



SIGN FISHERIES AGREEMENT

Fisheries Minister J. Angus MacLean, (centre) looks on when United States Ambassador Livingston Merchant and E. Davie Fulton, Acting Minister of External Affairs sign an agreement for the protection of pink salmon on the British Columbia coast and the Fraser River. Seated are Mr. Merchant and Mr. Fulton. Standing are George Clark, Deputy Minister of Fisheries and Mr. MacLean Minister of the Department. (Photo by Dominion Wide)

COMING EVENTS

- Lower Montague Regatta to-day!
- Dance Iona East School, every Monday night.
- Bazaar and dance, Flat River Hall, July 18th.
- Long Creek Baptist Church picnic postponed until a later date.
- Moyie, Corran Bann Hall, Saturday, July 13th, 8.15.
- Movie St. Peter's Bay Hall, Friday, July 12th, 8.30.
- Dance Forest Hill Hall, Wednesday July 10th, Turner's Orchestra.
- Regular Dance in Elliot Hall, Saturday night.
- Ice Cream social at Winsloe North Hall postponed until further notice.
- Lower Montague Regatta, Wednesday, July 10th, send entries to Stanley Hicken.
- Rollo Bay Picnic Wednesday July 10. Meals served 4-8. Bingo and other games.
- Barn Dance, Wilfred Fogarty's Seven Mile Road, Wednesday, July 10th. Webster's Orchestra.
- Dance every Thursday night Cardigan Legion Hall, Webster's Orchestra.
- Dance, St. Peter's, Holy Name Hall, every Wednesday night. Clifford's Orchestra.
- Come to the Ice Cream Festival in North Wiltshire Hall, Wednesday July 10.
- Ice - cream festival: ball game and dance St. Patrick's Road School, July 15.
- Reserve Wednesday, August 7th, for tea party at Georgetown, in aid of New School.
- Meet your friends at the Ice Cream Festival at St. Mark's Anglican church grounds, Rustico tonight.
- Barn Dance, Garfield McPhee's Brookfield, Wednesday, Burn's Orchestra.
- Films on water safety Thursday, July 11 in Stanley Bridge School. Adults especially try to attend.
- Meet your friends at the ice cream festival at St. Mark's Anglican Church grounds Rustico tonight. Films will be shown.
- Come to the variety concert at Annandale Hall, July 10th at 8:30. Sponsored by the Women's Institute.
- Central United Church turkey and salad supper, Wednesday, July 10th on church grounds. Duffstaffage beginning at 5 p.m. If not fine will be held Thursday.
- Reserve Thursday July 11th for ham supper, St. Charles Hall. Meals served from 5 to 9:30. Games and social entertainment.
- Unloading Barleymeal at \$2.70 per cwt. and Buckeye, Dairy Relation in 1/2 ton lots at \$4.45 per cwt. Ellis Bros. Central Royalty Dial 3223.
- Farmers - In stock liquid, Chem-Bam potato spray, D.D.T. 25 per cent. dust, Weed killer, Fly, Cattle and Barn spray and Powder. Also Baler and Blower Twine. Call in and see us before buying your above requirements. P.L. Morris Feed Service, Charlottetown, Kinkora, Summerside.
- Wheel of Fortune Lodge at Fortune Bridge now open. Guests welcomed Daily and weekly. Meals served on the meal - hours. Sandwiches, snacks, ice - cream etc., between hours and in the evening. Reservations for special occasions. Weddings catered to. Mrs. Harry Francis, Souris 50-4.

AGRICULTURAL NEWS

P. E. I. Department of Agriculture

CONTROL OF FLIES

Now is the time to give some thought to the fly problem according to Dr. W.E. Heming of the Department of Entomology and Zoology, Ontario Agriculture College in a series of two articles in a recent article in the Canadian Shorthorn News. This is the first series of two articles.

Next week "Control" will be discussed.

While it will require some effort and some expenses, the fly population of a farm can be reduced to a point where these insects are only a minor nuisance to man and his livestock.

The most troublesome flies on the dairy farm are the house, stable, horn and horse flies.

