

Jessie Boulter, Good Citizen

HERE are two outstanding features to this year's award of the Good Citizen trophy. One is the fact that a woman is being honored for the first time. The other is the remarkable personality and record of the recipient herself, Jessie Boulter.

Whatever she undertakes—and her undertakings are many—Mrs. Boulter does so with a cheerfulness and application that infect those around her and make the job seem many times more pleasant and simple than it might be.

While her part in community enterprise is too large for listing here, one instance of it will serve as an example of how she works and enjoys herself at the same time. Our reference is to the "Over 70 Club" Christmas banquet. Anyone who has seen Mrs. Boulter in action at this affair will understand what makes her a person whom everyone likes and admires. Her presence adds sparkle to the whole occasion and the oldtimers regard her with something that looks very much like adoration.

Our congratulations go to this warm-hearted and generous citizen for the honor accorded her. It is an award richly deserved.

Read The Bo-Me-Hi!

IN TODAY'S edition of The Daily News we are proud to introduce a special supplement prepared and written entirely by students at Booth Memorial High School.

The Bo-Me-Hi is designed not only for the students themselves or for their parents but for the public as a whole. At the high school there are the young citizens who, not so long from now, will have a prominent part in the affairs and direction of the city. It is of interest to all of us to know who they are and what they are doing.

In the past this newspaper has carried a special weekly school page designed for roughly the same purpose. While the page was reasonably successful, it was difficult in the space available to give the same complete picture of school activities made possible by this supplement. Moreover the page did not have the advantage of being a separate publication which the students could keep for their records.

No fixed schedule has been set yet for The Bo-Me-Hi, but for the time being we will carry it about every two or three weeks. The financing of it is made possible by local businessmen who consider it an effective and worthwhile medium for advertising. We recommend The Bo-Me-Hi for your careful attention. It is our opinion that the students have produced a newspaper of real interest and merit.

OTTAWA DIARY By NORMAN M. MACLEOD

One effect of the past week's on record and indicates the coming of the Coffin case has been a lack of doubt in the jury's to revive the agitation in some mind. You don't get a hundred circles of Parliament for the jury to agree on a verdict of abolition of the death penalty, guilty in 28 minutes when the MP's who are prominent in the evidence leaves any element of movement are claiming support enough in the mind of an individual from the United Kingdom that would put him.

say that recent reports from the But once the jury had reached its verdict, all simplicity dropped that day time the government from the Coffin case and its the TV industry. Even in subsequent course through the Canada, vast numbers of people who have refrained so far from legal tangles of the vain fight for a new trial was more tortuous than any case before its in buying TV sets will instill them

time. After Mr. Justice Abbott, Justice, had denied the application for a new trial, two of his Supreme Court colleagues went directly to the Minister of Justice to tell him that, on their rendering of the case, they considered the refusal to have been a wrong decision. Never before has never been another just like that happened.

Justice Minister Carson met the situation by himself doing something that was without precedent. He asked the full Supreme Court in an extraordinary reference what its judgment would have been if he had heard the new trial application which Mr. Justice Abbott had refused. The court ruled five to two that it would have denied the application. Mr. Justice Abbott naturally abashed from participation in the judgment.

That left two Supreme Court Justices who, although they did not necessarily disagree with Coffin's guilt, yet didn't believe that he had all processes of law to which he was entitled. There was a wide expectation in Ottawa that under these circumstances, the sentence would be commuted to life imprisonment. But it wasn't. And that was unusual as any other. It built up the final moment of suspense surrounding the execution into a spectacle which to some MP's seemed slightly barbarous. And so the controversy over abolition of the death penalty is in process once more.



CHARLES W. RUMPF, 45, has been appointed secretary of the Board of Transport Commissioners, a \$11,000-a-year post from P. R. Hopkins, recently named law clerk of the Senate.

As I See It

By Elmore Philpott

Ike Breaks Bad News

PRESIDENT Eisenhower is a natural diplomat. Instead of breaking the bad news in one big bang, he is gently letting the people of the U.S.A. realize that he does not intend to run again.

The decision is probably a wise one. It is obvious that the people of the great republic respect and trust their president now, even more than they did when they elected him. But there is no office in all the world where a single human being must carry so tremendous a load of direct personal responsibility. To ask a man to do so, in spite of the fact that he has had one severe heart attack, is not only unfair to the man. It is even more unfair to the officer—for too great a risk for the said people of any nation to take, in such a time of world peril as this.

If ONE judges by American newspaper headlines, President Eisenhower may "give the nod" to somebody whom he favors to succeed himself. This is always a difficult thing to do, and, in the case of Ike, could well prove to be impossible anyway.

The Republicans will enter the 1956 race under a handicap in any event, for the simple reason that there are more Democrats than Republicans in the U.S.A. So whoever is called upon to follow President Eisenhower will have a doubly hard job. It is never easy for a man of average capacity to follow a really towering figure. It is even more hard when the successor to the great man does not win his position entirely on his own merits, but is really hand-picked by the great one who has gone before.

My own guess is that the curious British press campaign of criticism of Prime Minister Eden springs directly from the fact that he has "had" to follow the giant Churchill. It could be something the same in the U.S.A., if Ike steps down and, in effect, names his own successor as Republican standard bearer.

Of course, on a rash man would bet on the outcome of the American presidential election. History never repeats itself. It is worth noting that both of the Democratic contenders of 1952 were abandoned at least

some of their technique of the former contest. True, Senator Kefauver still fondly carries his coonskin cap, but his campaign managers won't let him put it on. And the most brilliant wire-cracker of the century, Adlai Stevenson, is passing up some wonderful openings to loose scintillating witticisms at his fellow "eggheads." It is all very well to crack jokes. But in 1952 only about 10 per cent of the people fully got the razor-edged wit of Stevenson's jokes.

The remainder by and large, tended to vote the more down-to-earth Stevenson.

There's only one way to clear the air, as the Premier figures and as Mr. Martin suggested, and that's a general election, to let the people decide.

Another session of the Legisla-

ture, in 1957, with pointed criticism, unfair or otherwise

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and the Premier's wife caught

to know it.

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ister Sommers over the Cassiar

road, and the issuance of for-

estry management licences; and

on Highways Minister Gaglardi

because so many of the high-

ways department personnel are

quitting their jobs. It's pretty

potent criticism the opposi-

tions are distilling out, and the

government knows it.

The government in recent

days appears somewhat on edge.

Cabinet ministers, while they

smile in public, and put on a

brave front in the Legislature,

admit in private that things are

unpleasant, and could become

more so. The cabinet, in plain

words, is unhappy.

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