

new communication media," says the editorial, "only great resources and reserves can preserve a newspaper independent and strong."
 "The Journal's owners, frankly, did not possess such resources. They might have liked to carry on as an individual paper, risking the fate of many fine newspapers which in recent years on this continent and in the United Kingdom have succumbed to economic pressures. But between the alternatives of continued personal ownership under grave risk to the well-being of the paper, and the bringing to the paper people and resources that make its future sure—the choice was clear."
 Ottawa's only other daily newspaper—The Citizen—has for years been owned by the Southam interests, and has functioned consistently as independent Liberal. The political alignment of both papers remains unchanged, and competition now is likely to be keener than ever in servicing the public.

Ottawa's Assurance

Of prime importance to the Province this week were the meetings at Ottawa of Premier Matheson and our representatives in the House of Commons with the Transport Minister, Hon. George Hees, and Prime Minister Diefenbaker, to discuss transportation problems, especially the Borden-Tormentine ferry service. As reported yesterday, the alternatives already outlined by our federal members were discussed—the proposed remodelling of the Scotia for full-time service, the question of obtaining the "Vacationland" from the United States or of purchasing another boat elsewhere, and the prospect of building a new icebreaker, which, if it were not for the time lag, would be the most satisfactory solution of all.

A Busy Beaver

The busiest person in the world, according to Charles Lamb, is old "Sabbathless Satan," forever toiling, mulling and intriguing. We should not like to pin that epithet on Premier Khrushchev—who despite his faults is human—but he certainly is giving the "Father of Lies" a close race in his tireless industry. The Paris newspaper Le Monde has been keeping track of some of his activities in the year since he took over from Bulganin as chief Soviet minister. It makes impressive listing:

Major speeches, 97, including one six hours long; 105 personal messages to heads of state; 5 visits abroad (Hungary, Bulgaria, Peiping and east Berlin twice); 36 sessions with Communist delegations; 106 talks with non-Communist visitors such as Nasser, Senator Humphrey, Mrs. Roosevelt, Prime Minister Macmillan; 11 theater or literary soirees; 13 joint communiques with heads of other governments; 27 Kremlin receptions and banquets; 2 press conferences.

All of this besides incredible energy applied to thinking up ways to make things unpleasant for the West, and keeping an eye open for anyone who might want to overthrow him at home!