THE HOUSE FLY

The house fly is unable to "bite" animals or man. Actually, no kind of fly can "bite" in the usual sense of the term. House flies, however, are capable of carrying disease germs either in or on their bodies and of depositing them later on milking utensils, in milk itself, or on food on the dining room table. The habits of the house fly, its hairy body, sticky mouth parts, and moist sponge-like mouth parts, admirably fit it to carry bacteria and filth. House flies also serve as intermediate hosts for certain roundworm and tapeworm parasites of livestock and poultry.

Stable flies resemble house flies closely and are frequently referred to as "biting house flies". Their mouthparts are equipped for piercing the skin and sucking blood. The insect's "bite" itself is irritating and when the flies are abundant, either in the stable or out-of-doors, man and livestock can suffer much torment. This discomfort during daylight hours will result in restlessness and lowered milk production by dairy cattle.

Horn Flies are smaller than the other species mentioned above and are also capable of piercing the hides of cattle and sucking the blood. Unless some control measures are undertaken, these flies can make life almost intolerable for producing and young cattle. They tend to congregate around the bases of the horns and over the withers where they cannot be readily disturbed. It is not uncommon to see literally hundreds feeding on a single animal.

There are several kinds of Horse Flies. Usually they are most abundant in moist wooded areas but frequently they will follow livestock into barns. These flies have mouthparts similar to those of stable and horn flies and suck blood from their hosts.

LIFE CYCLE

The life cycle of these flies, while similar in some respects, differ in others. House flies overwinter as maggots (larvae) or as pupae in seed-like brownish cases, beneath the edges of manure piles and accumulations of refuse of one kind or another. In heated buildings or in warm, dairy stables, house flies may continue to breed slowly throughout the winter. In the spring as soon as it warms up adult flies emerge and egg-laying takes place soon after in manure or in almost any type of warm, moist, fermenting organic matter. A single female may lay as many as 500 eggs. A complete life cycle from egg to adult may be completed in from six to twenty days. Thus, quite a number of generations may occur during the summer and early autumn.

Stable flies winter as larvae or pupae in wet straw or in strawy manure. Breeding is continuous during the warm months. The average life cycle may require from twenty to sixty days and during the season there may be three or four generations.

Horn Flies pass the winter as larvae or pupae in or beneath the droppings of cattle. In May of an average year the flies begin to appear about cattle. Apparently, the immature stages will develop only in fresh cow dung, as the eggs are deposited within a minute or so of the time it is dropped. Dung dropped at night is not infested with horn fly larvae. The entire life cycle may be completed in from ten days to two weeks and thus, a number of generations may occur before frost kills the adult.

Horse flies winter as larvae in the mud about ponds and streams or in low, wet areas. The adult flies appear in early summer and lay their eggs on the leaves and stems of aquatic plants, on the branches of trees which overhang the water, or in grasses growing in wet, swamp places. When the hatching takes place the larvae fall into the water, sink to the bottom and burrow into the mud and debris. The number of generations per year varies with the different species but usually there is only one.

DISTEMPER CONTROL

To control distemper efficiently, it is necessary to know the cause, symptoms and manner in which the disease spreads from animal to animal and from ranch to ranch.

Distemper is an infectious disease of mink caused by a living agent called a virus which is so small it cannot be seen even with the highest powered microscope. Infection of health mink occurs always as a result of direct or indirect exposure to infected animals. Outbreaks never occur spontaneously. There must be direct or indirect contact of healthy animals

with infected animals. This fact is of paramount importance in the control of distemper.

SOURCE OF INFECTION

Exactly how the virus of distemper gains entrance to a mink ranch is sometimes exceedingly difficult to determine. However, in most outbreaks it can be proved that the introduction to the ranch of infected mink, dogs or wild animals in the incubative stage of distemper were responsible for starting the disease. Wild birds have been suspected of acting as mechanical carriers of the virus from infected to non-infected animals. In general, though, most outbreaks occur 6 weeks to 3 months after mink purchased from ranches apparently free of distemper, and showing no symptoms of the disease themselves were introduced to the ranch.

