



### LAND-CLEARING TEAM

Eight heavy duty tractors have been pressed into service during the winter in clear about 10,000 acres of farmland which will be used by an American company for grain production. The overall size of the farm, located at Mile 26 on the Alaska Highway, is 20,000 acres. The operation is being financed by Morrison Grain Company of Hastings, Neb. It will take three years to get all the land under cultivation.

### THIS AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY



## Unusual Pig Problem Is Noted In Kingston

By NEIL A. MATHESON Provincial-Farm Editor

Last week I promised a story about "the most unusual livestock breeding problem" of which I've ever heard. After discussing it with Dr. H. Kelly, director of veterinary service for the province, I find it's not so rare as I thought at first, but it's still unusual enough to be of general interest.

I was visiting Stirling Willis at Kingston when I came across the story of the "Scotch" sow he has in his pig barn. She's a large English White—the breed corresponds to our Yorkshire—and she developed a litter of little pigs, and her udder was filled with milk, but she never farrowed them. Stirling had talked to many of the leading Swine breeders across the country in recent years—he's president of the Canadian Swine Breeders Association—at present—but none of them to whom he had talked had heard of the development. Mr. Willis told me.

Stirling told me that veterinarians had told him the animal "absorbed" the little pigs, or "piglets" as they are sometimes called. Livestock officer Harold Hertz, Canada department of agriculture, told me later the term used is "mummified foetus" and Dr. Kelly confirmed that information.

It's not common, but it's not so rare either. Dr. "Hammy" tells me. It occurs more often with cows. He has seen a number of cows that have reacted that way. The foetus shrinks to one half the usual size, the tissues are absorbed by the mother's body, the flesh and skin shrink around the bones, after the foetus has died and become sterile.

The animals so affected are recommended for the packers, as they are not considered suitable for further breeding. But Stirling Willis has bred his "Scotch" sow again and is awaiting results. It's a spirit of curiosity that has prompted the Willis move. If she does have a litter—and that is doubtful—I'll tell you about it in a future column.

Also interesting is the fact that heifers are sometimes brought into milk without having a calf. Dr. Kelly recalled about one-half dozen he had brought into milk that way. In cattle, of course, the main ob-

jective is milk production, and on several occasions cattlemen have had heifers brought into milk. This was done because the animals' breeding indicated they had considerable potential, and the owner did not want to suffer the loss of production that would be involved otherwise.

Several of these animals have had good lactations and then proceeded to calve and produce in the normal manner.

Before I leave this part of the story, I recall that Daniel MacLean, North River had a Guernsey heifer some years ago, that had the mummified calf, apparently. The foetus was taken from the animal and she was brought into milk and actually qualified on ROP (Record of Performance) but, as I recall, she was disposed of sometime later, as she did not prove to be a satisfactory breeder.

And here's another unusual cattle story. Dr. Kelly told me. Three or four heifers owned by a Marshfield man some years ago began to milk—they were on pasture—four or five months before they were to calve. The owner naturally became worried as he feared he might have had a case of abortions. But Dr. Kelly examined the heifers and found they were carrying their calves. The explanation is simple, and yet I had never heard about it previously.

The heifers had been sucked by several calves that were in the field, and this will bring young heifers into milk in this way," Dr. Kelly told me.

My friend Harold Hertz disagrees strongly with the idea that the present practice of allowing four "extra" or "free" points for extra barrows should be discontinued when sows are on advanced registry tests (ROP) for the slaughter test score.

I quoted last week men like Stirling Willis and L.W. Roper, former livestock director, had said definitely the practice should be discontinued. Four pigs from a litter are placed on test, to qualify the dam and normally two gilts (females) and two barrows are used. But it was found that the gilts normally grade out much better when slaughtered, than the barrows do. So the practice was developed, after extensive testing, of allowing an extra

four points for each extra barrow that was put into the test litter. So an extra eight points are available if all four are barrows. This means the total score possible is 108, instead of the 100 we normally accept for perfection.

Mr. Hertz has graded carcasses on the rail for many years and has practical and definite evidence to back up his ideas.

So now we have the opposing points of view, I'm not an expert either way but, as I told Mr. Hertz, I just cannot accept the idea that a score of more than 100 should be possible. I think, also, of some letters, other symbols that should in my opinion, identify a slaughter test score where the "free" or "extra" points have been added.