EDITORIAL NOTES

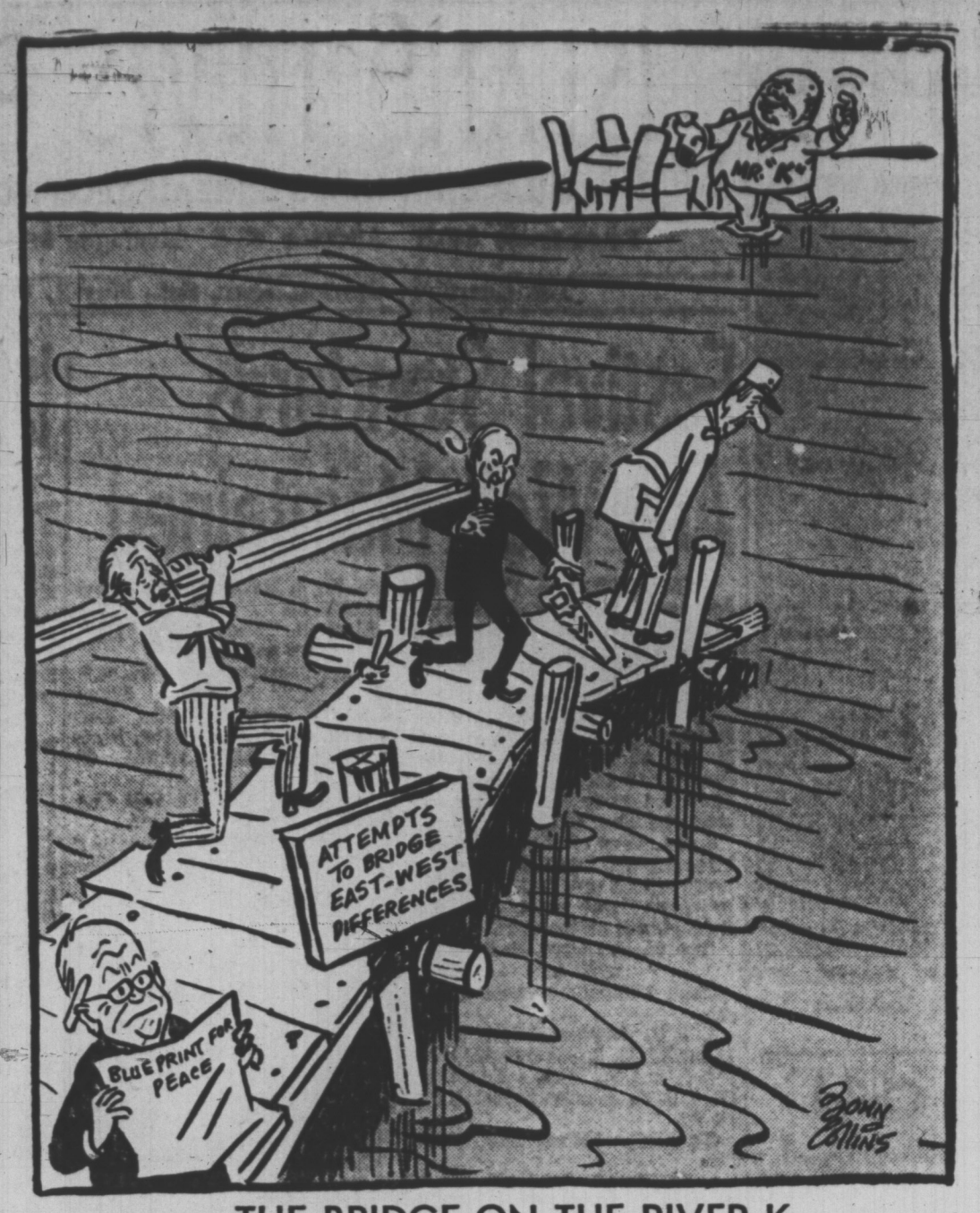
The largest paper in the United States, and probably in North America—the paper with the largest pages, that is—is the weekly Inquirer and Mirror of Nantucket, Mass. The pages measure 22 by 30 inches.

For some time Canadians have been troubled by increasing American control of Canadian industry. It appears now that similar anxiety is being felt in Britain. Derick Heathcoat Amory, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is not alarmed, however. He told a member of the Labour Opposition that "in view of Britain's desire to take advantage of opportunities for investment in other countries, it would be wholly wrong on our part to deny reasonable facilities for investment by foreign countries in Britain."

Ensuring The Future

In any list, however limited, of great Canadian newspapers, the Ottawa Journal would undoubtedly be included. Much public interest, therefore, attaches to the change in The Journal's ownership which was announced this week. The majority shares in the paper have been acquired by Mr. Victor Sifton, of a famous newspaper family, who is publisher of the Winnipeg Free Press. The Winnipeg paper—also one of the most outstanding in Canada—is independent Liberal in politics; the Ottawa Journal is independent Conservative. The Journal editors, it is announced, are remaining at their posts, and there will be no change in the control and direction of the paper's editorial policies.

In a leading editorial in its issue of April 29 The Journal deals fully and frankly with the reasons for the new setup. Chiefly it is emphasized that the deal was not simply a business transaction for possible gain or profit of some particular interest. It was not an economic precaution—a precaution to ensure that adequate resources would guarantee the paper's continuance in the future on a strong and independent basis.
 "In these days of soaring production costs, of new printing equipment requiring heavy capital investment, plus ever-increasing competition from



THE BRIDGE ON THE RIVER K
ON PARLIAMENT HILL

A Sensitive Portfolio
 By Heath Macquarrie, M.P.

With the Budget Debate over, the House has been taking up a variety of items. Considerable time was spent in discussing the estimates of the Minister of Agriculture, and these have still not been finally disposed of. The Hon. Mr. Harkness is in a very sensitive portfolio for there is no quick or easy formula to bring satisfaction, happiness and high returns to all branches of the great and diversified agricultural industry.