PERIOD OF INCUBATION

When an animal is exposed to distemper virus, the length of time that elapses from the time the animal was exposed to the virus, until it shows symptoms of distemper, is known as the "period of incubation."

This incubation is extremely valuable. Animals may be harbouring a virus for several weeks, or even a few months, before they show any clinical evidence of being infected with distemper.

SPREAD OF THE DISEASE

It cannot be emphasized too strongly that distemper may spread slowly or rapidly once it makes its appearance on a ranch. However, under average conditions the disease spreads very slowly when first introduced to the ranch. All too frequently the rancher assumes that the first few animals that die from distemper, died from some non-infectious ailment. A few weeks later additional animals show symptoms of distemper and the rancher begins to suspect its presence. Still later when many animals are sick, it becomes all too apparent that distemper is present.

SOURCES OF INFECTION

Frequently distemper is introduced to the ranch by breeding stock that is infected with distemper without necessarily showing symptoms at the time of purchase. When this occurs, it has been observed that the kit crop is reduced, either through failure of many animals to breed or through absorption of the young.

Still more disastrous is the situation when the infection is not recognized or spreads slowly until the kits are born. Then distemper frequently spreads amongst the young kits with alarming rapidity. This rapid spread of distemper amongst kits is due to the fact that kits born to unvaccinated mothers are highly susceptible to distemper. Furthermore, such practices as distributing orphan kits to foster mothers handling sick kits and separation of kits at weaning time, favour rapid spread of the disease.

Lending breeding stock, cages, etc., to other ranchers is a dangerous practice. The return of such breeders to the home ranch has resulted in outbreaks of distemper.

Live mink shows and exhibitions are potential sources of trouble. The concentration of many mink from many different ranches favours the spread of distemper. Therefore show animals should be vaccinated at least two weeks before entry to the show and isolated or quarantined for at least 30 days after the show before they are returned to the ranch. These factors, coupled with the long and variable incubation of this disease, frequently mean that infected breeders or show animals spread distemper virus throughout the ranch before the disease is suspected or diagnosed. Consequently many kits (in general more susceptible to the disease

than adult mink) are infected before distemper is diagnosed. Under such conditions losses are usually severe and frequently result in heavy financial loss, despite energetic attempts to arrest the progress of the disease.

The symptoms of distemper in mink are so variable that a positive diagnosis on symptoms alone early in an outbreak is difficult. Consequently distemper should be suspected whenever a mink dies and the cause of death is not readily apparent. The diagnosis of distemper on clinical symptoms alone is so difficult that it should be undertaken only by a veterinarian familiar with mink diseases, or a diagnostic laboratory that specializes in histopathological studies and animal inoculation tests on which a diagnosis can be made. Even when a diagnosis of distemper is made by a competent clinician the diagnosis, should always be verified or confirmed by a laboratory specializing in mink distemper work.

The moral in all this talk about the variability of the symptoms of distemper and the difficulty of making an accurate diagnosis is just this—the rancher should suspect distemper whenever an animal dies for some obscure reason, and have the animal examined by a veterinarian or take the animal to a diagnostic laboratory for acute diagnosis. Don't take chances. When an animal dies, find out for certain what caused its death. Hoping that death was due to "just something natural" has been responsible eventually for some severe losses. When disease strikes, it pays to be sure rather than sorry.

LAB SERVICE

The Veterinary Division of the P.E.I. Department of Agriculture have an up-to-date service available for all ranchers in the Province. When any losses are sustained and the deaths cannot be explained, forward the freshly dead carcass to the Veterinary Laboratory at Charlottetown. This service is free to all ranchers in Prince Edward Island.

O'LEARY 4-H CALF CLUB held its regular monthly meeting on Thursday, June 25th at the home of Dana and Perley MacNeill.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Perley MacNeill who read the correspondence which included a letter regarding the Prince County club's tour to Queens County and to be held on July 15th. It was decided that the next regular meeting be held at the home of Wendell and Fenton Shaw, Bloomfield and the next judging class to be held at the home of Elaine Plamer.

