



**THE PROVINCIAL** Schoolboy Championship rink for Quebec this year is a team from the Town of Mount Royal. This rink is coached by Bob Hawkins, former skip of Regina Central Collegiate, the Dominion Schoolboy Champions in 1956. From left to right, Bob Hawkins, coach; Peter Nichol, mate; Douglas Hagerman, second and Fred Fowler, skip; D. H. Drennan, of the Pepsi Cola Company;



**SASKATCHEWAN**, which has won the Dominion Schoolboy Championships seven out of nine years, is represented by a team from Maple Creek, the this rink from left to right are by, mate; Kurt Berndtsson, second and Jim Opsal, lead.

**Hunters' Corner**

(Continued from page 6) of districts to see what already has happened—thousands of acres littered with fallen trees, mammoth brush piles and uprooted stumps dotted here and there skyward in mute protest—acres where only a few short years ago an expanse of green spruce

stood banked against a winter skyline or reflected the rays of a summer sun. The saddest thought of all—it will stay that way beyond the life of our present generation as a monument to man's lack of foresight. Nature will reproduce tree growth if left on her own but not under those conditions without the aid of man.

Regulations under "The Forestry Act" effective from September 10th, 1951, were instituted as a safe-guard against such a state of affairs occurring. These Regulations are embodied as follows:

1. No persons shall cut more than two acres of forest land or more than twenty cords of pulpwood or pit props in any calendar year without first having obtained a permit from the Minister.

2. Persons requiring a permit to cut more than two acres of forest land in any calendar year must file an application with the Forestry Division, Department of Agriculture stating:— (a) The area proposed to cut; (b) Total area of woodland.
3. Permits granted shall be in a form approved by the Minister.

4. The Minister may require the person or persons to whom a permit is issued to cut only trees of classes and types which the Minister may define.
5. Any person buying or shipping pulpwood or pit props in the province must obtain a license from the Department and pay therefore a fee of Five Dollars (\$5.00).
6. These Regulations are effective from September 10th, 1951.

(Continued from page 6) Wright was asked to put a price on when he was a two-year-old colt in an Illinois pasture. The price named was \$150, but there were no takers.

That fall Peter Manning, the colt referred to, was broken to harness and put in training in the spring of 1919. He started in two or three small races and took a record of 2.17 1-4 at the Wisconsin State Fair. He had been staked at Lexington where he was the best in the world for the fall race meetings. There he broke the world's trotting record for three-year-old geldings with a mile in 2.06 1-2 and was sold for a long price - \$21,000 to Irvin Gleason of Williamsport, Penn., and he joined the stable of Thomas W. Murphy.

**WAS ILL**

The following year, Murphy was ill with stomach ulcers and could not drive, and Peter Manning was out of condition, and consequently not raced until late in July. He made a poor showing and in a later race was distanced; however, he had been staked in the famous Transylvania at Lexington. It was to be raced in October.

Critics were numerous then, as they are today, and all kinds of reasons were given for the poor showing of what was considered a promising trotter. The consensus of opinion was that he was an "in-and-out" horse that could only win when he got the breaks. Walter Cox, who was substitute for Murphy as driver, was reported to have no confidence in him as a winner. Cox believed what he said, and asked to have another driver put up behind Peter.

**OWNER CONFIDENT**

Owner Irvin Gleason did not share the opinions of the detractors of the Peter horse, and selected Harry Stokes to drive. Harry had never been in the sulky behind Peter Manning until that October afternoon in 1920, but he was given some confidence in the horse by owner Gleason's emphatic statement: "My hoss is a good hoss, and he's going to win this race."

Peter Manning was not the kind of a horse that would impress you with his beauty of style of trotting, but he had a smooth, frictionless action that seemed effortless, and was very deceptive to the eye of the onlooker. To judge his speed, you had to have a stopwatch. For that reason, the bettors were mighty shy of putting their money on Peter. In the race that followed, the favorite was "Nedda" that had gone through the entire season without the loss of a race. There were nine entries, and in that old system of racing, a lot of scoring.

**STUMBLER**

Shortly after the word "go" was given, Nedda stumbled and lost so much ground that she finished well back in the field. Peter Manning won the heat. In the second heat, Nedda did not stumble and the race was between Nedda and Peter Manning; three times in that heat Nedda looked as though she would pass Peter Manning, but Stokes handled him so well that he was first to the wire, and he also won the third and fastest heat in 2.02 1-2, which broke Mabel Trask's record for the fastest three consecutive heats trotted in a race.

