

# Races At Covehead's "Parlor Race Track" Today

## Iris Abbe, Mac-Fingo And Judd Win At Pictou

**PICTOU, N. S., July 13** — (CP) — Iris Abbe, Mac Fingo and Judd were winners in a harness racing card held at the Memorial Race Track here today.

In the opening event Iris Abbe, owned and driven by E. English of Pictou, took the first two heats and finished second in the last. Mac Fingo, owned by John Ferguson of Oxford, won in the same manner while Judd, with owner Sam Walker of Halifax at the reins, captured the 2:18-2:20 in straight heats.

Summary:—

**2:30 Classified**

Iris Abbe (E. English, Pictou)	1	1	2
Buster C. (J. MacLeod, Yarmouth)	3	3	1
Laurie Grittan (H. B. York)	3	7	4
Shanghai (C. Dauphinee, Halifax)	4	2	3
Mac Fingo (Don McAulay, Pugwash)	6	4	3
Dorothy Won't Tell (L. Pettigrew, Springhill)	5	6	6
Leia Budlong	7	5	5

**2:21-2:23 Classified**

Mac Fingo (John Ferguson, Oxford)	1	1	2
Roy Shelburne (P. McCormick)	3	2	1
Fearless Hanover (B. C. Crulickshank)	3	4	3
Quaker's Boy (George Kuhn)	4	3	4
Betty C. Budlong (L. Sutherland)	5	6	5
Miss Admiral Mac (W. Shea)	6	6	6

**2:18-2:20 Classified**

Judd (Sam Walker)	1	1	1
Vella Lavella (H. Sweeney)	2	2	2
Sandy D. (W. S. Allingham)	4	3	3
Tennessee Sue (J. Power)	3	4	4
Jack Clyde (A. Young)	5	5	4

## N. B. Ladies Golf Champion Leads Play

**EDMUNDSTON, N. B., July 13** — Mrs. Blair Gordon, representing the Algonquin Club of St. Andrews and defending her New Brunswick ladies' golf championship, had a good lead tonight after the first 18 holes of medal play in the 1948 tournament. The second and deciding 18 holes will be completed tomorrow.

Mrs. Gordon stroked over the Edmundston Golf Club's nine-hole course in 46 and 46 for a 94 total or six better than her nearest competitor, clubmate Miss Cairne Wilson.

The players went out in two divisions. Leading the second was Miss Muriel Sharpe, Moncton, with

## Ross Scores 12-Round Decision Over Whynott In Bout At Halifax

**HALIFAX, July 13** — (CP) — George Ross of West Bay Road, N. S., scored a unanimous decision over Roger Whynott of Mahone Bay, N. S., here tonight in a 12-round fight billed as a Canadian middleweight championship bout.

Ross is recognized in the Maritime as Canadian champion since he outpointed Len Wadsworth of Hamilton at Glace Bay, N. S., several months ago.

Ross weighed 133 1-3; Whynott 147.

The Halifax Athletic Commission, newest member of the Canadian Boxing Federation, recognized the bout as a title affair and applied to the Federation for official sanction. In a telegram received shortly before the bout Elmer Ferguson, Federation secretary, said he had not been able to contact president Frank Hogan or a decision but he doubted if approval would be given.

Ferguson said the Federation did not sanction the Ross-Wadsworth fight in Glace Bay and Wadsworth was "technically champ."

Using a rapier-like left hand, Ross took command from the opening round to batter Whynott badly about the face. He lost only two rounds on each of the three officials' scorecards, one of them in the 10th for two low blows. Both of Whynott's eyes were closed at the end and Ross was unmarked.

Referee Jack MacKenna gave Ross nine rounds, Whynott one and two even, Judge L. Omer. Charles MacDonald scored six rounds for Ross, two for Whynott and four even, and Judge Lou Zwerling had it seven rounds for Ross, two for Whynott and three even. MacDonald gave Whynott the 10th and 11th rounds, Swerling the ninth and 10th.

Whynott seemed to have no defence against the left hand and by the second round his left eye was cut. Ross beat him to the punch continually and was the aggressor all the way. There were no knockdowns.

