

NEWSY NOTES

By J. A. Clark, D.S.A.

PROTECT LIVE STOCK FROM INTERNAL PARASITES.

It is practically impossible to estimate the direct and indirect loss that occurs each year to the Canadian Live Stock industry from internal parasites. We recall an experience we had with a flock of sheep purchased years ago, that were infected with nodular worms. A satisfactory treatment was not known at that time, except to keep moving the sheep to fresh unfested pasture. When no further pasture was available that was free from the eggs of this parasite, we sold the flock to the butcher.

Many of the ailments of sheep in this country are caused by parasitic worms. A strong lamb, severely attacked by stomach worms, may die in a few days. Breeding ewes, infected with nodular worms, become unthrifty during winter feeding, and may abort, and seldom produce enough milk to give their lambs a chance to make normal gains. What is known as "Black Scours" during the autumn and winter is caused by other types of worms.

The wastage caused by worms in a Canadian packing plant handling lambs amounted in one year to nearly \$100,000,000, due largely to the depreciation and extra labour required in handling sausage casing from infested slaughtered lambs.

Great progress has been made in veterinary medicine, and today nodular worms in sheep can be destroyed by feeding a dose of one ounce of Phenothiazine for each hundred pounds of the sheep's body weight. This same dose is sufficient to rid the sheep of stomach worms, and smaller doses will overcome "Black Scours".

By giving sheep a thorough treatment during the winter, both the worms and their eggs are destroyed in the digestive tract, and those that are dropped during the winter will all be killed by frost.

It is more difficult to recognize parasitism in cattle, particularly if the infestation is slight. Stomach worms and other parasitic infestations, however, suppress growth and gains in cattle that appear quite healthy. Animals that are

free from internal parasites will make better gains and reach full production in less time than those that lose vigor and waste feed in harbouring parasites.

The University of Wisconsin found that feeding Phenothiazine in small amounts every day to dairy cattle in their regular feed, or in the feed concentrate, destroyed parasites without injury to the quality of the milk. They estimated the cost to be about one cent for five animals per day; and that the return in production and gain in weight more than paid for the cost.

Healthy cattle that were known to be relatively free from parasites were put on a preventive medication that cost about four cents per head per week. These field tests in extra gains showed that each dollar spent on Phenothiazine gave an average return of twelve dollars.

It had been found under veterinary controlled experiments that free choice feeding of Phenothiazine to cattle not only controlled parasites, but was of value in controlling cattle grubs before they reach the back of the animal and thus reduce the considerable loss in hide value caused by the grubs, and the loss of these valuable cuts of meat.

The most common internal parasites in hogs are large round worms (ascarids) and nodular worms. Phenothiazine has proved effective against both of these. It can be given in the accustomed feed to the animal at the rate of 8 grams to a 40-pound pig, or one ounce is sufficient for five pigs weighing 35 to 50 pounds each. After treatment the pigs should not be allowed out in the direct sunlight for four days.

While dosages and directions are given on containers of Phenothiazine, all labels should be carefully read and followed; a Registered Veterinarian should always be consulted before using it for horses, sick, and undernourished or physically weak animals.

When Phenothiazine is given in single therapeutic treatment at high level dosages, a part of it may be drawn off in the milk of dairy cattle, such milk should not

be used for human consumption for at least a week following treatment. It is therefore better to treat dairy cows during their dry period. Phenothiazine is generally mixed with the feed for cattle or with salt. It may be given in pellet, capsule or bolus, and when necessary, it may be prepared as a liquid drench and given with a syringe.

Authorities strongly recommend the pilling of all sheep, lambs and adults, with Phenothiazine for worms before allowing any of them out to pasture in the spring. Even one infested sheep with nodular worms, that escapes for one day could contaminate a pasture, with worm eggs for the season. It is safe to pill ewes one month before lambing or one week after lambing.

The P. E. Island Department of Agriculture pays a subsidy on Phenothiazine pills for sheep that may be obtained through the Sheep Breeders Association. Sheep breeders should write the Department for particulars and for their "P.E.I. Sheep Calendar" that contains much interesting information regarding sheep husbandry for each month of the year.

