

patterns in the Arctic have been unusually steady this year with the result that the debris has not been carried into the lower latitudes. While not able to give precise answers, the scientists are agreed that if testing continues on the same pattern "for another decade or more," rational radiation levels will begin to rise to the point where they could constitute a hazard to the world's population. The "large" amount of radiation from the Soviet series or the "very low" amount from the United States series by themselves, therefore, may not result in a substantial health hazard. But if the two nuclear powers continue unchecked on their present course, they "ultimately" are going to create a hazard for themselves and the world that may force them into some agreement for ending the springtime radioactive contamination of the earth.

For this relief much thanks! It all sounds too glib, however, to be convincing. Granting the necessity of the current U.S. tests as a deterrent against aggression is one thing; kidding ourselves as to the harmlessness of such diabolical experiments is another. The sooner we get rid of them entirely the better, and we shouldn't do that by cultivating an attitude of complacency about them, simply because it's our side that's doing the testing at this moment.

**Campaign Funds**  
During the last session of Parliament there was talk of grappling with the problem of election campaign funds. Mr. Pickersgill, it will be recalled, suggested placing statutory limits on the total expenditures permitted candidates and parties, and paying all or most of these expenditures out of the public treasury. Mr. Douglas Fisher, CCF-NDP spokesman, gave the Commons a detailed account of his party's feelings, which were that under the present secrecy system big corporations give to both the old parties and keep both of them under control.

The discussion on the subject was interesting but fruitless so far as parliamentary action was concerned. Meanwhile, in the United States, a commission appointed by President Kennedy has come up with brand new proposals. Flatly rejecting the idea of direct federal subsidies to candidates, it recommends tax incentives to broaden the basis of political giving. An income tax credit of one-half of total contributions up to a total credit of \$10 per taxpayer would be permitted under its findings, as would deduction of contributions from taxable income up to \$1,000 per year per return. These two steps, says the commission, would put party financing back in the hands of the little giver and the middle giver, and reduce the present dependence on well-heeled donors with private interests at stake.

President Kennedy has promised prompt legislation based on these recommendations, which have been approved by leaders of both parties. That doesn't mean, even if they go through, that they would be applicable to Canada, where the electoral system is quite different. They do give weight, however, to the old adage that there are more ways than one of skinning a cat. If the next Canadian Parliament is really bent on reforming our campaign funds system, it should be able to find means of doing it.

**EDITORIAL NOTES**  
Twenty-nine more comments in Canada started using fluoridated water supplies during the six months ending April 1, 1962. Six of these are in Quebec, seven in Ontario, thirteen in Saskatchewan, one in Alberta, and two in the North. This brings the number of Canadian communities making it of this public health measure to 112, embracing 1,598,579 people.

There is doubt in the minds of many whether Mr. Diefenbaker's new Bill of Rights will provide any more protection to Canadians than they have enjoyed. But it has a good point missing in most things coming out of Ottawa. It is making money. The five-color sheet bearing a six-page text from the Bill and quotations from the Prime Minister explaining its merits, has already sold 1,500 copies at one dollar each.



**THREE-LEGGED RACE**

**OTTAWA REPORT** by Patrick Nicholson

**P.M. Launches 14-Point Program**

An overflow crowd of nearly 7,000 heard Prime Minister John Diefenbaker launch the Conservative Party's 1962 election campaign at London, Ontario, last Saturday. But although they had journeyed from points as far away as St. John's, Halifax, and even Atlantic seaboard cities, more than 2,000 failed to gain entry into the building jammed by London's largest political meeting. A record number of Conservative cabinet ministers and members from both the federal and Ontario parliaments, as well as several new candidates such as Hugh Dolg of Stouffville and Gordon Chaplin of Galt, gathered on the platform for what was billed as "An evening with John Diefenbaker."