An interesting study period was held before the adjournment of the meeting; this included questions from the Manuel Fenton Shaw, Secretary.

The Sea-Sea-Crest Calf Club met at Hamilton Hall on Friday, June 28th with the President, Ann Ramsay called the meeting to order.

The following committees were appointed: Carol Pickering and Ann Ramsay on judging committee and Marilyn Carruthers, Wenda Crozier and Jim Carruthers on recreation committee.

The Club Leader, Mr. Lloyd Lockerby read correspondence received from the Dept. of Agriculture regarding the club tour. This was followed by the members making rope calf halters with instructions by Mr. Lockerby, Earle Lockerby, Secretary-treasurer.

YORK

An enjoyable evening was spent in York Hall on June 19th, when the four churches, Central, Brackley, Pleasant Grove and York, met to present the Rev. J. M. Sproule, Mrs. Sproule and family Paul Hubert and Donnie, with an address and well filled purse. Lunch was served and an enjoyable evening was brought to a close.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Craswell, Winsloe, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Crockett, York, on Sunday, June 24th.

Master Robert Miller, Bedford, was the guest at the home of Mr. Frankie Lewis, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Hebert Horne, were recent visitors to York, the guest of their daughter, Mrs. Louis Vessey, York.

Mr. Harry Lewis and Donald Crockett, York, were visitors to Charlottetown on Wednesday, June 26th.

Miss Ruth McLennan, Glen Valley, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Laken Lewis and Mr. Lewis, York.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Watts and son Edison and daughter-in-law, spent the weekend holiday at Black Harbour, the guest of their daughter, Mrs. Hazen Bradford and Mr. Bradford and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Proud and Mrs. Roland Bearisto and two children, were weekend visitors to Nova Scotia. Mrs. Bearisto remained over with her parents for a holiday with Mr. and Mrs. Miller.

Miss Aletha Brown and Miss Christine Proud, York, left on Saturday, June 29, for Calgary.

Mr. Paul Sproule of the R.C.A.F. left for Ottawa, after spending a holiday with his parents, Rev. J. M. Sproule and Mrs. Sproule, York Manse.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Vessey and family, York, were visitors to Charlottetown over the weekend, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Vessey, Halifax.

Mrs. Earl Ling, Montreal, spent a short holiday at her home in York.

Much sympathy is extended to Mrs. Max Taylor and her son Harold, on the death of her daughter, Mrs. Levi Parlee, Saint John, N.B.

Mrs. Earl Ling and her daughter, Joyce, left for Ottawa on Saturday.

NOTICE

L.O.L. Celebration

on

Friday, July 12, 1957

at

North River Rink

Annual Orange Walk at 2:30 P.M.

All L.O.L. and L.O.B.A. members requested to attend.

The Order needs you. You need the Order.

DRESSES! DRESSES! DRESSES!

SPECIAL PURCHASE MONEY SAVERS

A large variety to choose from in Embossed Cotton, Wonder Silk, Shantung, in printed or plain shades—sizes 12 to 44 including half sizes **3.95 and 4.95**

We also have a nice line of Summer Dresses in sizes 4.95 46 to 52 priced at

Just arrived, new Dresses in Printed Silk, Taffeta, Everglaze, Cotton, etc. Priced from **10.95 to 16.95**

Ladies' Cotton Skirts in a variety of shades. **1.95 to 5.95**

Children's T-shirts in striped cotton knit— **49c**

Ladies' Summer Sleeveless Blouses—a large selection to choose from. **1.00 to 1.95**

Boys' Wash Suits—sizes 3to 6x. **1.29 to 2.49**

Ladies' white Orlon Boleros, small, medium and large. **1.95 up**

Children's Cotton Dresses—sizes 2-14.