For example a sow could qualify with a slaughter test score of 95 which is still a creditable score, and only have a real score of 87, and few swine breeders would give recognition to that score now. I am assuming, of course, that there were four barrows in the test litter, and the sow was credited with eight "extra" points. I just don't like the idea. But it means nothing to me personally, so I'll leave it at that. It did provide some interesting discussion though.

Back home again from the Canadian hog conference which was held last week at Ottawa, Stirling Willis tells me that some of the discussion centred on the use of electronic equipment development to make hog carcass judging more accurate in future. Additional research is needed, apparently, but the grading experts of the Canada department of agriculture feel that even in slaughtered carcasses, where the finished carcass is visible to the grader, the electric probe will tell a more complete story. It can measure the percentage of lean in the carcass, and that is important to the people who eat the product, and their continued acceptance of pork products on their tables is one of the "musts" for the future of the industry.

**FESTIVAL GROWS**  
The Shakespearean Festival at Stratford, Ont., has grown from 42 play performances in 1953 to 129 dramatic and 73 musical performances in 1964.



### SUING FRENCH BIOLOGIST

Rene Guynemer, left, of Montreal and his attorney, Rene Floriot, arrive at the Palace of Justice in Paris Monday for the opening of Guynemer's lawsuit against Gaston Naessens. Guynemer charges that Naessens promised to cure his son of leukemia. The boy died soon after the start of treatment. (AP Wire-photo via cable from Paris)

## 572 Glaucoma Cases Found In Free Survey Of 17,883

TORONTO (CP)—The Canadian National Institute for the Blind reported Monday that 572 suspected cases of glaucoma were found in a month-long survey of 17,883 men and women in suburban Scarborough. Glaucoma, the leading cause of blindness, is a condition in which pressure within the eye is raised due to a narrowing of the channels that carry away the normal fluid constantly being produced inside the eye. There are no symptoms and no known cause and there is no cure. It can be arrested.

Dr. Ellis Shenken, senior ophthalmologist at Scarborough General Hospital, gave up most of his private practice in April to lead the survey, first of its kind in Canada. It was sponsored by the CNIB and the township's public health department and medical research foundation with a \$17,000 federal grant.

**EXAMINED FREE**  
Emphasis in the survey was on persons over 40, the age group usually affected by the disease. Patients in a free, 10-minute visit to the glaucoma clinic were given preliminary pressure tests and either were cleared as "normal" or "suspect." Nine se-

## Canada Asked To Announce Viet Nam Stand

TORONTO (CP)—The United Church of Canada's international affairs committee called on Prime Minister Pearson to define limits beyond which Canada will not go in supporting United States policy in Viet Nam.

A letter sent to the prime minister asks him to inform the U.S. that the Canadian government will not continue to support its policy if it involves invasion of North Viet Nam, air raids on the civilian population or the use of nuclear weapons. The letter was sent by committee chairman Harry C. Smith following a resolution adopted Wednesday night by the committee, which expressed "moral concern at the worsening situation in Viet Nam."

**COLOR TV INCREASES**  
There are about 3,000,000 color TV sets in North America now, and the total may reach 5,000,000 by the end of 1965.

## Senator Asks New Deal On Viet Nam

WASHINGTON (AP)—Senator Joseph S. Clark (Dem. Pa.) said here the United States should quit its "aggressive pushing of the war in Viet Nam" and seek an agreement with the Soviet Union which would contain Communist China.

But Senator Allen J. Ellender (Dem. La.) said if the Chinese come into the war, President Johnson shouldn't hesitate to use nuclear weapons against them.

Clark, appearing on a recorded television program with Senator Hugh Scott (Rep. Pa.) contended the United States was the first to break the 1954 Geneva agreement on Viet Nam. The US did not sign the agreement but pledged itself to abide by its terms.

Scott said that "nothing could be more wrong" than Clark's contention. But the Democratic senator said the United States had "backed away from the commitment to have free elections because we were afraid we'd get licked."

The second break was when we put in violation of those agreements, massive military forces in South Viet Nam," Clark said.

