

Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew... Published every week-day morning at 105 Prince Street...

act in the same way again, and what then is the new head of the force to do?

"As Commissioner Nicholson read the terms of the policing contract with Newfoundland, he had no alternative than to supply reinforcements when called for if he was satisfied that they could be spared from duty elsewhere in Canada.

"The Diefenbaker government apparently thinks the RCMP, in the exercise of their duties as upholders of law and order and protectors of lives and property, should give not even the impression of taking one side in an altercation against another.

Education Conference
All the governments of the Commonwealth have now accepted an invitation from the United Kingdom Government to attend a Commonwealth Education Conference in Oxford from July 15 to 9.

Lord Halifax, Chancellor of the University of Oxford will be President of the Conference, and Sir Philip Morris, Vice-Chancellor of Bristol University, will be Chairman.

The United Kingdom Government have invited delegates to spend the week before the Conference visiting educational establishments in the United Kingdom. They will be guests of the United Kingdom Government for the whole period of three weeks.

This Conference stems from a decision of the Commonwealth Trade and Economic Conference held at Montreal in September 1958, that a meeting should be convened by the United Kingdom during 1959, to formulate a new programme of Commonwealth scholarships and fellowships, and to review the existing arrangements for co-operation between Commonwealth countries on all aspects of education.

EDITORIAL NOTES
The Lord Mayor of Dublin, Mrs. Catherine Byrne, is in the United States on a lecture tour. Mrs. Byrne, incidentally, is not a native of Ireland. She was born, of Scottish parents, in Edinburgh.

Definition of a "dean" as given by Dr. John F. MacKenzie, dean of men at Boston University: "One who is not smart enough to become a college professor and is too smart to become a college President."

There is no shortage of soft coal in the United States and there won't be for some time to come. A recent report puts reserves at roughly 2 trillion tons, enough to last, at the present rate of consumption, for more than 2000 years.

John B. Salling of Tennessee, veteran of the American Civil War, died a few days ago at the age of 112. His death left only one survivor of the conflict. He is Walter Williams of Houston, Texas, who is 116. Both men fought on the Confederate (Southern) side.

The first telephone cable to connect North America with the European continent is now being laid. It will run from Clarendville on Newfoundland's East coast to Penmarch, France, and will be similar to the one between Clarendville and Oban, Scotland. In places the cable will rest 2 1/2 miles beneath the surface. The project will cost \$42 million. The system will be owned jointly by the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., the French Ministry of Posts, Telephone and Telegraphs and the German Federal Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications. It is expected to be completed in four months. There are now 21 cables across the floor of the Atlantic.



QUITE A LOAD FOR BUNNY

IN SWITZERLAND

The Clarence Conference

By Heath Macquarrie, M.P.

After less than a day in Berne we left by car for Clarens on Lake Leman which was the scene of the Conference of Parliamentarians. The countryside through which we drove was most attractive and interesting.

We visited the Palace of Nations, the magnificent home of the League of Nations where Mr. Martin had served as Canadian Delegate twenty years ago. Another part of our Geneva trip brought us to the famous monument to the Protestant Reformers including John Calvin, who was a native of Geneva. It was an indication that Mr. Martin is quite free from narrow denominational bigotry or partisanship that he should so graciously escort us to this spot so important to a religious group to which he does not belong.

PRE-BREAKFAST SWIM
The Clarence Conference offered us a chance to renew a favorite recreation which has been sadly neglected in the last three years. Every morning at seven we formed a little swimming party, including one of the Irish M.P.'s two of the Congressmen and the Austrian Socialist lady. There is nothing more invigorating than a pre-breakfast swim and it was a special treat to be able to enjoy this in the beautiful Lake Leman with the mighty Alps bright on the horizon.

Lake Leman is one of Europe's loveliest lakes and we were luncheon guests at a charming hotel which stood high on the Swiss side of the lake. After this we motored to St. Georges School at Clarens where we were to spend a week with Parliamentarians from fifteen other countries. At our first meeting each of us made a few remarks of self introduction and it was interesting to note that everyone spoke in English.

In their linguistic ability the Europeans show up to great advantage over us North Americans and it is becoming more and more the case that English is developing into a sort of unofficial universal language.

GREAT VARIETY
Not only was there variety in nationality among our group but in other respects as well. There was a lady medical doctor from West Germany, a prominent news paperwoman from Sweden, a district judge from Switzerland and an American Congressman with twenty-seven years of experience in the House of Representatives, and another who was a newcomer to the Washington scene. But while there was a variety in background, political philosophy and experience there was none in the goals and aspirations of the delegates. All were interested in seeking to improve relations among nations in the interest of a more peaceful and prosperous world.

Among special speakers was Rt. Hon. Philip Noel Baker, a Member of Attlee's Cabinet, and a life-long champion of disarmament. Another was Professor Hallstein, director of the Common Market organization, comprising Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg, France, Italy and West Germany. Dr. Kreisky of Austria and Professor Christianson of Denmark also presented interesting and challenging speeches.