Ross staggered Whynott in the third and seventh rounds but he failed to respond to the cries of the 3,700 fans for a knockout. Whynott covered up and weathered the storm each time as the anxious Ross missed badly.

In the six-round semi-final, veteran Duke Hodd of Saint John, N. B., 140, used all his ring experience to withstand the vicious two-fisted attack of Blaine Hayden of Springhill, N. S., 137 1-2. The youthful Hayden could not even floor Hodd though he had him in trouble all the way and he won every round.

115. She had a two-stroke lead over Mrs. M. J. Baralou, Edmundston. The second division competitors, who played in the morning, were handicapped by several show-ers.

The field represented eight New Brunswick clubs.

## U. S. Halts Coal Shipments To Canada

**WASHINGTON, July 13** — (AP) — Rail shipments of coal to Canada were embargoed today to avoid having cars tied up by threatened Canadian rail strike.

The embargo order was issued by the Car Service Division of the Association of American Railroads in co-operation with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The United States already is short of coal cars, an A.A.R. official said, and hopes to avoid having any stranded in Canada by the dispute between rail workers and the Government. The strike has been tentatively set for 6 A.M., Thursday.

The daily coal movement from the United States to Canada is around 700 cars.

## Settle Strike In U. S. Coal Mines

**WASHINGTON, July 13** — (AP) — Justice T. Alan Goldsborough today announced settlement of the strike in United States coal mines owned by steel companies.

Judge Goldsborough said representatives of the steel industry and of John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers (U.M.W.) had agreed to accept the same coal contract signed recently by the rest of the coal industry.

## Newsprint Shipments

**MONTREAL, July 13** — (CP) — Canadian newsprint shipments in June totalled 383,594 tons, 8,066 tons higher than June 1947, the Newsprint Association of Canada announced today.

Production last month was 382,937 tons, an increase of 27,331 tons over the same month last year. 32,114 tons compared with 30,157 tons in the corresponding month of 1947. United States production figures were 72,076 and 67,268 tons respectively.

**BLIND MAN'S TRIUMPH**  
"Paradise Lost", the great epic poem begun by John Milton in 1658 and finished five years later, was composed while he was blind and copied by his secretaries.

**LONDON, July 13** — (AP) — Emanuel Bailey, Trinidad sprinter who was given the choice of representing either Trinidad or Great Britain, today said he would compete for the latter in the coming Olympic Games.

## PRODUCTION

(Continued from Page 1)

Further the pelts became poorer. From the figures submitted it appeared that Norwegian production of silver foxes had been reduced over 30 per cent while the mink population was apparently the same as in 1938.

Danish figures showed that at the time of establishment of silver fox farming there in 1932 they had 376 pups and in 1947 7,003. Mink had increased from 44 in 1932 to 42,686 in 1947.

O. Brager-Larsen gave figures on the production in other countries. Argentina had 2,000 foxes in 1947; Chile 6,000 foxes; Soviet-controlled, Sakhalin Islands 10,000 foxes; Switzerland 1,000 foxes.

The mink production in Canada in 1947 was in the vicinity of 430,000 natural mink with upwards of 60,000 mutation mink.

Reports were submitted for other countries with a large amount of detail which is being compiled and will be issued later.

**Production Costs**  
The matter of the cost of production of pelts came up next. L. W. Hancock, reporting for Canada, said the average cost of producing a silver fox pelt in 1947 ranged from \$28 to \$35 and for mink from \$12 to \$15.

Newfoundland reported that cost of raising a fox averaged \$21.32 there and mink \$7.55. These figures were so much under the cost of production of others that Mr. Clouston explained the factors that enabled them to do this. Meat, fish, and practically all products of fox feeds except cereals, were much cheaper in Newfoundland than elsewhere; and labor was also cheaper. Roy Harmon of Virginia, reporting for the United States, said that at the height of the silver fox boom there 1,500 fox farms with one of them producing 50,000 foxes. Now, although exact figures are not obtainable, he did not believe there were more than 850 fox farms. In 1938 the total cost of producing a fox pelt would average \$26.60 and in 1946 it had jumped to \$36.16 and last year was in the vicinity of \$40. In addition to reduction in the number of fox farms there had also been large reduction in the number of foxes kept on those farms so that the fox pelt production of 1948 would be materially reduced.