Caecal worms in poultry not only cause considerable loss, but they are believed to be involved in the life cycle of the organism that causes "blackhead" in turkeys. A single dose of about one-half gram of Phenothiazine per bird is recommended for the removal of these caecal worms from poultry. This is generally given in the dry mash at a rate of one pound per 1000 young birds or 500 mature hens.

Locke Road

Vincent Gallant of O'Leary was in Forest View recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rix of the Locke Road were in O'Leary recently.

Friends of Mrs. Henry Gallant of the Locke Road will be sorry to hear that she has been ill recently.

Sympathy is extended to the widow and family and all other relatives of the late George Gallant of Elmsdale whose funeral took place recently in Alberton.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Gallant of Forest View were in O'Leary on Friday, October 7th. AN

Burton

Weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dalton, Burton, were Mrs. Dalton's sisters Mrs. Leo Frasher of Vernon and Mrs. Roy Wilson and Mr. Wilson of New Dominion. Mr. Bennett Howard, Glengarry motored to Charlottetown recently to visit his daughter Beverly, a student of S. D. U. also his son, Leigh, student of the Vocational School. Accompanying him was his son Lorne and Pat O'Halloran, Glengarry.

Mrs. Harry Luttrell, Roseville, visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Griffin, Glengarry on Sunday. Rayburn Doyle who is employed in Summerside spent the past weekend at the home of his mother Mrs. Myrtle Doyle, Campbellton. Mr. Patrick O'Connor, Cape Wolfe, was a recent guest of his son-in-law and daughter Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dalton, Burton.

St. Marks Lot 7 annual chicken supper was held in the parish hall Wednesday evening Oct. 5. It was served by the ladies of St. Marks and St. Bernardettes. Bingo was enjoyed and was followed by dancing to music by Leonard Barnett and Lorne Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. William McKenna of Boston, Mass., visited relatives and friends in Burton and Glengarry during the past week. Mr. and Mrs. McKenna were former residents of Burton.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bartlett

RCMP Reports Volume Of Canadian Crime Levels Off

OTTAWA (CP)—The volume of Canadian crime appears to be levelling off, says RCMP commissioner L. H. Nicholson in his annual report made public Thursday.

Reviewing the work of his 6,300-man force, the 51-year-old RCMP chief said investigations by the federal force increased four per cent in 1954-55, but that most of the increase was caused by highway traffic violations.

"The hopeful conclusion can be drawn," he said, "that at most places where the force has jurisdiction, and despite the rapidly growing population and the less buoyant employment conditions that prevailed in some areas, no serious criminal propensity has made itself felt this year."

"In fact, although the aggregate remains prominently high, the de-

clining percentage increase in crime over the last five years seems to indicate a levelling-off trend."

and infant son of Toronto were recent guests of Mrs. Bartlett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Griffin, Locke Road.

Mr. and Mrs. William McKenna of Boston, Mass., were recent guests of Mr. McKenna's brother-in-law and sister Mr. and Mrs. Harold Howard, Burton.

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MORE TRAFFIC WORK

The exception was highway traffic work. However, in 1954-55 the RCMP concentrated greater effort in this field with the result that highway fatalities were reduced by 11 per cent and non-fatal accidents by eight per cent.

Those statistics, and others in the report, are based on the RCMP's work not only as federal police in every province, the Yukon and Northwest Territories, but as provincial police in every province but Ontario and Quebec, and as local police in 124 municipalities.

The number of criminal code cases investigated by the mounties totalled 50,488 in 1954-55, up slightly from 49,471 in 1953-54, but the increase of 1,017 was less than half the 2,562 rise in the previous year.

FEWER MURDERS

Murders investigated dropped to

45 from 46; attempted murders doubled to 14 from seven; manslaughter rose to 119 from 113; drunken driving dipped to 4,362 from 4,474, and general assaults to 3,360 from 3,474.

In the 1954-55 fiscal year ended last March 31, the number of drug arrests and convictions declined. Cigarette smuggling declined during the year, and RCMP seizures dropped to 20,413 cartons from 40,998 in 1953-54 and 115,415 in 1952-53.

Bootlegging was a different story. The number of illegal stills uncovered and seized dropped by 28 to 159 but the amount of liquor involved rose 26 per cent and the amount of seized was doubled to 36,169 gallons.

