

Early Breeding, Show Days Recalled At Ayrshire Meet

By NEIL A. MATHESON
Provincial Farm Editor

Four herds represented at the Ayrshire field day Saturday represent 199 years of registered cattle breeding. The Boswall herd at Frenchfort is now under the name of George L. Boswall, president of the Prince Edward Island Ayrshire Breeders Association, but the herd was started 55 years ago by his father George Boswall and his widow, Mrs. Boswall, was one of the interested Ayrshire fan-ers on hand Saturday.

W.A. Moase is from New Annapolis, the address in Kensington RR; George P. Matheson is from Wheatley River and John A. MacDonald is from Glasgow Road. All three of them represent herds with 40 years of development. So the four herds represent 199 years of Ayrshire development. And this is really outstanding.

But that reminded me that the Fairview herd of A. MacRae and Sons must have started a long time ago, and I learned from Major MacRae yesterday that it traces back to 1908, which makes it older than either of the other four.

The herd was represented at the field day. Major MacRae and his son, Arthur, are the present Fairview Herd owners and both of them were there. But the original A. MacRae was Andrew, grandfather of the present Andrew who is minister of agriculture. The sons were Major and Fred T. MacRae and both were showed under that herd name for many years.

Some years ago when Andrew started to farm on Union Road, he established the Raedale Herd and his father Fred T. MacRae became associated with him in the enterprise.

Major MacRae was good enough to dig up some information for me on the Fairview herd, and here it is. The MacRaes bought their first pure bred in 1908, they started on ROP in 1910 and they showed at Amherst and Halifax in 1911. Their first cow to qualify on ROP was number 162, which in-

icates that only 161 cows in Canada had qualified previously. The herd was one of the first developed in Canada.

I asked him about Milkmaid VII — her picture as a world champion producer was on the cover of school notebooks when I was a lad — and her two-year old record was 11,673 milk, 492 fat and that was the world record at that time.

Milkmaid produced 16,000 pounds milk, 729 pounds butterfat as a five-year old cow and 17,893 pounds milk, 729 butterfat at seven years of age.

PICKED UP HEIFER
I was chatting with Fred MacRae and L.W. Roper at the field day about the early days of the Maritime Winter Fair when "Lou" recalled an incident back in 1905. His brothers, John and Jim Roper, had a cartoon of 15 animals at the show. The Ropers bred guernsey cattle, but somehow they had picked up "a sweet Ayrshire heifer", as their brother recalled her.

In those days the animals had to be led from the fair buildings to the railway car which was some distance away, but the young Ayrshire heifer was left behind in the fair barns.

Her absence was suspected just as the train was being shunted away from the spot, but "just then, the engine gave a particularly rough shunt," and the Ropers' lantern globe was broken. "So we were in darkness for the rest of the night", Lou recalled.

They were down around Oxford next morning when it was confirmed that the Ayrshire heifer had been left behind. So the Roper brothers had to phone the fair headquarters and have the heifer shipped home by herself.

The Maritime Winter Fair had started as a fat stock show, later dairy tests were added, and still later the breeding classes became a part of the show. The dairy tests consisted of a 48-hour milking test and the cows were rated on a combination of their volume of produc-

tion and the butterfat content. At first glance it looks like a really practical way of testing a dairy cow, but Mr. MacRae explained that the fair people came to realize that a two-day test really didn't prove much. A dairyman would rate his cattle on their production during the complete lactation, not merely on a couple of days.

The Holstein people developed a 30-day milking test at one time, but that also was discontinued in favor of the type of test we now know as ROP, which stands for record of production.

INTERESTING HOG STORY
Here is an unusually interesting story that claims that hogs fed once per day will produce much better quality carcasses than hogs fed the same amount of feed in five feedings, for example.

The experiment was conducted at the Experimental Farm at Nappan, N.S. and it "showed that pigs fed once daily had leaner carcasses than their pair-mates fed the same amount in five equal meals daily."

This is interesting to me because only a few days ago I talked with an Island man who believes that better quality would be obtained by feeding of-ten in the day, perhaps as many as four or five times.