If a price support is too high over production is encouraged. A tariff here may result in retaliation upon some other part of the Canadian farming population. Disposal of surpluses is always difficult, and an outstanding example of this, of course, is the wheat of Western Canada, which piles up in great mountains in choked elevators year after year. Although wheat sales this year have been better than they have been for a long time, there are still many millions of pounds on hand.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents.

SEEKS INFORMATION

Sir—I wonder if you could do myself and my children a favour. I am a widow with three children. Anne 16, Coral 11 and Peter 4½. I would like to give them a chance in life that I think they deserve. During the war I and my late husband were quite friendly with a Major George Craig who at that time was stationed in Aldershot, 1942. He often told us about Prince Edward Island. Do you think that the enclosed letter could be sent to him, I know it's a long shot, but I feel I must try. I do hope you can help.
 I am Sir, etc.
 MRS. LAURA CAPLAN
 62 Knatchbull Rd.,
 London SE5, England.
 (The Major Craig referred to by our correspondent is not Major George W. Craig, of School Street, Charlottetown. If the proper recipient will communicate with The Guardian, we shall forward the letter enclosed in Mrs. Caplan's communication.—Ed.G.)

CHEER THEM UP

The aging people are a problem, and the number from seventy to ninety is increasing faster than in any other age group. They are a burden on the government for a part of their living as well as a care and worry to their families. But perhaps we can build them up to be an asset in the community rather than a liability.
 "When we meet one of this group on the street 'do not put him on the spot' by demanding a full report of his bodily condition. His mind is too much already on that subject, and to give a full report on heart, lungs, liver, ears and eyes, would only tie up the traffic. Instead of asking for details, would it not be better to say, 'Good morning, John, glad to see you taking a walk. Do you feel happy today?' He would likely reply, 'Sure, Mike, it always makes me happy to meet you.'
 We listened to an ideal greeting at the Postoffice. A middle aged man in meeting an old resident said, 'How are you brother?' To this a cheerful answer was given. The next question was—'How are you spiritually?' and the answer was 'I am improving some.' The younger man could have asked instead, 'Do you feel happy or is your faith strong?' But these would all mean the same—especially when the going is tough. So pep him up in his courage, his faith and his sense of humor. One more question we might ask the 'shut-ins' is—'Would you like me to call some day?' The old are lonely, more or less, whether shut in or not.
 I am Sir, etc.
 J. A. MACKENZIE
 Kensington, P.E.I.

alone they had more skim milk than they could dispose of. It is problems like this which face the government everytime it tries to dispense surplus skim milk powder. Indeed, it costs about .05 cents a pound to give it away, and even then it is difficult to get anyone who can use it. It is against this background that the government announced a decrease in the floor price of skim milk powder.

FARM POLICY CRITIC

An interesting feature of agricultural debates has been the emergence of Hon. Paul Martin as the Liberal Party's spokesman on the subject. Mr. Martin, a lawyer, comes from the City of Windsor—one of the most highly industrial areas of Canada—and he seems to be a surprising choice as an expert on farm problems. Of course, Mr. Martin is a very able man, and always conducts himself with ability in the House of Commons. His party is now in a position, too, where it has no member representing a prairie constituency. Indeed, the only Liberal west of the Great Lakes is Mr. Hardy from the North West Territories, and it can hardly be described as a leading farm area.

The other day Mr. Harkness discussed some of the problems surrounding another agricultural surplus product. In 1958, skim milk powder production reached a level of 157,000,000 pounds. Canadian consumption can make use of about 83,000,000. This leaves a surplus of well over 100,000,000 pounds. Skim milk powder does not store well over long periods so the problem is how to use it. Many people say "Why not give this away," but even this is not as easy a solution as it may appear.

HARD TO GIVE AWAY

A friend of mine, representing a well known humanitarian organization, was in Ottawa this week and he contacted agriculture officials about this surplus, and officials had had many million pounds of skim milk but when he contacted his parent organization in the United States he found that in that country

OTTAWA REPORT

Clemency In Murder Cases
 By Patrick Nicholson

We all have cause to plead forgiveness for some things which we ought to have done, but have left undone. And the Diefenbaker Government is no exception as regards this human frailty.
 But in such an important matter as the death penalty, has the new government really needed to split hairs to flout the law of the land for two years? Could it really not make time to handle the question definitively?
 Our law, as set out in Section 206 of the Criminal Code, clearly states that: "everybody who commits murder shall be sentenced to death."
 Yet up to last November, as this column pointed out at the time, fourteen out of eighteen persons convicted of murder since the advent of the Diefenbaker Government, had had their punishments commuted from hanging to imprisonment. Today, that tally of reprieves stands at 21 out of 27, an exactly similar proportion.

