



### PHALANGISTS MARCH IN BEIRUT

Phalangist supporters of former Lebanese President Camille Chamoun stage protest demonstration in Beirut, Friday, against naming of former rebel leader

Rashid Karami as premier in new government. Karami's position was strengthened Sunday by announcement of U.S. Ambassador Robert McClintock that Amer-

ican forces in Lebanon are prepared to give full co-operation to Karami regime. Joyous crowds swarmed through Beirut streets

as round-the-clock curfew was lifted and rebel barricades came tumbling down. (AP Wirephoto)

### Allard Only One Of Many To Put His Foot In Mouth

By DAVE McINTOSH  
OTTAWA (CP)—Barrel-chested Maj.-Gen. Jean Allard, vice-chief of the army general staff, is only the latest senior officer of the Canadian armed forces to put his foot in his mouth publicly.

At least three chiefs of staff and four other high-ranking officers have done this in recent years. Their statements have set off brief furores in the defence department or in government but only in one case has an officer been removed from his post.

Even in this case, the officer was merely shifted to another job and kept the same rank. He was Air Vice-Marshal John Plant, now general manager of Avro Aircraft Limited, who suggested, albeit jokingly, that the army be abolished to make room for a bigger air force.

Air Vice-Marshal Plant was chief of RCAF technical services when he made the statement in Toronto. He was removed by former Liberal defence minister Ralph Campney and made chief of RCAF air materiel command.

Gen Allard, one of the army's best strategists and tacticians, was quoted at a press conference Monday as saying Canada has asked the United States for atomic warheads and that the army has ordered the American Lacrosse surface-to-surface missile.

NOT INVADING POLICY  
Gen. Allard later said he had not intended to restate into the realm of government policy and what he had said or meant to say was that the army had asked the government to supply it with these weapons.

Defence Minister Pearkes called Gen. Allard into his office Monday night but apparently did not chew him out.

Mr. Pearkes, a former major-general himself, seems to take a more lenient view of "breaks" by his senior officers than did Mr. Campney or Hon. Brooke Claxton.

Mr. Pearkes was already on the record as saying that re-equipping of the army must not be long delayed.

### Dunning To Pictou, N.S., For Repairs

The Charles A. Dunning will be off the ferry run between Wood Islands and Caribou, N.S., for two days, it was learned yesterday.

The Dunning is going to Pictou, N.S., for minor repairs, officials of the Northumberland Ferries Ltd. said. It is expected back Friday.

During the Dunning's absence, the Lord Selkirk will make three round trips daily.

Sailings from Wood Islands will be 9.30 a.m.; 1 p.m. and 4.20 p.m. Sailings from Caribou will be at 8 a.m.; 11.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

### Drunk Charge Brings \$40 Fine

A resident of New Wiltshire was fined \$40 and costs or 20 days in jail when he appeared before Magistrate K.M. Martin in Charlottetown Police Court Tuesday morning on charges of being drunk and disorderly.

Six men appeared on charges of being drunk and incapable. A 20-day jail sentence was given a Charlottetown resident and also a Georgetown and Chestnut Street were each fined \$20 and costs or 10 days. A Georgetown man was

### Finds Greenland Eskimos Are Ahead Of Canadian Cousins

OTTAWA (CP)—Poetry, running water and radio are just three areas where the Greenland Eskimo is far ahead of his Canadian cousin, sa a government official.

The 22,000 Eskimos in Greenland are healthier, wealthier and much better educated than the 12,000 in Canada, R. A. J. Phillips of the northern affairs department said Monday.

Mr. Phillips, chief of the Arctic division, has just returned from a three-week Greenland visit designed to pick up pointers.

Canada's far north appears to have a richer economic potential based on minerals but the Danish government has done far more with its thinner material, Mr. Phillips said Monday in an interview.

LISTS SAMPLES  
He listed as samples a 25-watt Eskimo-operated radio station, full literacy including literature in

prose and poetry and translations of other languages into Greenlandic, permanent and "very attractive" homes available under long-term, rental-purchase agreements, and numerous hotels and community buildings.

Contributing to a living standard "immensely higher" than that of the Canadian Eskimo were running water in summer at least, plus power.

The main industry of fishing had been exploited systematically and consumer prices were roughly comparable with those in southern Canada. Subsidized coal was cheaper.

In contrast with full Greenlandic literacy, about five or 10 per cent of Canadian Eskimos can read and write, Mr. Phillips said.