The round-table discussions which followed the formal presentations were most valuable, and in all of them there was a wide range of participation, and a highly useful exchange of views.

EFFICIENT ORGANIZATION
The organization of the Conference was most efficient and made it possible for all to partake to the fullest. Conference sessions were held every morning and evening with the afternoons left free for recreation. This technique seemed to help keep all of us at our best mental and physical condition, and therefore better able to contribute to the discussions.

One of our trips was to a nearby mountain where we had our first ride in a chair lift, another took us to Evion across the Lake in France. On another afternoon we visited Gruyeres, the scene of

Our week in Switzerland all too soon came to an end, and it was with real regret that we said goodbye to the friends with whom we had lived in these idyllic surroundings—Certainly we all came away from the gathering a little wiser and, it is to be hoped, a little better.

BACK TO LONDON

Again we flew by Swiss Air to London and had the pleasure of the company of Declan Costello a youthful Irish M.P. and his lovely wife. From London we flew by T.C.A. to Montreal—leaving the British capital late at night and arriving in Canada early the next morning. The trip was altogether pleasant and nothing but praise is forthcoming for the service rendered by the crew. A special word must be said of the purser, Mr. Lane, a native of Montague, who was most efficient and thoughtful throughout the voyage.

Now that these too lengthy chronicles are concluded it remains only to thank the patient readers and to restate the feelings of great appreciation which we will always feel for those who helped make the visit one of the most pleasant and valuable experiences we have ever had. To see, even for so short a time, several of the European countries to which we are allied was helpful and informative and to meet some of their leaders was even more worthwhile. It is my hope that the Conference will help me in the discharge of my duties as a Member of the Parliament of Canada.

Thomistic Philosophy
A Review by J. T. Payne
(Final Cause" was his outstanding contribution to philosophical thought. He defines philosophy as "the knowledge of things through their causes". It was on the thought of Aristotle that S. Thomas Aquinas developed his system, adapting it, of course, to Christian doctrine and faith.

To quote from the work under review: "The Angelic Doctor pointed out the best way of reconciling philosophy with faith. He taught that there are two modes of truth in matters that we acknowledge as pertaining to God. There are some things true of God that surpass the power of human reason, as the doctrine of the Blessed Trinity; there are other truths that are entirely within the scope and power of natural reason, as the existence of God, the unity of God and others; these truths philosophers can demonstrate by the light of natural reason. There is complete harmony between the truths of Christian faith and the truths of reason."

However, theology, which is based on principles of faith, is knowledge acquired under the light of divine revelation; and philosophy is the knowledge of things through their causes, acquired under the light of natural reason.

DIVISIONS IN PHILOSOPHY
There is, of course, a difference between speculative philosophy and moral philosophy. The one considers beings for the sole purpose of acquiring knowledge; the other considers how man ought naturally to act to attain his ultimate end. There is a difference, too, between philosophy, per se, and sacred theology, although the two have much in common. Philosophy is concerned mainly with causes and—especially Aristotelian and Thomistic philosophy—with the absolute first cause. Sacred Theology obtains its truths from the light of divine revelation.

PHILOSOPHICAL TOOLS
Much of this first volume is occupied with technical terms which might be described as the tools with which philosophers, and especially logicians, work. They are necessarily abstract, and, in some instances, highly pedantic. In any case, they are

much too numerous to be dealt with here. They are valuable, of course. Indeed, to undergraduates (for whom the work is mainly intended) they might be considered indispensable, just as a carpenter needs to know how to put his hands on a particular tool at a given time or a doctor to write a prescription in the accepted form. They are not, however, necessary to a fairly intelligent grasp of the Thomistic system; and it is this aim which governs this cursory outline of Dr. Grenier's and Dr. O'Hanley's very fine work.

(To be continued)

Should Spurn Alarming Tales

By Herman N. Baudeson, M.D. IF YOU are expecting your first baby, it is possible that you are somewhat scared.

Probably you have listened to a lot of gibberish from well-meaning, but thoughtless neighbors, friends and relatives. You may even remember stories you have heard about difficult labor, about abnormal births, about what a terrific change in your life a baby will bring. I'd like to put some of these fears to rest.

WONDERFUL ADVENTURE
Having a baby is the most wonderful adventure in the world. But you can enjoy it fully only if you understand everything about it.

Chances are that you may regret the expected baby as the birth approaches. There's no doubt that the new title will mean a great change in your life. And you probably liked things pretty much as they were.

I doubt that there has ever been a woman who hasn't had these same thoughts sometime during her pregnancy. They aren't a bit unusual, so don't worry about them. Above all, don't let them make you feel guilty.

MOTHER LOVE
Once you see that precious infant you will be filled with all the mother love you could desire. Abnormal births are fairly rare. If you have competent medical supervision throughout your pregnancy and delivery the chances of having a normal, healthy baby are overwhelmingly in your favor.

