

## Andover Summer Playground News

Among last week's activities at the Playground, there was a fishing derby in which Amy MacMichael caught the largest fish. Others participants were: Judy Bliss, Tom MacMichael, George Grossman, Kathy Scribner, Rob Davis and Suzy Atwell.

Friday of last week brought Field Day events. Among the events were track and field races, throwing and jumping contests and some novelty races. Winners were:

- Balloon Popping
    - Brian Carl
    - Karyn Carl
    - Nancy Bliss
  - Wheel Barrow Race
    - Jeff Carl and Cheryl Hurlburt
    - Nancy Bliss and Sarah Clarke
    - John Hardy and Brian Carl
  - Piggy Back Race
    - Sarah Clarke and Nancy Bliss
    - Kathy Scribner and Cheryl Hurlburt
    - Karyn Carl and Jeff Carl
  - Crab Race
    - Cheryl Hurlburt
    - Sarah Clarke
    - Dave Brooker
  - 200 Yard Run
    - 1st — Guy Milligan
    - Sarah Clarke
    - Jeff Carl
  - Forward Roll Race
    - Sarah Clarke
    - Dave Brooker
    - Nancy Bliss
  - 50 Yard Race
    - Guy Milligan
    - Brian Carl
    - Kevin Gavin
  - For The Girls
    - Sarah Clarke
    - Cheryl Hurlburt
    - Nancy Bliss
- Swimming Tests were given on Monday of this week by Pat Codis-poti.
- Wednesday morning the children boarded the bus to take a trip on the Attica-Arcade Railroad.

## Dogs And Conservation

When man and dog first joined their skills as a hunting team it was to their mutual advantage. The time when a successful hunt was a matter of life or death has long since passed, but they still form an excellent partnership. The dog with its sensitive nose finds game that the hunter himself might never locate, and still more important, helps recover crippled game that otherwise might be lost. To the hunter, watching a good dog work can be recreation in its own right.

The hunter with a dog soon finds that his hunting time is lengthened considerably. The first cool days of fall he is aided with the dog to give it some training and conditioning. This hunting, of course, is done without a gun, but what is learned about the home range of local birds and animals will pay off in more productive effort when the season finally opens.

The Environmental Conservation Law encourages the use of dogs in hunting, both as a recreational device and to save crippled birds. To do this, the law provides that a dog may be trained in the field from August 1 through the end of March. To permit training of dogs during this closed period when the young would be vulnerable to dogs provision has been made for estab-

lishment of dog training areas by interested groups, such as beagle clubs, on which they can train their dogs throughout the year.

To further encourage the use of good dogs, the Department will furnish pheasants under certain conditions to groups which want to operate field trials. In addition, three State Wildlife Management Areas are managed to include large field trials of State or natural importance.

Some may wonder why wildlife agencies around the country spend so much time and effort encouraging the use of hunting dogs. It boils down to the simple fact that with our ever-increasing hunting pressure and decreasing good range for wildlife, we can no longer afford to lose almost a quarter of all game shot through the failure of hunters to recover killed or crippled game.

Observed and admitted losses by waterfowlers are well documented. In general, they all point to one bird crippled and not recovered, for every four or five that the hunter brings home. Using a good dog, many of these could have been recovered.

Corresponding figures for upland game are not as well documented, but what studies have been done point to figures very close to those of waterfowl. What grouse hunter who does not use a dog can claim to have recovered all the birds he has downed? Even a good clean kill may be almost impossible to

locate in the brambles of fall grouse cover. A bird not cleanly killed need only move a few yards to some spot of real security. Recovery of these cripples is good conservation.

Those who think in terms of game in the bag as an indicator of a successful hunt, will find the figures of a survey run by New York some years ago revealing. If the daily hunting success of a hunter without a dog was considered to be one, the comparative success of a hunter with a dog was: for pheasants 1.6; grouse 1.2; cottontails 1.4; snowshoe rabbits 2.0 and waterfowl 1.7.

Unfortunately, most hunters think of dog training as an after work activity. August evenings are generally so hot and dry that it is not fit weather for either man or beast to be doing vigorous exercise. Further, wildlife has been in seclusion all day, so there is little or no scent for the dog to work.