Dr. D.W. Friend, who was in charge of the Nappan experiment warns, however, that the feeding tests were made with individual pigs. It does not necessarily follow that the results would be the same if the pigs had been fed in groups, as pigs normally are fed, he explains.

LEAVES CHURCH REQUEST

OTTAWA (CP)—The Presbyterian Church in Canada has been left \$300,000 from the estate of Clarence M. Pitts, a prominent Ottawa businessman who died at Toronto April 19. Mr. Pitts, a prominent church and masonic leader, left an estate of \$2,169,616 before taxes. He was president of the People's Gas Supply Company Ltd.

Hemophiliac's Life Brighter, Expert Reports

OTTAWA (CP)—Although a cure is unlikely, life for the hemophiliac is getting better all the time, a Montreal expert in the blood disease said Monday.

"Children with hemophilia should be able to take their place in the world like anybody else," Dr. Albert Royer, professor of pediatrics at the University of Montreal, said in an interview.

Dr. Royer delivered a paper on the bleeding disease at the annual meeting of the Canadian Pediatric Society. About 2,000 Canadians suffer from the disease, which involves a deficiency of the clotting agent in the blood.

Twenty years ago, Dr. Royer said, a great many children died from the disease or were crippled by it. Doctors feared to operate on hemophiliacs because of the danger of bleeding to death.

Development of fresh, frozen blood plasma more than a decade ago was a big step towards a normal life for the hemophiliac. The clotting agent needed to stop bleeding can be kept for long periods as part of the plasma.

With the plasma, Dr. Royer said doctors can stop bleeding even from serious cuts. The plasma is injected.

Some countries allow for the sterilization of hemophiliacs so they cannot pass the hereditary disease on. But Dr. Royer said hemophiliacs should marry if they want to.



BEATRIX MAKES THE RIGHT CHOICE

Dutch Crown Princess Beatrix and her fiancé Claus von Amsberg, a German war veteran, hold hands outside the Soestdyk Palace in the Netherlands Monday. Queen Juliana told the Dutch people earlier

that Beatrix made the right choice for her own happiness and the nation with her engagement. The Princess herself appealed for trust from the people. She said if the Dutch government had not

approved her wedding to Claus she would not have gone through with it. The Queen claimed that "Claus, as well as his family, were absolutely opposed to the Nazi regime." AP Wirephoto via cable from The Hague.

DIGGING THE BIGGEST

A sight to see, ashore or at sea, is a sailor or two, aboard the Nippon Maru. As this scene Sunday shows, thousands of Seattle people have been crowding the downtown water-

front to visit the four-masted Japanese merchant marine training ship and watch drills by crewmen. The ship heads for Hawaii, then home, later this week. (AP Wirephoto)

GALLANT TRY FAILS

HURSEBRIDGE, England (CP)—An attempt to smash-literally — another record for Britain failed here, and all that was left was the debris of seven

planes. The record, now held by the United States, is 4 minutes 29 seconds for smashing a plane into pieces small enough to pass through a standard-size hole. The best British time was 4 minutes 40 seconds.

Analysts Still Convinced Stock Market Health Okay

By KEN SMITH
Canadian Press Business Editor

Analysts are watching the emotional health of the stock market, apparently convinced its physical condition still is good.

In trying to establish causes for the six-week slide in stock prices on major North American markets, many analysts have decided that hard facts are less important than the intangible attitudes of would-be investors.

"It's easy to attribute the decline to such factors as Viet Nam or pressures on the British pound or the United States dollar," says one.

"But these aren't sudden crises. They've been around for a long time, including while the markets were climbing to record levels in May."

Another says the main reason for the fall-off appears to be simply that people figured stock prices were too high and decided not to invest their money until they could get them more cheaply.

"If that's right, the market won't really turn around until the majority of investors suddenly decide for some reason—that it's time to get back in."

"But no one can predict when that could happen."

A factor that could swing the general investing public back into the market, he says, would be heavy buying by mutual funds or other large sources of capital that now are waiting for the market to settle on to some kind of a floor.

One economist says a dominant aspect of the current decline has been the lack of large-scale selling.