## MP Critical Of Report On House Vote

OTTAWA (CP)—Social Credit MP H.A. Alton has criticized The Canadian Press for saying in its report of the non-confidence vote in the Commons Thursday "Social Credit, Leader Thompson and his three Western followers voted against the increase in exemptions and old age pension rates and in support of the government."

Mr. Alton, noting that Canadian Press is "usually" accurate, said the sentence was a "complete and absolute misrepresentation of the facts."

The member for Medicine Hat said during the budget debate the way a party votes in a non-confidence motion in no way in-

dictates a party's views on the wording of the motion. Non-confidence motions were for the purpose of defeating or sustaining a government and nothing else, he said. The wording of the motion made no difference and both MPs and reporters knew this.

The vote Thursday was on a New Democratic Party motion criticizing the government for not increasing basic income tax exemption levels and the old age pension.

## Steel Corp. Says Cost Gap Poses Threat

CHICAGO (AP)—Roger M. Blough, chairman of U.S. Steel Corp., told the giant firm's shareholders Monday a "gap between output and employment costs is a threat to steel's competitiveness and job-providing capability."

The shareholders' meeting here was the first outside New Jersey since U.S. Steel was founded in 1901. Blough said the United States steel industry as a whole set a record in 1964 with shipments of 84,900,000 tons without setting any profit records in terms of returns on sales or equity.

Competition from imports was one impeding factor, he said, and vast expenditures required for technical research and new plant took a larger share of revenue.

"The average hourly employment cost for all employees in the steel industry has increased steadily. Output per man-hour also has increased, but at a substantially lesser rate."

Blough said government figures show the industry's average annual rate of increase was two per cent from 1957 to 1963. "However, during the same period, hourly employment cost for all employees in the steel industry increased at an average annual rate of more than four per cent."

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Steel wage bargaining, he said, is complicated by confusion in the ranks of the United Steelworkers of America, resulting from a hotly-contested election of officers, and "by substantial wage settlements in other industries."

## GM Dividend Is Declared

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of General Motors Corp. declared Monday a quarterly dividend of 75 cents, and a special dividend of 75 cents a share on common stock.

The action had been anxiously awaited by Wall Street and by the No. 1 auto-maker's more than 1,200,000 shareholders.

There had been speculation the directors might split the stock. The quarterly and the special dividends bring to \$2.25 the amount paid by GM, the world's biggest money-making company, for the first six months of 1965.

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## Belly-Dancer Is Peeress

LONDON (AP)—A belly-dancer has heard that she had become a peeress. She is Malaysian-born Shirin Berry, 26, who under the stage name of Princess Amina has done her belly-dance in night clubs and cabarets in nearly 50 countries.

She is married to bongo drummer Tony Moynihan, 29, who became the third Baron Moynihan on the death of his father. They met when he played the bongo drums for her night club act.

Their marriage, in 1958, caused a society sensation. Tony said at the time: "So-called friends who are supposed to represent the Establishment in this country have gone out of their way to be utterly offensive. They think I have let down the British aristocracy."

Tony had secretly married actress Ann Herbert in 1955. Their marriage was dissolved in November, 1958, and a month later he married Shirin. They have a young daughter.

**COLOR TV INCREASES**  
There are about 3,000,000 color TV sets in North America now, and the total may reach 5,000,000 by the end of 1965.

IT'S SUMMER

# Fashion Time

AT Holman's of P.E.I.

men's windbreakers  
Dependable wear and is good looking too. This jacket is ideal for spring and summer sport and casual wear. Self collar with button cuffs and button waist tabs. Full lining, slanted pockets, zipper front and has set in sleeves. Brown, black & sand. Sizes 36 to 44. **9.98**

men's windbreakers  
Ideal for the cool summer evenings. Rugged good looks are tailored in to stay by Utex. Knit collar, cuffs and waistband with zipper front. Sizes 36 to 44 in pewter and beige. **11.95**

men's reversible windbreakers  
The most popular of our many styles, choose Utex for relaxed living. Matching knit collar, cuffs and waistband in pewter and black reversing to beige. Sizes 36 to 44. **13.95**

**STORE HOURS** Charlottetown Store  
Monday thru Thursday 9:00-5:30  
Friday 9:00-9:00  
Saturday 9:00-5:30

Summerside Store  
Monday thru Thursday 8:30-5:00  
Friday 8:30-9:00  
Saturday 8:30-12:00