### Maritimers Pick 'As You Like It'

TORONTO (CP)—Maritimers like their Shakespeare "light." The Earle Grey Shakespearean Festival Company of 16 had this guide to playgoers' tastes in mind as it left Monday for its second Maritimes tour.

Director Earle Grey said more than two-thirds of its prospective customers have decided on As You Like It as against the more sombre King Lear, the second play in the company's tour repertoire.

The company opens in the first play at Woodstock, N.B., Thursday, then travels on to Halifax for the Lear opening.

The company will stage performances at several Maritimes schools before returning to Ontario.

### Committed On Murder Charge

NEW GLASGOW, (CP)—Gordon Rice of Stellarton will stand trial in Supreme Court next month charged with the murder of William Joseph White Sept. 14. Rice was committed after a preliminary hearing here Monday.

Witness said White was shot in the living room of the Rice home in Stellarton during a drinking party.

(Continued on page 5)

### Union Close To Agreement With Chrysler

DETROIT (AP)—The United Auto Workers moved closer to a settlement with Chrysler Corporation Monday. Both sides expressed optimism. Some 24 predicted agreement within 24 hours.

UAW president Walter Reuther and Chrysler vice-president John Leary agreed progress was being made.

A Chrysler contract would be the second in the industry. Ford and the UAW settled on a new three-year wage pact Sept. 17.

Reuther is to renew bargaining with General Motors Corporation today. GM faces an 11 a.m. EDT Thursday strike deadline.

Even as Monday's Chrysler and UAW bargaining went on, some 70,000 were off jobs at Chrysler, General Motors and Ford plants, either because of local strikes or

### Will Speak To Centennial Club

J.W. (Wes) MacVicar, secretary for physical education, National Council of YMCA's of Canada, will speak to the Centennial Y's Men at a supper meeting this evening.

Mr. MacVicar will choose as his topic "Physical Education and the YMCA." Following the meeting he will confer with Charlottetown YMCA board members.

Mr. MacVicar, the only Canadian ever chosen president of the North American YMCA, will arrive in Charlottetown today accompanied by Mrs. MacVicar. He will leave Thursday for other Maritime centres.

## Provinces Tell Of Plans To Meet Needs Of Traffic

MONTREAL (CP)—The men who direct the work of highways departments across Canada reported Tuesday to the Canadian Road Trades Association on efforts to keep a few jumps ahead of traffic demands in a fast-growing country.

Detailed reports at the convention told of highway problems peculiar to various provinces and of increasingly huge sums needed in expansion and developments of programs that relate not only to major highways and bridges but to secondary roads and highways that open up remote areas.

Budgets are up. Federal highway expenditure for 1958-59 were estimated at \$115,658,000, compared with \$100,000,000 in all the years from 1919 to 1952.

In keeping pace with highway demands, Manitoba and Saskatchewan have experienced some lack of qualified engineering personnel.

MAJOR FACTOR  
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year and less than \$20,000,000 only 15 years ago.

New Brunswick has provided funds for its highway program yet in post-war construction of highways and bridges. R. Palmer, deputy minister of public works, said the current budget provides for a total of \$33,454,000 in expenditures on both revenue and capital accounts.

His department was concentrating on completing unpaved sections of the Trans-Canada Highway. By-pass routes were being built around major cities and towns.

Mr. Branchard, chief engineer of the Quebec department of roads, said his department last year spent \$20 more per motor vehicle than it collected in gasoline taxes and fees from driver licences and automobile registrations.

Mr. Collins, deputy minister of Manitoba's department of public works said the Trans-Canada will be completed this season except for a portion of the metropolitan Winnipeg perimeter route.

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considering assistance to municipalities and northern development roads. Funds for provincial highways were \$25,000,000, about 11 per cent more than was available in 1957.

C. A. Knight, deputy minister of highways for Newfoundland, said motor vehicle registrations have been steadily increasing. In 1949 Newfoundland had 13,765; in 1957 there were 46,887 vehicles registered.

Mr. Knight said Newfoundland has always been handicapped over other provinces in obtaining asphalt at reasonable prices. No suitable tank ships were available for carrying penetration-grade asphalt in bulk. Asphalt cements were imported in drums. The total cost was about three times that to other provinces.

Plans now had been made for a government-controlled company to set up a still to produce penetration-grade asphalt.