Wool or Orlon Cardigan Sweaters for girls in sizes 8 to 14, in white and pastel shades— **2.49 to 3.95**

Balance of Ladies' and Children's summer Hats clearing at greatly **Reduced Prices 2.49 to 3.95**

Ladies' Bathing Suits in all sizes — Balance of our stock clearing at **10% OFF**

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EARNCLIFFE SCHOOL

Report for June of Earncliffe School is as follows:

Grade IX. 1. Leo Doyle, 2. Helen Morrissey, 3. Edward Morrissey, 4. Diane Carrier, 2. Marion Young, 3. Vernon MacLeod.

Grade VII. 1. David Mutch, 2. Allison Young, 3. Dougie Young, 4. Gordon Young, 2. Judy Carrier.

Grade V. 1. Middleton O'Malley-Keays.

Grade IV. 1. Faye Quinn, 2. Marsha Carrier, 3. Bobbie Mutch, 4. Jimmie Quinn.

Grade III. 1. Charlotte Tweedy, 2. Marilyn Mutch, 3. Carol Carrier, 4. Kenneth Morrissey.

Highest average in the senior grades, Leo Doyle 95 per cent.

Highest average in the junior grades, Charlotte Tweedy, 92.8 per cent.

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To all its members by paying interest and insurance on savings at no extra cost to the member.

LOANS

When a member is in need of money, instead of drawing on the Savings, a loan for the amount required at the low rate of 3/4 of 1% per month on the unpaid balance is made and the Savings remains intact.

NOTICE

Applications will be received, in applicant's own handwriting, to fill one position on the City Police Force up to July 16th, 1957.

QUALIFICATIONS:—

- Canadian Citizenship
- Age—21-35 inclusive
- Education—Grade 9
- Physique—Good physique, erect carriage
- Health—Good by examination and record
- Character—Good by records, habits and reputation
- Minimum Height—5' 8"
- Minimum Weight—165 lbs.

Applications will be addressed to the Chief of Police and will have attached thereto; copy of birth certificate, certificate of education, certificate of health and recommendations from two responsible citizens. If accepted the cost of medical examination will be refunded.

C. W. MacARTHUR,
Chief of Police,
Charlottetown, P.E.I.

FOR MAXIMUM RETURNS

SHIP WHOLE MILK

for Milk testing 3.5% butterfat delivered to our plants at Charlottetown and Summerside we are now paying up to:—

\$3.00 PER 100 LBS.

Milk producers interested in shipping or establishing new routes should contact the Milk Hauler in their area or our Offices located at Charlottetown, Summerside and Souris.

SURPLUS MILK

If you are presently supplying the Fluid Milk Market under quota and are bothered with SURPLUS MILK we would be pleased to discuss the matter with you.

WINTER BONUS

Ask for particulars of our attractive Winter Milk Incentive Bonus Plan designed to encourage profitable Milk Production during the Winter Months.

SWEET CREAM BONUS

For Milk Producers unable to or not desirous of shipping Milk we offer a bonus of 5c per pound Butterfat for Sweet Cream testing over 35% butterfat. We require large quantities of this product for processing into BUTTER OIL; a highly specialized Dairy Product, produced in Canada only by Central Creameries Limited

For HIGHEST PRICES, PROMPT RETURNS, ACCURATE WEIGHTS and TESTS, and an assured Market ship ALL your MILK and CREAM to:—

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CHARLOTTETOWN SUMMERSIDE SOURIS

"Dairy Industry leaders in P. E. I. for over 35 years"

COME

To the Ice-Cream Social, sandwiches and tea, at Frank Wood's, Cross Roads on Thursday evening, July 11th in aid of Alexandra W. M. S.

CORRECTION

HOLMAN'S FREE BALLOT

CHARGE ACCOUNT WINNERS

(Summerside Store)

4th—Mr. Ernest Paynter, Duke St., S'side ... \$100.

6th—Mrs. Bruce Thomson, 103 Spring St., Summerside ... \$100.

10th—Lawrence McNally, Tignish ... \$100.

SAN CARLOS, Calif. (AP)—

About 50 light airplanes take to the skies today with women at the controls as the 11th annual all-woman transcontinental air race gets under way. The flight will take the planes 3,500 miles to Philadelphia. The pilots who expect to arrive by Tuesday, will compete for \$2,500 in cash and other prizes.