar year 1962 and for business fiscal years ending in 1963 was made from income tax returns filed for nearly 114 million business firms.

So vast and complex is U.S. business and industry that returns came from 9.2 million sole proprietorships, 899,000 partnerships and 112 million corporations.

This statistical round-up indicates that U.S. business is in difficulties or that private enterprise is about to disappear.

Improved educational opportunities and a cultural opening the way to business and industry as well as the professional should do much to remove the disadvantages citizens feel themselves as compared with Canadians in other provinces.

Since it is generally agreed that the Commission on Quebec's economic progress, this is a step of significance which will be appreciated beyond provincial borders.

Improved educational opportunities and a cultural opening the way to business and industry as well as the professional should do much to remove the disadvantages citizens feel themselves as compared with Canadians in other provinces.

Since it is generally agreed that the Commission on Quebec's economic progress, this is a step of significance which will be appreciated beyond provincial borders.

Improved educational opportunities and a cultural opening the way to business and industry as well as the professional should do much to remove the disadvantages citizens feel themselves as compared with Canadians in other provinces.

Since it is generally agreed that the Commission on Quebec's economic progress, this is a step of significance which will be appreciated beyond provincial borders.

Improved educational opportunities and a cultural opening the way to business and industry as well as the professional should do much to remove the disadvantages citizens feel themselves as compared with Canadians in other provinces.

NOTES BY THE WAY

We should tell the Russians what we stand for. They think there's no limit to what we'll fall for.—Brandon Sun.

An astronomer says that if a giant star at the centre of the Milky Way galaxy exploded right now, we would not know about it for 30,000 years because the blast might kill us all. The real warriors will be the stars, considering whether a blast did 70 years ago.

King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia whose cook was killed in the recent crash of the royal jet, is a bit of a mess. He ate a meal at the Hotel Negresco, Rome, but ordered his next course, one lamb chop, two lamb chops, stuffed, trout salad and vanilla soufflé. With this meal he drank a quart of milk and a pot of tea.—Maitin of Nice.

Hopes Soar Amid Doubts

By Joseph MacSwiney

The Moscow nuclear test-ban agreement has lifted hopes and spirits in a way seldom seen since the end of the Second World War.

But political leaders, happy to be looking to the future, are also looking to the past. The problems and cold war stalemate are not forgotten. The agreement is a first step towards the agreement.

Perhaps the most bothersome immediate aspect is the attitude of the two big powers—Red China and France—which are not represented in Moscow and do not consider themselves bound by the agreement.

It is only too easy to imagine the Russians charging it as done with the convenience of the U.S. and Britain.

It is a matter of universal relief that the United States, the Soviet Union and Britain have agreed to avoid tests that pollute the air and seas.

However, underground tests are not covered. The question of inspection and verification has been the big stumbling block in the agreement.

Much has been made of the possible visit to the Moscow agreement as a precedent for other agreements in the future. It is only too easy to imagine the Russians charging it as done with the convenience of the U.S. and Britain.

It is a matter of universal relief that the United States, the Soviet Union and Britain have agreed to avoid tests that pollute the air and seas.

However, underground tests are not covered. The question of inspection and verification has been the big stumbling block in the agreement.

Much has been made of the possible visit to the Moscow agreement as a precedent for other agreements in the future. It is only too easy to imagine the Russians charging it as done with the convenience of the U.S. and Britain.

It is a matter of universal relief that the United States, the Soviet Union and Britain have agreed to avoid tests that pollute the air and seas.

However, underground tests are not covered. The question of inspection and verification has been the big stumbling block in the agreement.

Much has been made of the possible visit to the Moscow agreement as a precedent for other agreements in the future. It is only too easy to imagine the Russians charging it as done with the convenience of the U.S. and Britain.

It is a matter of universal relief that the United States, the Soviet Union and Britain have agreed to avoid tests that pollute the air and seas.

However, underground tests are not covered. The question of inspection and verification has been the big stumbling block in the agreement.

Much has been made of the possible visit to the Moscow agreement as a precedent for other agreements in the future. It is only too easy to imagine the Russians charging it as done with the convenience of the U.S. and Britain.

It is a matter of universal relief that the United States, the Soviet Union and Britain have agreed to avoid tests that pollute the air and seas.



GUARANTEED INTEREST with EASTERN TRUST GUARANTEED INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES

4 FOR 5 YEARS on amounts of \$100. and upwards.

Interest will be paid half yearly by cheque or allowed to accumulate at the same rate.

THE EASTERN TRUST Company

154 Richmond St. Charlottetown, P. E. I. Branches Across Canada

The FLYING DUTCHMAN RESTAURANT "Your Island Steak"

NO DISCREPANCY IN QUALITY ANALYZED

IN THIS AIR AGE, THE AVIATION TECHNICIAN IS A KEY MAN. HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO GET BOTH TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE

TUESDAY 30 JULY '63 RIGHT HERE IN CHARLOTTETOWN

A SPECIAL ROCAF CAREER COUNSELLOR will be here to tell you about the development in aviation and answer your question about airforce life and the immediate opportunities for training as AIRCRAFT TECHNICIANS— as well as PILOTS and OBSERVERS. This can be your first opportunity. Be sure to see him tomorrow at the ROCAF ASSOCIATION 56 Grafton St. 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Lester Pearson: in a "Cockpit of Frustrations"?

Canada, once known as a placid and steady country, has become restless. The "free world" is in a state of confusion. The problem, August Reader's Digest outlines the major issues facing our new Prime Minister. The Commission on Quebec's economic progress, this is a step of significance which will be appreciated beyond provincial borders.

Improved educational opportunities and a cultural opening the way to business and industry as well as the professional should do much to remove the disadvantages citizens feel themselves as compared with Canadians in other provinces.

Since it is generally agreed that the Commission on Quebec's economic progress, this is a step of significance which will be appreciated beyond provincial borders.

Improved educational opportunities and a cultural opening the way to business and industry as well as the professional should do much to remove the disadvantages citizens feel themselves as compared with Canadians in other provinces.