

Agency and shall institute the necessary administrative arrangements to ensure effective implementation of the agreement.

The agreement shall remain in force for 30 years but the provisions relating to safeguards shall remain in force while any material or equipment subject to the agreement remains in existence and until these are no longer useable for the manufacture or acquisition of a nuclear weapon or other nuclear-explosive device.

### Never too late to learn

Cora Seidler was a university dropout — 60 years ago.

The 81-year-old great-grandmother hoped to rectify that as she started her Sociology 100 class offered through the University of Regina's extension department in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan.

Her reason for returning to university is simple: "I haven't had a chance to continue since I dropped out in 1915. Now I hope to finish off my degree," she says.

Mrs. Seidler finished her second year of arts at the University of Toronto. She attended school in Regina in 1916.

Asked if she had ever pursued a career, Mrs. Seidler replied laughingly, "I've been married four times. That's quite a career." Mrs. Seidler has never been divorced.



Cora Seidler

### Queen's to do research on security

A grant of \$250,000, payable over five years, has been received by the Centre for International Relations of Queen's University, Kingston, from the Department of National Defence.

The grant, made on the recommendation of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada (AUCC), is part of a new program of the Department of National Defence to encourage research into national and international security. Five such grants have been distributed by region to universities across Canada.

"The grant to Queen's will support research into problems related to the North, the North Atlantic and Western Europe in so far as they concern Canadian security," said Dr. Nils Ørvik, director of the Centre for International Relations. "It will also go towards a study of the role of the military in today's society, dealing broadly with certain civilian aspects of national defence and the military establishment. "Our research will undoubtedly be of interest to the three military educational institutions in Kingston, the Royal Military College, the Canadian National Defence College, and the Canadian Land Forces Command and Staff College," he continued.

### More compensation for Pacific veterans

Veterans' Affairs Minister Daniel J. MacDonald announced recently that the Government would introduce a bill to provide special compensation for former prisoners of war. This legislation is expected to provide additional benefits for former prisoners of war of Japan, most of whom were captured at the fall of Hong Kong on Christmas Day 1941 and were kept in captivity until the end of the war. There are today some 1,140 former prisoners of war of the Japanese.

The proposed bill will provide similar compensation, but to a lesser degree and on a sliding scale related to the time spent as a prisoner of war, to those who were captured during or after the Second World War. There are from 6,000 to 7,000 former prisoners of war of Germany, Italy and North Korea who would be affected. Those who

were captured at the time of the Dieppe raid and who were shackled and suffered other maltreatment and personal indignity and who had been prisoners of war for over years will receive a greater benefit than those whose incarceration was for lesser periods.

The decision to provide special compensation follows consideration by the House of Commons Standing Committee on Veterans' Affairs of a study by Dr. J.D. Hermann on the effects of imprisonment during the Second World War. The compensation payable, which will benefit former prisoners of war and their families, will be indexed to keep pace with changes in the consumer price index.

### Spending estimates tabled

Government spending estimates totaling \$39.55 billion for the financial year starting April 1 were tabled in the House of Commons on February 18 by Jean Chrétien, president of the Treasury Board.

Spending in 1976-77 will total \$42.2 billion after all supplementary estimates are in, 16 percent more than for the current fiscal year.

Seventy percent of all federal spending is attributed to redistribution programs affecting individuals, industry and provincial and other governments.

The proposed increase in public servants is 1.3 percent, to about 320,000 employees, excluding the armed forces.

Health and welfare, transport and payment of interest charges account for the greatest increases.

### Cuts in aid spending

Because of federal spending restraints, the increase in the forthcoming budget of the Canadian International Development Agency will be held to 10 percent instead of the 20 percent annual increases of recent years.

The figure of \$1 billion in government estimates compares with \$903 million last year.

The percentage of the gross national product devoted to foreign aid is expected to drop to .569 compared to .587 for this fiscal year.

The projected budget for external affairs is \$241.4 million, compared with \$204.9 million for the present fiscal year.