PARLIAMENT SHOULD DECIDE

Last November also, this column urged that, if the death penalty is virtually to be abolished, the existing law should be changed by Parliament, not in the secrecy of the Cabinet Chamber. And murderers, as citizens, are entitled to know what the effective, as opposed to the legislative, law is. How inconsiderate is of the Cabinet to wait until the eve of the date set for execution before telling the poor trembling criminal that he need not prepare to meet his Maker, just yet.
 Last week, former Liberal Cabinet Minister, Hon. Paul Martin, raised this same point, asking in

parliament whether the right of Parliament to make our laws is not being infringed by the repeated commutation of the death sentence by the Cabinet.
 Mr. Speaker Michener seemed to me to be splitting hairs when he slapped down Paul Martin's point, alleging that there was no factual background for any assertion of the rights of Parliament. His point is that the exercise of clemency towards a convicted murderer is a prerogative of the Crown. This, he said, is no concern of the House of Commons, but concerns only the Crown's representative, namely the Governor General, and his advisers, namely the Cabinet. Or, to put it in plain language, clemency is exercised by the Cabinet.
 The occasional exercise of clemency, especially in cases where the jury recommends mercy, would correctly be exempted from Parliamentary interference on this basis. But it could justifiably be argued that to present Government is not merely exercising clemency in exceptional cases; it has established a pattern of action which runs contrary to the law as made by Parliament.
 Such action, I would argue, is government by order in council. WHO DESERVES THE ROPE
 That discussion concerns merely the method. The principle is something else. Good arguments can be advanced for abolishing "legal revenge" by the citizenry against a murderer. Opponents of the death penalty decry the Old Testament law of "an eye for an eye." Humanitarians assert that the death penalty fails to serve the purpose of a deterrent. On the other side, a subst-

Toothbrush In Use Too Rarely

By Herman N. Boudessen, M.D.
 Most people have a toothbrush. Yet relatively few use it properly and far too many persons don't use it at all.
 This seems impossible in the face of all the advice that medical writers, dentists, dental societies and manufacturers of toothbrushes and dentifrices pass out to the public each year.
MUCH ADVERTISED
 Last year seven major toothbrush manufacturers spent more than \$1,300,000 in newspaper, magazine and television advertising and extolled not only their particular products, but the benefits of brushing teeth as well.
 All of you know that you should brush your teeth, preferably after each meal, at least twice a day.
 But do you, Mr. Sir?
 A few years ago a survey revealed that only 26 per cent of the American people brushed their teeth each day, let alone two or three times daily.
 The same study showed that a tiny 9 per cent brushed occasionally. A whopping 65 per cent didn't brush them at all.
DID IT CHANGE?
 Now, has the situation changed in the last couple of years? Not appreciably.
 This survey covered 1,000 families which possessed a total of 2,032 toothbrushes, in itself not a good average.
 Of these toothbrushes, more than half—1,219—were not in usable condition. 90 were in doubtful condition and only 700 were serviceable.
 Having a toothbrush that isn't any good is no better than having no brush at all, which brings up another point.
 A somewhat similar survey showed that 86 per cent of the population apparently believes that it is a good idea to see the dentist twice a year.
MANY DON'T DO IT
 However, many of them don't do it. About 32 per cent of these same persons admitted that neither they nor any member of their family had been to a dentist in the past year.
 Children generally see the dentist more often than do their parents. And women see him on a regular basis much more than men do.
 All of this only seems to substantiate the conclusion of a recent editorial in The Journal of The American Dental Association: "There is a distinct discrepancy between what the public knows to be good practice and what it actually does."
QUESTION AND ANSWER
 R.L.: Can you tell me what would cure a burning itch on my arms and ankles?
 Answer: It would be best to consult your family physician, as a cure would depend upon the cause.