Forget that superstitious tommyrot about things you see having any influence on the physical appearance of your baby.

It is true that the delivery of a first child may take a little longer than subsequent births. But this doesn't necessarily mean that it will be any more difficult. Besides, once you see the baby you will forget about your labor pains.

THE JOB AHEAD
Now, about the work that lies ahead of you once you take the baby home from the maternity hospital.

Have someone to help with the housework if at all possible. Breast feeding saves a lot of time and bother. Besides, it's better for both you and the baby, as I have said many times before. Make a list of the chores you must do. Then, list the others according to their importance. If

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(To be continued)

NOTES BY THE WAY

When people talk about the good old days they mean times when there were no deductions from a man's pay until he got home.—Sherbrooke Record

From London comes word that bowling, complete with alleys, will be "introduced" into Britain. How about Sir Francis Drake?—Ottawa Journal

Britain is suffering from a severe shortage of stenographers, which makes us wonder why more "executives" don't knuckle down and learn how to use a typewriter.—Ottawa Journal

you get around to them, all right. If you don't, it's all right, too. QUESTION AND ANSWER

Mrs. D. S.: Can a diabetic eat an orange, grapefruit or apple without it causing harmful effects, and are all stout people diabetic?

Answer: Fruits and vegetables are permitted in the average diabetic diet. Although excess weight tends to increase the susceptibility to diabetes, all stout people are by no means diabetic.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From the Guardian Files) (Twenty-five Years Ago) (March 30, 1924)

Mr. J.W.F. MacCallum was elected president of the P.E.I. Teachers' Federation at the final sessions of the Teachers' Convention being held at Prince of Wales College Hall. Other officers include vice-president, Miss Bessie MacLeod; recording secretary, Fred Skerry; secretary-treasurer, Miss Ethel Taylor.

An recital of great merit was given in Hertz Memorial Hall Wednesday afternoon by some of the pupils of Professor Kendall. Much interest centered around the work done by the boys and girls taught in the Group Method and the results reflected great credit on Professor Kendall's efforts.

TEN YEARS AGO (March 30, 1940) Permitted now by the City Council, and awaiting only the official sanction of the Health authorities, skim-milk may appear on the streets of Charlottetown today, stated Mr. Walter Cox, of the Pure Milk Company. Mr. Cox stated his company is prepared to supply skim-milk at the rate of 10 cents per quart. Since the increase in price in whole milk in January, a sharp drop in consumption has been noted.

A meeting of the executive Committee of the Canadian National Silver Fox Breeders' Association was held in the head office at Summerside yesterday. The President, L. Col. D.A. MacKinnon of Charlottetown presided. Others present were Gordon MacMillan, Cornwall; George MacLeod, Black River, N.B.; and Robert Humphrey, Kensington.

It's a mixed-up man who thinks that patting himself on the back will push him forward.—London Free Press

France Soir, Paris: In its fight against illiteracy, a special committee of Unesco has had printed in several languages posters which say: "It is the Duty of Every Illiterate to Learn How to Read and Write." Question: How are the illiterates going to read the posters?—France Soir, Paris

A home is being sought for a herd of giraffes in Eastern Africa. Why not bring them here? They're the only things we know that could see over the snowbanks at many traffic intersections.—Ottawa Journal

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, at the time he made the statement that the 20th century would be Canada's had good reasons for saying so. At that he was unaware of the wealth of natural resources that still lay hidden in the hinterlands. By the same token, however, he could not foresee the short-sighted policies of governments which would stand in the way of our destiny being attained.—Financial Post

PROLOGUE TO SPRING
The winter landscape hangs in balance now. Transfixed by glare of blue from gorgon's eye; The slaters freeze within a stone tableau.

Alters into glass and the whole sky Grows brittle as a tilted china bowl; Hill and valley stiffen row on row.

Each fallen leaf is trapped by spell of steel, Crimped like fern in the quartz atmosphere; Repose of sculpture holds the country still.

What countermagic can undo the snare Which has stopped the season in its tracks And suspended all that might occur?

Locked in crystal caskets are the lakes, Yet as we wonder what can come of ice Green-singing birds explode from all the rocks.

—Sylvia Plath in the Christian Science Monitor

MAXIMS

To a brave man, good and bad luck are like his right and left hand. He uses both.

Advertisement for Royal Bank of Canada's '2-Account Plan'. It features a woman in a black dress standing next to a large vertical sign that says 'Personal Chequing Account'. The sign also lists 'A PERSONAL CHEQUING ACCOUNT FOR PAYING BILLS'. Text on the right says 'A SAVINGS ACCOUNT STRICTLY FOR SAVING'. Below the sign, it says 'BUILD UP YOUR SAVINGS WITH THE ROYAL BANK 2 ACCOUNT PLAN'. The bottom text explains the benefits of the plan and lists branch locations: 'Charlottetown Branch L. D. MacKay, Manager. Branches also in Hunter River, Mount Stewart, Summerside and Tyne Valley.'