

S.D.U. Convocation

Special interest attaches to the commencement exercises today at St. Dunstan's University, at which no fewer than 76 graduates will receive degrees, this being the largest number, by some 25, to graduate in any year in the history of the institution. In itself, this is a significant sign of the progress which St. Dunstan's has made throughout the years, in extending its facilities to provide for the requirements of higher education in the arts, in science, in commerce, engineering, teacher training and other branches.

This will be the 100th annual convocation of the university, a tradition which also speaks for itself. Tradition is important to educational institutions, particularly when, as in the case of St. Dunstan's, they have been closely associated with the humanities—that system of classical culture which aims at preserving the connection between knowledge of the past and an imaginative approach to the challenges of the present and future, giving impetus and direction to study which it would not otherwise have. It is what—in the words of Alfred North Whitehead—"enables men to construct an intellectual vision of a new world, and preserve the zest of life by the suggestion of satisfying purposes."

It is noteworthy that St. Dunstan's is honoring today, with a doctorate degree, the Rev. John Sutherland Bonnell, DD, LL.D., a former Islander and pastor, for many years, of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York. One of the most distinguished of Protestant clergymen on the continent, Dr. Bonnell will deliver the convocation address. Another distinguished Islander and former graduate, Dr. St. Clair Duffy, MD, CM, whose generous donation of \$250,000 to the college was announced recently, will also be honored.

This will indeed be a very special occasion, calling for congratulations to all concerned. Particularly, may we add, to the learned Rector and faculty on the high status St. Dunstan's has achieved, and the prospects for still greater service to the Province and to Canada which lie before it.

Canadian U.N. Formula

The United Nations meets this week in special session to discuss one of the most embarrassing problems of its history. This is the problem of finding a way out of the \$127 million debt it has incurred for its operations in the Congo and the Middle East. Canada will be much in the limelight on this occasion, for it is a Canadian proposal to establish a formula to meet the costs of future peace-keeping ventures that will be debated.

The Canadian formula is based on the assumption that agreement in advance on cost-sharing is essential to the success of any future operation. It suggests that expenses of \$10 million a year could be added to the regular scale of assessments on member nations. Above this figure, but under \$75 million, a special scale would be introduced, taking account of the relative wealth of member nations. Any greater expense would have to receive the approval of the General Assembly and be met by special ad hoc arrangements.

It is because of a lack of agree-

ment in the past that the United Nations finds itself in trouble today. Russia refusing to give full approval to the Middle East and Congo operations, refused to pay its \$56 million share of the costs. France, disagreeing with the Congo excursion, ran its debt to \$14 million.

It will be up to the General Assembly and the debtor nations to suggest means of meeting the current debt. The Canadian contribution to the Russian-French dilemma was made last year, when its diplomats persuaded an overwhelming majority to accept the decision of the International Court of Justice that Congo and Middle East costs were legitimate. Now Canada is more concerned with the future.

Fortunately, with the lessening of the Congo crisis, the expenses have diminished, although Secretary-General U. Thant has authority to spend at the rate of \$10 million a month up to the end of June. The UN Emergency Force in the Middle East is costing \$1,500,000 a month.

According to an Ottawa report, the Canadian proposal will certainly run into opposition from France—which disagreed even with the establishment of the 21-member working group already set up. Russia has probably seen no reason why it should change its stand—which is one of complete disagreement with the operations themselves—and even Britain and the United States are inclined to favor a more flexible approach to financing than that outlined by Canada.

It is interesting to note that an addition to the Canadian team at the Assembly session will be Brig. J. H. Price of Montreal—a prominent Conservative whose work in the last two UN sessions has earned him this reappointment.

Campobello Island Symbol

One interesting proposal which grew out of the meeting last week and between Prime Minister Pearson and President Kennedy has to do with the summer home of the late President Franklin D. Delano Roosevelt on New Brunswick's Campobello Island. In a joint announcement the two leaders said this 34-room mansion and its 20 acres of property will be used for "public purposes that would appropriately commemorate the president and good friend of Canada."

It will be recalled that President Roosevelt spent his summer vacations on the island, starting in his childhood. He suffered his polio attack there in 1921, but continued to visit the estate during his term as president. His widow, Eleanor, continued to spend holidays there after his death, until her own passing last year.

As a symbol of Canada-United States friendship, the Roosevelt estate could serve an excellent purpose indeed. It could be formally opened as such during our Confederation centennial year, giving an added touch to the importance of this anniversary in the eyes of our American neighbors, and, perhaps, a better understanding of what the celebrations will be about.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Canada's biggest European customer by a large margin in 1962 was West Germany, which bought \$177 million worth of Canadian products, reports C. J. MacCallum of the European Division, in a recent issue of "Foreign Trade", official publication of the Department of Trade and Commerce. The Netherlands came second with \$77 million, followed by Belgium-Luxembourg with \$68 million and France with \$58 million. With the completion of large sales of wheat to Eastern European countries in 1961, shipments to that area declined.