Credit for Peter Manning's performance must go to Tommy Murphy, who, though too ill to drive, superintended his training, shoeing, and brought him to racing peak at Lexington. It was Murphy who, in the next two seasons, astonished the harness racing world by driving Peter Manning to a new world's trotting record of 1.57 1-2. The following year, he set the mark at 1.56 3-4, which

remained unequalled by any horse in harness racing for 15 years. The present world's mark of 1.55 1-4 was made by Greyhound, driven by Sep Palin, at Lexington, Ky., in 1938.

**VARIED STRIDE**

A prominent authority writing about Peter Manning, stated that when he took the above record at Lexington, his extreme stride was 20 feet, 6 1-2 inches. He had previously measured Peter's strides at Columbus, Ohio, when he trotted in 1.59, and he believed the difference in the length of the stride, which was 11 1-2 inches, was due to the fact that the Columbus track was very hard, practically a "glaze" and the sharp harrows merely scratched it. There is something to learn from the above observation, and it no doubt accounts for the varying performances of the trotters and pacers raced over different tracks.

Hugh Ross, the man who did the shoeing and also all other in the Murphy stable, said that Peter had wonderfully good feet and was shod with the plainest possible footwear. The shoes he wore were a plain six and one-half ounce bar shoe in front with two side clips; behind, he wore a four-and one-half ounce square-toed swedge shoe with trails and turned up heel calls. His toes in front were three and three-quarter inches and the angle was 47 degrees; his hinds were three and one-half inches, and the angle 52 degrees. A very light rim pad was used under the front feet on hard tracks. Peter Manning did not wear a boot of any sort, and never wore toe-weights.

In referring to this feature, Murphy said: "I have spent a lot of time in studying the gait of this horse, and it was not until I got him balanced to suit me that I took a chance of doing away with all front leg protection. I did wear hind shin boots on him, but believe I could have been safe in taking them off."

Thomas W. Murphy is still alive and is the advisor of Leonard Buck, a multi-millionaire who takes great pleasure out of seeing his horses trained and raced. At the Harrisburg sale, he paid the highest price—\$60,000—for a yearling that was selected by Mr. Murphy.

**STOUT PROGENY**

Sons and daughters of the great pacing sire Adios established two new national money-winning records in 1957, the U.S. trotting association has announced. Adios' progeny earned \$1,166,050 last year, topping the former record of \$1,115,953 set by the same sire in 1956. Two and three-year-olds by Adios banked \$576,058 against \$506,000 earned by his get the year before.

The 18-year-old son of Hale Dale made it a clean sweep on the "Triple Crown" for sires by sending out winners of 464 races. A year ago Adios finished second in that category. Adios is owned by Meadowlands Farm, Hanover Shoe Farms, and Hoot Mon Farms, and stands at Meadow Lands, Pennsylvania.

In each of the money-winning categories, Adios was credited with almost twice as much as the runner-up horse. Knight Dream finished second on the overall list with \$905,766, while Hoot Mon was second in the two and three-year-old category with \$294,876. Knight Dream and Hoot Mon stand at Hanover Shoe Farms, Hanover, Pennsylvania. Adios sires pacers and Hoot Mon trotters.

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# IRVING OIL COMPANY LIMITED Takes Pleasure In Introducing NEW LESSEE.. FRANKIE ROPER!

The management of the Irving Oil Company Limited today announced the appointment of Frankie Roper as new lessee for their service station at the corner of Prince and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown. Mr. Roper, a well known hockey player, succeeds

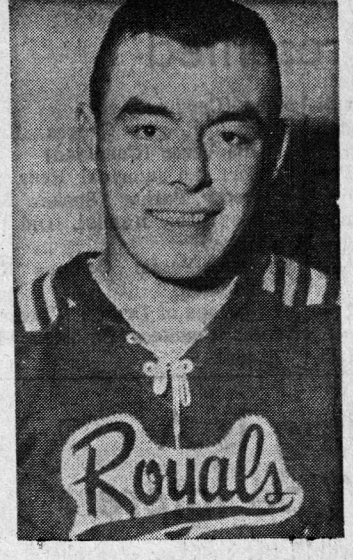
Rollie Roberts, former lessee, who has accepted a position with the Federal Department of Fisheries. Associated with Frankie Roper in this enterprise will be his hockey teammate, Angie Carroll.



Frankie Roper



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