**Fair Trade In Fairs**

The United States has requested the right to stage a two-week American national exhibition in Moscow and Leningrad in exchange for Soviet participation in the 1962 New York World's Fair. The U.S. State Department's proposal to the Soviet Embassy in Washington last week strongly implied that the planned Soviet exhibits in New York would be barred unless reciprocal and comparable facilities were extended to the U.S. Until two weeks ago, Washington had been satisfied to have its chance for a massive propaganda show at the scheduled 1967 Moscow world's fair. But the Russians cancelled those plans in mid-April, less than a month after they had signed up as the largest foreign exhibitor at the New York event.

**Rainbow As Flag?**

Every so often a person or a group comes charging into print demanding that Canada come out of the wilderness of anonymity by adopting a flag which will stand for Canada and a national anthem which will be recognized as Canada's and only Canada's. This blot upon our national consciousness is not new. It is one of the hardest perennials in our garden. It is a distinctly English-speaking province of Quebec already has a flag and an anthem which it will undoubtedly insist the rest of Canada share. The fleur-de-lis makes a brave showing over public buildings in the province where Canada began. "O Canada" is a brave and thrillingly patriotic anthem.

**A Star With ARDA**

Conservative and Liberal governments alike have been in a credit. Its operations will extend across Canada rather than be limited to the provinces. Mr. H. H. Hanson, president of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture, indicates he is writing ARDA into a new bill. It is time to stop the tempo. It is right; it is one of the most important bills to be passed by Parliament in recent years, and the welfare of the people of Canada depends on it as a whole — depends to a considerable extent on the use that is made of it.

**Vaccine Cuts Rabies Danger From Dog Bite**

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen  
LESS may require dog bites to produce a serious injury but the majority lead to considerable discomfort and because dogs are the primary source of human rabies. Further evidence of concern was the fact that 50,000 individuals were frightened enough to receive anti-rabies treatment and help keep the number of human rabies deaths down to 10 to 20 every year. Each of the animals which could be avoided if all of our pets were immunized against rabies and if all stray dogs were vaccinated. As improved vaccine is available. The prevention of dog bites is equally important, considering that 600,000 to a million persons are bitten annually in the United States. Busy physicians rarely miss a week without receiving a call about the injury of a dog bite. These lesions should be cleaned immediately and deep wounds sutured. The decision to use the rabies vaccine depends upon the owner and available funds. The animal. Don't let the biting dog out of sight.

Approximately one third of the biting occurred monthly without human provocation. An equal number was playing with less than a year old and the remaining third took place because the individual goaded the dog. This survey showed that working and sporting dogs inflicted more bites than did mixed breeds were most numerous but did proportionally less injury. The most frequent was the most docile of all. Female and young dogs had the highest incidence. This demonstrates the need for more caution, especially by children, and more control. Also, the advisability of a license and identifying tags, the need for a national program permitting animals to roam at large in populated areas.

**OUR YESTERDAYS**

(From the Guardian Files)  
**TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO**  
(May 10, 1937)  
Mr. George H. Taylor, Jeweller, one of Charlottetown's highest respected citizens and one of the oldest business men, having been in business for over half a century, received congratulations on his 54th birthday. Mr. Taylor is enjoying excellent health, spending considerable time daily at his place of business.

**LUNG CANCER**

H. K. writes: If X-ray shows no evidence of cancer, what other tests are made to determine whether or not there is lung cancer. The chest X-ray is the best way to detect early cancer. If nothing is found, have the X-ray repeated in six months. When a suspicious shadow is found, the sputum is searched for cancer cells or a bronchoscopy is performed to investigate the airways. If a tumor is seen, a small piece is removed for biopsy. These tests are negative, many physicians suggest surgical removal of the suspicious spot as a positive way to solve the problem.

**BLOOD COUNT AND CANCER**

J. L. writes: Do people with a normal blood count stand less chance of developing cancer than those with a low blood count? The cause of cancer is not known but anemia is definitely not a cause. Cancer victims may develop anemia but in these cases the malignancy is responsible for the low blood count.