After this report was submitted chairman D. O. Stewart introduced visiting foxman F. H. Copp, M.L.A., Port Elgin, N. B.

There was no Swedish delegate present but figures had been submitted by that country on cost of production and they showed they had increased about 40 per cent since 1938.

**Discusses Feeds**  
At this juncture the discussion turned to the cost of feeds. W. A. Ritchie of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, gave a list of the feeds used by ranchers of fox, mink and other fur-bearing animals. He mentioned that the dwindling horse population of the Western Prairies will mean fox farmers will have to look around for another source of food supply. This led to a discussion on what available feeds could be substituted without detriment to production or quality of fur.

Mr. Lindstrom of Norway said they only use about 10 per cent of meat offal, and it is whale meat. He said whale meat is now used for human consumption and is not as plentiful in supply and is more expensive than formerly. He stated that fish and fish offal were cheap in his country and these, together with 20 per cent boiled potatoes, formed the bulk of the ration of the foxes and mink. Labor was not a large factor in cost of fur farming as most of the fox farmers did their own work and if there was a large ranch had their sons and daughters assist them.

Omar Brager-Larsen believed that there should be a committee appointed to study the possibility of finding a suitable diet that would reduce the cost of feeding anywhere from 25 to 50 per cent. He was of the opinion that if enough attention was given to it that this aim could be achieved.

**Feed Cost Up 86 Per Cent**  
Lowell Hancock, again reporting for Canada, stated that the increase in the cost of feed over a 10-year period, 1938 to 1947, for foxes and mink averaged about 66 per cent, while Omar Brager-Larsen for Norway stated their average increase would be about 50 per cent.

Ronald Stephenson for the United States stated the cost of raising a fox in 1938 was about \$26.60 and in 1947 \$40, that is about 48 per cent higher. Similarly mink costs were 44 per cent higher.

most unlimited quantities can be secured from small whales and that his company had offered it at 1 1-2 cents per lb. off the ship at St. John's. The trouble is to get it frozen. He had an order for 200,000 pounds but when he went to make arrangements with the freezer company they turned him down as it was the season when the blueberries were coming in by the hundreds of barrels. The blueberry crop of Newfoundland, he said, was an important one and it looked as though more refrigeration would have to be available before whale meat could be shipped out in large quantities. He mentioned they had shipped 2,000 pounds to the Experimental Fox Farm at Summerdale where they are now experimenting in feeding selected fox groups whale meat vs. horse meat. On his own fox farms he had fed nothing but whale meat from July, 1947, until pelting time to either foxes or mink and they had grown beautiful pelts; in fact they were "fully up to my best expectations."

**Seal Meat**  
Asked if it wouldn't be possible to receive meat from the seals when they are skinned and left on the ice, he said that steamers carrying on sealing operations were not equipped with cold storage. And anyhow their crews were out to hunt the seals, for their pelts. He didn't believe it would be possible to process seal meat.

What about whale liver, he was asked. Can it be obtained more cheaply than horse or pig liver? He said he didn't believe it could be. In fact he believed it was more expensive. The whale is now a great source of vitamins, said Mr. Clouston, and the needs of humans come ahead of those of foxes or mink.

Referring to Mr. Lindstrom's recommendation of fish offal as used in Norway, Mr. Clouston said that they were now processing a liquid fish product and as science keeps close tab on all food sources, there is no feeling that changes may come in the future.

W. O. Douglas of the Hudson Bay Company, Winnipeg, who had spent several years in Newfoundland, mentioned his endeavours to have whale meat used for fox feeding in 1936. He had gone so far as to put up several tons and ship it to George A. Callbeck, Summerside, and the McLure and MacKinnon Silver Fox Farms Ltd., Charlottetown, and these parties were getting good results from an equally cheap feed—beef and horse meat—no real experiments were undertaken to determine relative values.

**Potatoes, Turnips as Feed**  
The chairman asked Mr. Lindstrom, Norway, what was the outlook in Europe for cereal feeds and he replied they were scarcer and higher than here. But he said "we use 20 per cent of potatoes in our feed formula and only 8 per cent cereals. The potatoes are boiled and the water they are boiled in is not thrown away but is used in the food mixture."