Is Prime Minister Pearson a Privy Councillor or a Privy Councilor? The Ottawa Journal, digging into the matter, finds that he is both. The British North America Act uses the spelling Councillor in reference to the Canadian Privy Council and this form is used on all official documents. An official British publication, however, refers to members of the Imperial Privy Council as Privy Counsellors. The Shorter Oxford English Dictionary gives a choice of both spellings but says Privy Counsellor, which is derived from the French "privy counsellor", is the official form.

Prime Minister Lester Pearson has selected and announced his "team" consisting of 26 Cabinet Ministers and a "bench" of 16 Parliamentaries. Behind these parliamentary r's, there are the top flight civil servants and the ministers' personal staffs. The senior civil servant in each department is the Deputy Minister, whose responsibility it is to provide complete liaison between the Minister and his department, and to ensure that the policy laid down by Cabinet and Minister is put into effect. Deputy Ministers are at the very top of the civil service pay scale, ranging from \$20,000 to \$25,000 a year. These are the only members of the departmental hierarchy who can be appointed or removed by the Prime Minister, and this provision is important in view of their sensitive role. A deputy minister can make or break his minister; in a key department, he can do much to make or break the government. So it is understandable that the Cabinet, individually or collectively, is closely interested in these appointments. Historians will remark with interest that the incoming Deputy Minister appointed in 1957 did not fire or shuffle any of the incumbent deputy ministers, although with one exception from the Bennett regime they had all been appointed by the previous Liberal administration. Heading the Minister's personal staff, and selected by each minister, is the Executive Assistant, who can constitute the dynamo which makes his minister tick. The E. A. may be anything from a one-man publicity machine and brain-trust to a secretary, a social companion or mere appointments clerk. He should be more able than the going pay would indicate, but especially he should be when experienced in the ways of Parliament Hill. He often becomes the Minister's eyes and ears. During the St. Laurent Liberal regime, the golden key to action was the Minister's Executive Assistant. This referred to Jack Pickersley, who was then Clerk of the Privy Council and Secretary of the Cabinet, but in effect he was executive assistant to the Prime Minister. In recent years, this phrase has equal strength, referring to Mel Jack, executive assistant to George Hees, first when he was Minister of Transport, then when he was Minister of Trade. MEL JACK — THE GREATEST Mel was the oldest in years and by far the oldest in political experience, among the executive assistants of the Prime Minister of Government. He was also by far the highest paid. His salary was \$12,500, but he was worth 300 cents on the dollar. At the other end of the scale were several "faceless kids," young and green comparatively speaking, who were paid \$8,000 a year and were not able to do one quarter the job which Mel took in his stride. Well known on Parliament Hill was the top dog of one minister's personal staff who wore two hats, under the title "Private Secretary and Executive Assistant to the Minister of National Revenue (later Minister of Finance), Hon. George Nowlan." This was Mrs. Ruth Meahy, the highest paid secretary at \$9,000 or alternatively the only executive assistant who also founded a typewriter. In contrast to the Conservative administration, the former Liberal Ministers had mature men of considerable ability and experience in most of these important posts. They are likely to share the same around them now. They are able to assist their minister immensely, advising him, filtering his visitors and handling the mass of correspondence with a daily run down of the news of Ottawa and of Canada which pours into Ottawa not only through the normal news media but via that intangible purveyor of instant news called "the grapevine."

OLD CHARLOTTETOWN

'Fairholm cor., Prince and Fitzroy Sts., built 1842, still standing Copied By Crawsell Portrait Studio

OTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

The Team Behind The Political Chiefs

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Undemocratic

For William Times Journal

A great many Canadians have believed that laws which they must obey, or else be punished for, should be made by their elected representatives. The parliamentarians are initiated and placed in the statutes by their elected representatives. The parliamentarians are initiated and placed in the statutes by their elected representatives. The parliamentarians are initiated and placed in the statutes by their elected representatives.

Guarding The Guards

Ottawa Journal

Canadian penalitarians hold more than 7,000 prisoners, a number of them very bad indeed. What the penitentiary authorities have not been able to do, because of lack of space, is separate the prisoners into mild and severe, the savage men such as the two convicted in the recent case of Paul who fatally wounded a guard last week and three others who shot by guards one dying at once. There no longer is any pretence among prison authorities, at a time when extensive and humanitarian penal reform programs are being carried out, that all prisoners are capable of reform.

The intention is to keep the violent, unco-operative, plotting prisoners in maximum security prisons with sufficient space and staff to ensure that they have no opportunity to hold guards hostage or to help in the escape of "deals" for transfers, improved food conditions or the like. By the end of 1964 four new maximum security institutions should be available under the building program, giving accommodation to 1,200 prisoners, with two other prisons of this type coming later. As these institutions rise to the maximum capacity, curfew prisons will become more efficient to the point where, penitentiary officials say, incidents of brutal treatment of guards and attempts to force an

BERMUDANS TO VOTE

HAMILTON, Bermuda (CP)—Sixty-six candidates have been nominated for Thursday's general election to fill the 36 seats in Bermuda's House of Assembly. The maximum age for candidates is 60. The voters are to elect 36 members to the House of Assembly. The voters are to elect 36 members to the House of Assembly.