An August morning is entirely different for the thermometer usually registers comfortably below 70 degrees. The heavy dew on the grass intensifies the scent of wildlife that is on the prowl for its final food before settling down in some secluded spot for the anticipated hot day ahead. All this adds up to excellent conditions for man and dog to be broad.

From The Birds and Beasts Boards.



## SESQUI-QUEEN FINALIST

Allison M. Davis, age 17, has been chosen to be one of the five finalists in the Queen contest for the Andover Sesqui-Centennial Celebration during the week of August 11 - 17.

Allison is the daughter of Everett and Mary A. Davis of Andover. She has three sisters and one brother. Allison descends from four generations of ancestors on both sides of the Davis and Joyce Families that have lived their lifetime in Andover.

Having recently graduated from Andover Central School and the Andrew F. Haynes Occupational Center, Allison is presently employed part-time at Joyce Western Corporation in Andover.

The final voting takes place August 10th, followed by coronation of the Queen on August 12th.

Commercial Printing at The News Printing House.



**Empire Sportsman**  
ROD COCHRAN  
A New York Press Association Service

### OUTBOARD ENGINES — REPORTED "CLEAN"

The preliminary results are in on a 2½ year, \$750,000 environmental study on the effects of outboard motor pollution, and the findings indicate the kickers do not harm water or its life systems.

Scientists found no evidence of "acute" (short term) or "chronic" (long term) effects on the quality of the water or its biological communities, states the report now in the hands of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. The findings are being reviewed by EPA but a spokesman for the study, which was financed jointly by the EPA and the Boating Industry Associations, is confident the basic conclusions will not change.

The laboratory phase of the study, conducted by the University of Michigan, was aimed at identifying and quantifying the major components of submerged outboard engine exhaust and its effects on the plants and animals in natural waters. The field studies — conducted by Environmental Control Technology Corp., of Ann Arbor, and Environmental Science Engineering, Inc., Gainsville — involved prolonged operation of outboard motors on small, natural lakes in Michigan and Florida.

"None of the lakes had ever been subjected to boating activity, nor did they receive pollutional inputs other than from stressing from outboard engines," according to Matt J. Kaufman, the project director. "The cold water Michigan lakes were divided into two stress sections and two control sections. The stressing ceased there during winter months to simulate the (rest) period northern lakes get when they are frozen. Two of the three Florida lakes were stressed 12 months a year, since boating is normally a year-round activity in warm climates," Kaufman explain-

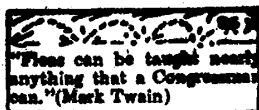
ed. Leaded and non-leaded fuel were used on the Michigan lakes, and all engines were of the newer, drainless type. Biological and chemical sampling and analysis were done on a (paired) basis between stressed and control section, Kaufman said.

He noted that one of the Florida lakes was stressed with drainless engines, and the other with older motors which drained unburned fuel into the water — the third lake served as a control.

"Researchers found that only a minuscule amount of non-volatile hydrocarbon is not removed from the water by evaporation, and the aromatic hydrocarbons remaining in the water were so low they were barely detectable. This quick evaporation and biodegradation probably explains the small variations found between stressed and control lakes," Kaufman observed.

The study also disclosed the following:

- No variation in the taste of fish taken from stressed and control lakes.
- No significant differences in species diversity or richness of periphyton, phytoplankton or zooplankton communities.
- Phytoplankton productivity index values showed no photosynthetic inhibition in terms of carbon production to chlorophyll.
- No statistically significant increase in lead in either water or bottom sediments and only inconsequential differences in chemical content.



# WHEN IT COMES TO MORTGAGES, THE CITZ GETS YOU MOVING.

Once you've finished house-hunting, you won't want to waste time mortgage-hunting. Come to The Citz.

At The Citz, you'll find people who are friendly, interested and easy to deal with. They'll process your new home mortgage application fast.

The Citz low mortgage rates and convenient payment plans will suit your budget. When you need a mortgage, call The Citz. Then call the movers!

An equal housing lender



The most bank for your money.



Wellsville • Olean • Andover • Alfred • Whiteville • Bolivar • Cuba