"But if people decide the market is really breaking, they could start unloading. Then it could be just like a run on a bank—everyone would get into the act."

"That's why the emotional side of the situation is so important. If investors remain confident while they look for bargains, the market will be OK. But if they panic, it could become serious."

Elsewhere on the business scene, the political fight over control of off-shore petroleum rights warmed up as Quebec joined British Columbia and Nova Scotia in challenging the claim of the federal government in this field.

Ottawa awarded an exploration permit to Pan-American Petroleum Corp. of Calgary to hunt for oil and gas in the Gulf of St. Lawrence—a move Premier Jean Lesage called shocking.

Lending weight to the importance of potential undersea fields was a statement by Charles Hay, president of the British American Oil Co. Ltd., that during the next 10 years the Canadian petroleum industry must find enough crude oil and natural gas liquids to support an accumulative domestic and export demand of 4,500,000,000 barrels of crude oil and 17,000,000,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas.

Robert Winters, chairman of the British Newfoundland Corp., said in an interview he is extremely hopeful a start will be made this summer to develop the on-again, off-again Churchill Falls project.

The \$1,000,000,000 project to harness the power of Labrador's mighty falls has been held up by disagreement between British and Newfoundland and Quebec over the price Quebec would pay for surplus power it would purchase.

Tight money conditions continued to bother finance companies already shaken by the failure of Atlantic Acceptance Corp. to meet some of its short-term obligations.

President G. Fleming Edge said Union Acceptance is restricting its lending policies because of tight money, but noted this is normal procedure at such times.

At Atlantic Acceptance, President C. Powell Morgan resigned at the request of other directors.

A large U.S. finance company, General Acceptance Corp. of Allentown, Pa., indicated it may buy Atlantic. It entered into an agreement with Montreal Trust Co. receiver and manager for Atlantic since it defaulted, to keep Atlantic going while a possible purchase is studied.

How to relieve BACKACHE
Use Dodd's Kidney Pills for prompt relief from the systemic condition causing the backache. Soon you'll feel better. Depend on Dodd's.

"THE CHANGING FACE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND"

A New Television Summer Series
Beginning
Tuesday, June 29th
C.F.C.Y. - T.V. 6.00 P.M. - 6.15 P.M.
SPEAKER—PREMIER WALTER R. SHAW
Sponsored by P.E.I. Department of Tourist Development

ON travel bargains

Charlottetown to: P-5-114N

Montreal	\$17.00
Moncton	\$ 3.80
Saint-John	\$ 5.90
Halifax	\$ 6.40
Sydney	\$10.50
Corner Brook	\$17.50
Toronto	\$24.00
Winnipeg	\$39.00
Vancouver	\$62.00

These are examples of ON's new White Economy Fares. Sleeping car prices including complimentary meals are equally attractive. Call ON about the Red, White and Blue Fare Plan.

She couldn't see us for beans when we talked about ceramic armoured mufflers, deep-dip rustproofing, all-welded single unit construction, reclining seats, acoustical ceilings and double safety brakes.

Then we rolled out our eye-opener



She can see us now. Phase II of the Rambler Revolution has added something extra to all those unique construction features (something that even she can see at a glance). Take the new Ambassador for example: impressive new styling outside, spacious new luxury inside — famous Rambler quality for the larger-car

buyer. And the longer, more luxurious Ambassador now offers an outstanding choice of options, 72 in all—everything up to Disc Brakes, Reclining Bucket Seats, and a high-performance 327 cu.-in. V8

Ambassador

engine. (If it weren't for the low price tag, people would have trouble believing this is a Rambler!) And now there are more models to choose from, too: sedans, wagons, hard-tops and, of course, convertibles. No wonder the Ambassador has been opening so many eyes lately. If you're one of those who couldn't see us before, come see us now.

Rambler

A PRODUCT OF AMERICAN MOTORS (CANADA) LIMITED

See the Rambler American, the larger Classic and the luxurious Ambassador, all at your Rambler dealer's today.

ALLISON MacLEOD LIMITED

126 Cumberland Street

Phone 894-7364