Growing Glands Cause Distress

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen HODKIN'S disease, a glandular malady which leads to progressive enlargement of the lymph nodes. The cause is not known but considerable progress has been made in treatment. Various agents, including X-ray, relieve the distress and keep the condition under control. There are lymph glands all over the body. Those in the neck are familiar to most of us; they enlarge when the neck glands are infected and go down after the infection subsides. Similar glands are present in the armpits, groin, chest, abdomen, and pelvis. Hodgkin's disease usually begins in the glands in one area and spreads to other areas. It depends upon the set involved initially. Swelling of the glands in the neck are the easiest to detect and some persons have noted it while shaving or washing the neck. The diagnosis is made by laboratory study of the glands. If the structures in the armpits or groin are attacked first, enlargement tends to be marked. That of the neck or chest are likely to grow considerably before producing lymph node enlargement. The situation may escape detection for months or years, especially when glands elsewhere are not affected.

In the early stage, the affliction is confined to the glands. The nodes increase in size and number so that great collections of tumors appear. In time, pressure occurs upon nearby structures such as the windpipe, blood vessels, esophagus, stomach, and spine. The patient loses weight, appetite wanes, weight is lost, anemia develops, and fever is present. Unless treated, the disorder may be fatal within two or three years. But with treatment, life is prolonged up to a decade or more. X-ray is most useful when the tumors are located in one region. Nitrogen mustard, chlorambucil, vinblastine (V1B), or corticosteroids are used. The disorder is widespread. These products are tricky to use and side effects are common. (Editor's note: All correspondence to: Dr. Van Dellen, 1000 University Ave., Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

HE NEEDS REST

J. C. Hees: My son, a high school freshman, has a bad cold. He has a fever and is coughing. My doctor won't let him go back on the swimming team even though he has been swimming for years. He has lots of energy, it is because the doctor fears a relapse? Relapses occur, especially after severe exertion. This boy is only a freshman; avoid the recurrence this year should assure him of three more seasons of high school swimming.

SURGERY FOR SWEATING

REPLY: If it is any operation available for a super-axillary? REPLY: The removal of certain nerves along the spine (sympathectomy) may help control the excessive perspiration usually associated with the axillary areas. But this procedure seldom is recommended because excessive perspiration usually does not warrant the risk of surgery. Send stamped, self-addressed envelope for leaflet on perspiration.

INFLAMED HEART SCAR

R. F. Wiles: Can a severe attack of pericarditis be cleared completely leaving no aftermath? REPLY: Yes, but some residual scar tissue can be expected, depending upon the cause of the inflammation of the sac surrounding the heart.

ARTERITIS NOT MALIGNANT

M. K. writes: Is it true that arteritis is really cancer of the bone? REPLY: No; there is no relationship between the two. Today's health hints—Are your basement stairs lighted? SMOKED HEADS New Zealand's Maoris once preserved the heads of their tribal chiefs by smoking them.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Behind every successful man is a woman who insists on knowing why he's late for dinner.—Chatham News. A man doesn't realize how many dishes are in the house until his wife goes away for two weeks' vacation.—Stratford Beacon Herald. If you want to write someone that has a chance of living long, tell her she has a mortgage.—Oakville Journal Record.

The Federated Women's Institutes of Canada want a campaign to clear the litter from our Canadian highways for 1967. The dishes full of litter by some roads suggest that 3% year will barely be long enough to get the job done.—Ottawa Journal. Speaking against a proposal to ban the twist in Uganda for health reasons, one Government member said the twist required more body contact and energy than some of the local tribal dances. And that's really a twist.—Peterborough Examiner.

In a time being dubbed a "knothick" is being enriched with such phrases as "pre-tested." (How you test before you test?), it's nice to come across some easy, to understand something. This goes for the collector's item, is from a Wisconsin state motor vehicle department notice: "If you do not get this notice, let us know by letter."—Moncton Transcript.

The present television "doctor rage" actually has missed one possibility. So far as we know, if you do not allow a man with a little black bag who wears a white coat to treat the gumen's victim or to take care of the cow puncher who has suffered a broken back when trampled by spooked steers.—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

Those Seat Belts

Oakville Journal Record

The automobile seat belt is highly recommended as a means of preventing serious head injuries, or even death, in a highway traffic accident. The two main

Our Yesterday's

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO May 14, 1938

Miss Mills of the Carnegie Library gave a demonstration on Visual Education to the pupils and teachers of Rochford Square School Monday afternoon. Filmmakers were shown the use of the school and geography. The school is equipped for showing motion pictures.

An interesting ceremony took place at the morning service Sunday, (Mother's Day) at Trinity United Church, Summerside when the pastor, Rev. L. G. Davies dedicated the new Baptist font, the gift of the Ladies Social Club.

TEN YEARS AGO May 14, 1933

The growth in interest in amateur theatricals in this province is keeping with the tremendous upsurge in the form of community entertainment throughout the Dominion. H. Barry Bugden, adjudicator of the play-offs states he thinks the standard of acting and production is also higher.

R. C. Parent, superintendent of the Experimental Farm accompanied Mrs. Jarek in leaving on a visit to the British Isles and Continental Europe, following the departure of all the earmarks of a busman's holiday.

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