Five particularly large distilling operations were uncovered in Quebec and one in Manitoba, the report said.

While the mounties found their problems in many fields, the one that yielded the greatest number of cases was the Income Tax Act. Investigations rose by 2,102 to 10,829, with 7,347 convictions recorded.

MARIAN ACADEMY HONOR ROLL

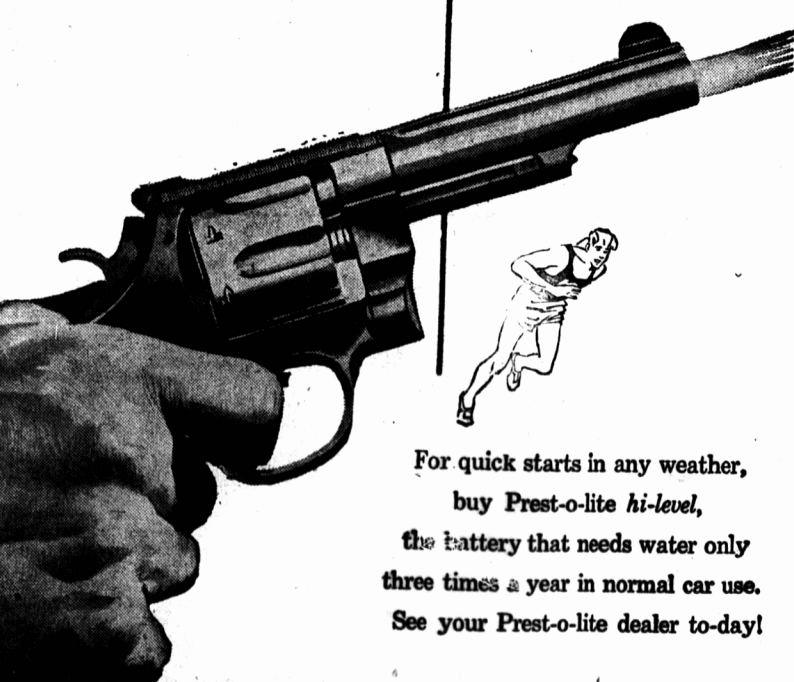
- Grade 11(a): 1. Raymond Arsenault; 2. Therese Arsenault; 3. Ivan LeClair.
- Grade 11(b): 1. Jimmie Ballum; 2. Barbara Ann Mallet; 3. Carolyn Poirier.
- Grade 111: 1. Roger Gallant; 2. Louise Poirier; 3. Robert DesRoches.
- Grade 1V: 1. Barbara Gallant; 2. Roger DesRoches; 2. Tommy Ballum; 3. Bonita Marie Poirier.
- Grade V(a): 1. Joanne Gaudet; 2. Jean DesRoches; 3. Clair Perry.
- Grade V(b): 1. Stanley Dalton; 2. Eric McKinnon; 3. Billy Peters.
- Grade VI: 1. Dina DesRoches; 2. Doreen Gallant; 3. Lois Oakes.
- Grade VII: 1. Joyce Mallet; 2. Sylvia Poirier; 3. Norma Poirier.
- Grade VIII: 1. Rosemary DesRoches; 2. Ann Steele; 3. Colleen Gleeson; 4. Lillian Ann Hogg.
- Grade IX: 1. Armand DesRoches; 1. Peter Ballum; 2. Pauline Gaudet; 3. Emeline Boits.
- Grade X: 1. Bella Gaudet; 2. Carol Perry; 3. Marguerite Rose Poirier.
- Grade XI: 1. Leonard Praught; 2. Rosalie DesRoches; 3. Agnes Arsenault.
- Grade XII: 1. Della Gaudet; 2. Helen Ballum; 3. Edward LeClair.

Ancient Scrolls Discovered

New angles on life in biblical times are brought to light by the discovery of a number of ancient Hebrew scrolls near the ruins of Quamran, a city destroyed a hundred years before the Christian era. Formerly part of the library of the Essenes, some of these priceless treasures will shortly come to Canada as part of a collection at McGill University. The Standard carries the full story this week. Get The Standard on sale now, complete with magazine, 12-page novel and 20 pages of comics. Only ten cents!

The Standard

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