**SUDDEN WEIGHT GAIN**

R. M. writes: Why would a person put on 20 to 30 pounds in a few weeks? Too many factors, along with inactivity, are the usual story. A glandular disorder or dropsey may do the same.

**COME AND GO MURMURS**

Mrs. A. writes: Is functional murmur something that comes and goes? Yes, especially when caused by anemia that is being treated. Others are present only during expiration but not inspiration. Today's Health News—Every diet needs nutritional balance.

**MUST PAY CPR**

MONTREAL (CP) — Hossain Foyat, a 40-year-old man, was killed in a level — crossing accident in suburban Beaconsfield, N.Y., over the lobster area and quite a large number of traps were used. The fishermen's men are a serious one, nor all "beer and skittles."

**NOTES BY THE WAY**

A bargain sale in a female scrummage when a woman is willing to have her coat torn in order to get into the rush and buy another. — Welland Tribune.  
The American astronaut, Col. Glenn, said he was disappointed in delivering speeches. Perhaps not, but he gives a better idea of the window. "I don't do it without thinking, sir." Judge: "Yes, but don't you see how dangerous it might have been for anyone passing at the time?" — Montreal Star.  
Pierre Malvestri, president of the Coal and Steel Pool, said: "Common sense is not the same as good sense. On the contrary, good sense is a lot of common sense itself for fear of offending common sense." — La Presse, Liege.

**Australia's Teddy Bears**

The koala, Australia's living teddy bear, is small. And there seems to be nothing the shy little creature can do to protect itself from its enemies. Millions of koalas once scrambled about Australian forests. Trappers, fire and flood have wiped out most of them. Disease and slow starvation now threaten some 1,000 survivors. The koala is susceptible to a variety of ailments: a fungus disease has claimed many in recent months. Human encroachment is destroying many of its trees, the koala's sole source of food.

**LIVES IN TREES**

Though often called a bear, the koala (Phalangeridae) is not related to bears. It is an arboreal marsupial—a scrouched mammal that spends most of its time in trees. The koala has a bushy coat, button-bright eyes, a black leathery nose, fluffy gray fur, and no tail. A full-grown koala can climb trees and leap over two feet and weigh about 20 pounds.

**UNIVERSALLY LOVED**

The koala's appealing appearance and gentle habits inspire almost universal affection. Even scientific descriptions of the animal are peppered with adjectives such as "endearing," "delightful," and "attractive." One writer called the koala "the most inoffensive of all creatures... it asks of life nothing but to be left alone in a gum tree where it can repose all day while it sleeps, and ask a supply for fresh gum leaves. If you pick up one that is accustomed to human beings it will reach up its arms to voo like a baby and nestle in your lap, with its claws holding on to your shoulder. Helpless in the face of danger, koalas usually give up and accept death. They are not protected in parks and game reserves. Mrs. Troughton, curator of mammals of the Australian Museum, Sydney, summed up the feeling of his co-workers about koalas when he wrote: "May their numbers miraculously increase to browse forever in sheltered forest reserves, under with many a perceptive observer who has a personal protection which Australian owe to them."

**AVOID TROUBLE**

By having the cooling system of your car flushed. Now... MALLETT'S RADIATOR SERVICE 17 Alley St. Dial 4-6232

**FOR RENT**

Construction Equipment Dozers, Loaders, etc. TOP SOIL And Clay Fill For Sale. We will deliver to your job. Camac Construction Co. Ltd. Belvedere Corner Phone 4-7010

**ATTENTION**

Navy Veterans and Navy Personnel. This Being Navy Week the Charlottetown Branch of the Royal Canadian Legion has declared open house to all Navy Veterans and Navy Personnel on Friday May 11, from 8 to 12 p.m. Come & Enjoy Legion Hospitality

Sign: EDWARD BROWN President.