OUR YESTERDAYS
 (From The Guardian Files)
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
 (May 2, 1934)

Mr. Leonard J. Gay, son of Mrs. Emma Gay of Summerside, has been appointed manager of the branch of the Royal Bank at Harvey Station, N.B. Mr. Gay, who is thirty-six years old entered the service of the Royal Bank at the conclusion of the war, and has served in several branches throughout the Maritimes.
 During the last two weeks the Charlottetown Tennis courts have been the scene of much activity, and he is faced with many questions in the House during the daily Question Period.
 Last night Mr. Starr must certainly have been gratified at the widespread praise which was showered upon him for his great work in averting the threatened strike of the Canadian National Railway firemen. Both Donald Gordon, President of the C.N.R. and Union Chief Gamble spoke in glowing terms of Mr. Starr's efforts. All Canadians will rejoice in the settlement of this dispute for any curtailment of railway service affects all of us.

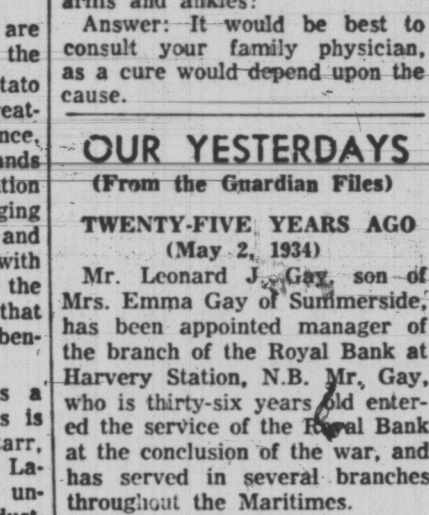
2nd DISTRICT QUEENS LIBERAL ASSOCIATION

Nomination Convention

Notice is hereby given that a nominating convention will be held in HAMPSHIRE HALL on THURSDAY, MAY 14, at 8:30 P.M. for the purpose of nominating two Liberal candidates to contest the 2nd district of Queens in the next Provincial Election. The public is cordially invited to attend. Special speakers will address the meeting.

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SHORTCAKE—a Rich Sweet Cookie
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 Makers of Famous BISCUITS

"SATURDAY DANCE PARTY"

SATURDAY, MAY 2nd

THE CHARLOTTETOWN HOTEL

Tickets available from any Lions Club Member or at the Charlottetown Hotel.
TICKETS 2.50 PER COUPLE

MUSIC BY LOWELL HUESTIS AND HIS ORCHESTRA

"Celebrate Your Anniversary by Alleging One of These Dances"

NOTES BY THE WAY

When you don't find money where you thought you put it, it's a good idea to look for it in an unlikely place. This now is realized by a cafe owner in Kansas who could not find the night's receipts in the safe when he came to work. So he called the police. But the money turned up. It was in the refrigerator. A new employee had mistaken the cooler for the safe.—Cape Breton Post

The simple unspiced native way of life described in the works of Conrad and Melville is difficult to find nowadays. One can't help feeling that behind the red walls of Pacific Island huts, one is likely to find a cache of canned beer or other evidence that the marines have landed previously. The lure of faraway places has lost much of its power.—Kingston Whig-Standard

Frenchmen and the friends of France need not work for the spirit of that nation. The latest certain proof is contained in a report from the Sahara Desert stating that France has successfully fired her third space rockets. The Americans call their rockets Atlas and Titan, Jupiter and Thor; the pride of British rocketry is called Bloodhound. The French call their rocket Veronique.—Montreal Gazette

as preparations have been under way for the season's sport. New fences have been erected around the courts, and 85 loads of screened earth have been spread over the surface.

THE AGE OLD STORY

By whom the world is crucified unto Me, and I unto the world.

The Poets Corner

THE EAGLE
 He clasps the crag with crooked hands;
 Close to the sun in lonely lands,
 Ringed with the azure world, he stands.
 The wrinkled sea beneath him crawls;
 He watches from his mountain walls,
 And like a thunderbolt he falls.
 —Lord Tennyson

MAXIMS

To be bored by essentials is characteristic of small minds.