

World Medical Ass'n Condemns Germ Warfare

ROME (AP)—The World Medical Association has approved a resolution condemning bacteriological warfare, including a U. S. amendment that any limitations must be equally applicable to all countries.

The amendment, Friday approved, also eliminated from the resolution a clause, "prohibiting physicians from taking any part in bacteriological research aimed at the preparation of germ warfare weapons."

The action was unanimous by doctors representing the association's 52 countries—all of them outside the Iron Curtain.

The proposal was made by Dr. Augusto Fernandez Conde of Cuba and was seconded by Yugoslavians.

The Cuban resolution proposed that the medical association reflect any use of bacteriological arms; prohibit doctors from helping develop such forms of warfare; call for formation of a commission to implement the Geneva declaration in such means as would effectively outlaw germ warfare.

U. S. AMENDMENT
The United States delegation proposed that the resolution be amended to condemn bacteriological warfare in the interests of humanity; eliminate reference to prohibiting doctors from research work on such projects; propose a study of the Geneva convention with the view of banning germ warfare "internationally" and under the supervision of an international body to control that ban in all countries equally.

U. S. delegate Dr. E. S. Hamilton, representing the American Medical Association, explained later:

"We are in sympathy with the objective of the resolution, but this is an era of total war. We do not intend to use germ warfare, but if someone else does, we must be prepared. We cannot be expected to suspend our research in this field unless we can be assured that such research by others also has been stopped."

Newspaper Carriers Honored



Prime Minister St. Laurent hands an honor certificate to Patrick James Shea, 14, (centre) while Gilles Proulx, 12 (left) and Anthony Malone, 12, look on. The three Ottawa newspaper carriers received the certificates from the prime minister on behalf of some 25,000 paper boys in Canada as National Newspaper Boy's Day was observed Oct. 2. (CP Photo)

Marriage and Foot Trouble Turn Banker to Weaving

TORONTO (CP)—It took marriage and foot trouble to interest Harold Burnham in weaving. Now he and his wife run their own studio in Jordan, a picturesque village in the Niagara peninsula.

The 42-year-old former banker who resigned an assistant manager's job in Hamilton this spring to set up the studio, took his first weaving lesson from his wife after their marriage in 1944. She was head of the textile department of the Royal Ontario Museum here.

Another reason for the switch from banking to weaving was an old foot ailment. He found the exercise of working the loom foot-boards helped strengthen his feet.

Mr. Burnham is six-foot-four and the biggest drawback in his new profession was to find a loom large enough for his big frame. The usual small Quebec loom meant stooping and bending and backaches after just a few hours weaving.

IMPORTED LOOM
He solved the problem by importing a loom from Sweden, four times the size of an ordinary loom. The Burnham and Burnham Studio turns out distinctively patterned women's suiting, dress goods, draperies, upholstery and small gift items. Mr. Burnham said he enjoys working with dress and suiting materials best, especially wools and silks.

He spends a lot of time before beginning to weave a new material selecting and matching yarns to form his patterns.

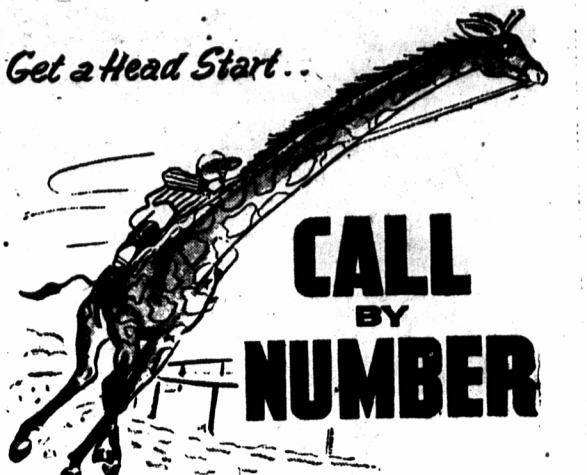
"Before I ever got interested in weaving I was interested in material textures and the yarns which went into them," he said.

Burnham, his wife and their two young sons, aged six and four, live in an old storey-and-a-half house which dates back to 1820. The large living room is converted into the weaving studio where husband and wife work side by side. Their markets so far are private since they have been operating only since May.

Next summer they hope to have the studio in shape to lure a share of the tourist business from the United States.

GIANT FIRS
The Douglas firs of British Columbia grow up to 300 feet with a diameter as large as 15 feet.

RENT COLLECTOR JAILED
OTTAWA (CP)—Jean-Paul Beaulieu, 37-year-old former rent collector for the city's social service department, has been sentenced to six months definite and six months indeterminate in the Ontario reformatory for theft of \$7,228 from the city.



WHEN PLACING LONG DISTANCE CALLS

You give your Long Distance calls a head start every time you give the operator the NUMBER, instead of just the name and address of the person you are calling. Calls placed by NUMBER do not have to be detoured through Information. Fast as Information service is, this detour slows your call. Keep a handy list of those frequently called out-of-town numbers.

Your local business office will gladly supply the numbers you need.