At this point Arnold Schach of Chicoutimi, Quebec, said that they had been using up to 15 per cent of potatoes in their mink diet.

J. Connolly, Bathurst, stated that his mink did not relish a mixture of fish and potatoes but he had great success feeding young turnips. These had to be scrupulously clean then cooked and mixed with the meat ration.

Lowell Hancock recommended fresh buttermilk as a cheap and good food adjunct and also spoke about the success he had with a 3 per cent diet of sprouted wheat.

**Reads Fine Paper**  
Ronald Stephenson, manager of the Nelman Fox Farms Michigan, producers of upwards of 40,000 silver foxes annually, read a very fine paper on farm management of silver fox. He went into detail in describing the various forms of

new construction and methods of growing and developing the pelt to its best condition. They went in for large runs usually 20 acres. They used electric fences and cut the tendons of the foxes put out in the breeding pens.

It was a tired bunch of fur breeders who readily assented to a motion to adjourn shortly after 5 p.m. They were reminded to attend the Government dinner at 7 p.m. last evening and to be present on the hotel veranda at 9:15 p.m. this morning to be photographed.

Today there will be discussion on farm management, disease problems and various other matters. The meeting will adjourn at noon until 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, the afternoon being left free for golfing, fishing, boating or other entertainment arranged for them.

Tonight at 9 p.m. the style show, with its magnificent display of furs and fur garments, modelled by attractive young ladies, will be

# WHY GROW THIRSTY? PAUSE AND REFRESH



Authorized bottler of Coca-Cola under contract with Coca-Cola Ltd.  
**J. & T. MORRIS, LIMITED**  
CHARLOTTETOWN PHONE 191

**Port Activity At Saint John Increases**  
**SAINT JOHN, N.B., July 13** — (CP) — With 11 ocean-going vessels in port and at least 12 more due to arrive within the next few weeks, shipping officials said today that waterfront activities here this month are expected to show a decided increase over last July.

Arrivals and departures of ocean-going ships in June numbered 61, compared with 56 in June, 1947. Imports and exports for June and July were greater than during the corresponding period last year.

**Oil Companies Spend Freely In Trinidad**  
**PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, July 13** — (CP) — Oil companies in Trinidad will spend about \$15,000,000 in the next three years on exploration alone, W. N. Foster, acting petroleum technologist, said today. Cost of refinery replacements and extensions might exceed this figure, he added.

Exploration drilling was expected to increase as more equipment became available. So far, exploration had been confined to the southern part of the island, which lies off the north coast of South America.

**PARTLY TROPICAL**  
Nearly 40 per cent of the total area of Australia lies within the tropics.

## Snack Service At It's Best

# "The Windmill"

## Prince Edward Island's First Curb Service

Highway 6 St. Peters Road Dunstaffnage

Open 12 noon to 1 A.M. Closing at 12 P.M. on Wed. — Fri. — Sat. Mon. — Tues. — Thurs. and Sun.

Wed. — Fri. — Sat.

Closing at 12 P.M. on

Mon. — Tues. — Thurs. and Sun.

**STANDING HAY**  
50 acres heavy clover in lots to suit purchaser.  
PHONE 28-4  
**R. E. WHITE & SON**  
Hunter River

**YEO** THEATRE MONTAGUE Thursday-Friday-Saturday  
**JOLSON STORY**  
LARRY PARKS - EVELYN KEYS — In Color



In Holland, they call this gadget a "fiets-taxi". If you use your "fiets" you "taxi" along, because the little car moves on foot power. The Dutch, who are forbidden by law to use regular autos on Sunday, find the "fiets-taxi" come in handy. Two G.I.'s in Holland on a vacation, Thomas Kagami of Hawaii, at the wheel, and Elwood Kough of Altoona, Pa., go for a "fiets-taxi" spin in Zandvoort.

**BRUNNER MOND**  
*Calcium Chloride Treatment*  
**KEEPS ROADS FREE OF DUST**  
*Without Extra Cost Over Regular Maintenance*  
MADE IN CANADA  
BRUNNER MOND CANADA SALES LIMITED