H. T. Miard, deputy minister of highways for British Columbia, said there are 34 road contracts in progress in B.C., 18 of which were on the Trans-Canada Highway. B.C. had 53 bridges under construction, 21 on the Trans-Canada.

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but also practical experience in handling stock. This experience helps one to observe and understand the degree of relationship that exists between production and conformation.

Knowledge of what constitutes general dairy type, together with the special breed-type standard adopted for each of the dairy breeds can be gained from the livestock journals and other publications, as well as at the livestock fairs. Each breed association has adopted a system of classifying cows according to type. This is not only an aid to breeder, but educates the selection in what constitutes breed type.

This system is also used for classifying bulls according to a combined value for type as well as breeding, so that an officially classified bull would be one of suitable type and out of parents of good type and performance.

PRODUCTION RECORDS  
Selection can be made more accurate by giving more consideration to production records, as well as to type. This is because production is also an inherited characteristic and thus make it possible for some cows of good type to be poor producers.

Production is quoted in terms of milk as well as butterfat, but before these quantities can be properly evaluated, the conditions under which the records were made are needed. The age of the cow, times a-day milked, and length of lactation period all affect production and must be considered in determining the producing ability of a cow most accurately.

PRODUCTION RECORDS  
The consideration of an animal's pedigree also can make selection more accurate. Milk producing ability as well as type is transmitted from one generation to the next.

When the animal to be selected is immature, its ultimate type and producing ability cannot be correctly judged by its appearance, since the animal is not fully developed. Because these characteristics are transmitted from generation to generation a knowledge of the type and production of its ancestors can be used as an indication of how the immature animal will develop.

The contribution of any ancestor to the inheritance of an individual is halved for each generation farther removed from the individual being considered. Ancestors back on the pedigree contribute comparatively little to an animal's inheritance and therefore should not be given undue consideration. In making selection, therefore, it is most important to find out all one can about the immediate parents of an animal.

The amount of consideration to give an animal's pedigree and how much to the individual type depends upon its sex, age and the amount of reliable information concerning the ancestors that is known. In selecting a mature cow, her type, mammary development and own performance are accurate indications of what she actually can produce. A further study of her pedigree would, however, give an indication of what inheritance she would transmit to her offspring.

In selecting a mature bull, the type and production of his daughters indicates accurately his breeding ability and is much more reliable than the performance of his ancestors. However, when selecting a bull calf for the future herd sire, a great deal of consideration should be given to his pedigree.

### COMING EVENTS

Dance Fortune Hall every Wednesday night. Webster's Orchestra.

Chicken supper Cardigan Wednesday, October 1st. Meals served 5-9 o'clock. After. Webster's Orchestra.

Unloading car of coal, Wednesday and Thursday. Souris Co-op.

Dance, Fortune Hall every Wednesday night. Webster's Orchestra.

Chicken - Ham Supper, North Milton Hall tonight. First serving 5 o'clock. Sponsored by St. John's Anglican Church.

The annual meeting of New Glasgow Hall will be held in the hall on Thursday evening October 2nd, at 8 o'clock.

## AGRICULTURAL NEWS

P.E.I. Department of Agriculture

### THE IDEAL DAIRY COW

The ideal dairy cow is one which conforms to the type that makes the production of large quantities of milk physically possible. The type of cow and the ability to produce milk are related. When we breed for production, we also breed for type of animal associated with the high milk production. The superiority of the pure breeds of dairy cattle over scrub or mixed grade cattle is the result of over a century of constructive breeding and selection for both type and production. A knowledge of what constitutes the ideal type is essential for the intelligent selection of both males and females if a profitable dairy herd is to be secured.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS  
An ideal dairy cow must be able to consume and digest large quantities of feed, convert them into milk, reproduce regularly and maintain health and vigor over a long period of years. To be physically able to do these things effectively, the cow must have:

1. A large udder of good quality long wide and strongly attached, with teats of fair size, properly placed, and milk veins that are prominent and tortuous.

sirable mammary system.

5. Freedom from excess fleshiness when in milk is necessary because there should be a natural tendency for the food nutrients to be manufactured into milk rather than into beef or fat.

There are seven all things necessary in properly selecting dairy animals, namely, an understanding of the ideal type, and ability to interpret and evaluate production records and pedigrees. Furthermore, it is necessary to understand how much importance should be given to each of these items in selecting any one animal.

A GOOD JUDGE  
To be a good judge of dairy cattle requires not only a knowledge of what constitutes the ideal type,

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A SHARP  
LOOKOUT

Soon

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