HERE ARE SOME SAMPLE RATES STATION-TO-STATION NIGHT CALLS

Charlottetown to Halifax	.60
Charlottetown to Moncton	.60
Charlottetown to Summerside	.35
Charlottetown to Montreal	1.60
Charlottetown to Toronto	1.85
Charlottetown to Ottawa	1.75
Charlottetown to Saint John	.85

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LOCATION TO BE ANNOUNCED LATER

Only 40 members, men and women, are permitted in a Class. Early registration is advisable.

For information, please apply Dr. George Fisher, 70 Longworth Avenue. Telephone 9465.

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- Grade I — 1. Beverley Sherry; 2. Ivan Noonan; Lewis Warren; Joanne Green; 3. William Delaney. Assistant: Frances Cairns.

BRITISH MP JAILED
LONDON (API) — Capt. Peter Baker, 33-year-old Conservative member of Parliament awaiting trial on forgery charges involving more than £100,000, was committed to prison Monday after film producer Sir Michael Balcon withdrew his £2,000 bail. The legislator is charged with forging documents under famous names to get financial backing for his whisky and publishing companies, which at one time had a listed capital of over £1,000,000.

ORDER RAILS IN U. K.
VICTORIA (CP)—British Columbia's Pacific Great Eastern railway has ordered \$1,000,000 worth of steel rails from the United Kingdom, a government spokesman announced Saturday. The order was placed with United Steel Companies Ltd. A similar order was placed a few weeks ago.

AFFECTS STOMACH
Mental worries may actually cause some types of stomach trouble.

you pharmacist

works for better community health

NATIONAL PHARMACY WEEK

WEEK

OCTOBER 3rd to 9th

you pharmacist

works for better community health

ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF SAFETY

The person who operates the drug store as you know it today is commonly termed the druggist, he is more properly termed the pharmacist and his place of business is the pharmacy. In England he is termed the chemist and in some countries the apothecary. In this country the name of druggist and pharmacist is interchangeable but in parts of Europe a fine distinction is made. The pharmacist is one who has had the complete university training to enable him to fill prescriptions, sell poisons and understand the nature of the almost unlimited array of medicines in his shop, while the "druggist" is one who may sell only patented medicines and a limited list of poisons.

There is no profession in which the human element is more important than in pharmacy. There are Dominion and Provincial laws about the sale of drugs which must be obeyed. Some drugs are not for sale because by such the public would use them for self medication. Such would be dangerous. Yet some people think it is a trivial thing to let them have some drugs. So the motto of the Pharmacist is, "Eternal vigilance is the price of safety."

DID YOU KNOW ...

Today, more than 500 new drugs are introduced annually, by more than a hundred manufacturers. Hundreds of other items for our health are marketed in regional areas by many smaller firms. In addition to these, the pharmacist must continue to carry the thousands of older drugs for which there is still demand; most important of all, he must know which one of these drugs will combine properly with others, and which will not. He must know which ones, in combination, will counteract the action of another. It is all a complicated science, and the pharmacist's knowledge is backed by four years of intensive university training, and constant study every day to keep abreast of developments.

What is the story behind

"The 100,000"

Listen to this vivid, dramatized account of men and science

OCTOBER 8th
10:30 P.M.
STATION CFCY

a National Pharmacy Week presentation by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation in cooperation with the pharmaceutical firm of Smith Kline & French

TRY YOUR DRUGSTORE FIRST

SUPPORT YOUR PHARMACIST...

This is National Pharmacy Week. Remember this week how in the past your pharmacist has been of help to you. ... remember in the future, he is ready and able to serve you. He is a part of your community. That he may be there when needed, he must have your support at other times than when you are ill. Your patronage of your drugstore assures you of less expensive medicine and makes it possible for him to carry on.

WHY PRESCRIPTIONS COST SO LITTLE

The customer is critical of cost because the prescription is usually an unexpected outlay. He didn't want it in the first place and takes its curative action for granted. As has been said: "It isn't human nature to feel deeply grateful for having been spared a perilous illness that he just knew wasn't going to happen anyway."

Many customers have asked the question, "Why does this prescription cost so much?" Most people forget that cost is only a relative term. They also forget or fail to realize that in terms of effectiveness a modern prescription is not costly.

No, you are not paying more for your medicine than you did twenty-five years ago. Of each dollar spent in 1929 for medical care, 19.5 cents went to pay for drugs. Today only 17 cents of the medical care dollar goes for drugs.

In a recent study on the cost of a case of pneumonia in 1927, the average cost was estimated at \$358.00, the duration was five weeks. The loss of earnings brought the total to nearly \$1,000.

Today the average time away from work is less than two weeks. Most cases are treated at home. If penicillin is used the cost is 15.12. If a broad spectrum antibiotic is used the cost goes up to \$29.68. In 1929 one out of every five cases ended up with the undertaker.

Very few people know the relationship between what is spent on drugs and other products and services. For example the yearly average per capita consumption of drugs is \$10.00. At the same time the public spends \$55.00 per capita on alcoholic beverages. Tobacco products account for \$32.00. The interest on personal debts is \$12.50. The fond care which the motorist takes of his car such as washing, greasing and parking amounts to \$11.00 per capita.

So, after all, prescriptions do cost very little.

The Pharmacists of Prince Edward Island