

Newsletter 10

Spring Edition 2008



Predictable, Functional Genetics....

Fertile, Gentle, Growthy & Adapted....

CBV Update...

Spring has arrived... It's unusual, and great to see enough moisture in the ground to have new growth in the grass as the ground warms up. This will be short lived until rain, as it gets hotter the moisture and the new vegetation will soon burn off. It's good to see all the same.

In our last newsletter we were thrilled with our preg-test results. As we often talk about, it has gone that step further. Our benchmarking percentage of calves on the ground by the 15th of October, that is, calves that are conceived before any rain in most instances, is of great interest.

This year amazed us all as we tagged 35% of the calf crop in the first month which is the highest on CBV record, with 57% by the second month. We are well on track for 75% tagged by the 15th October. The challenge now is to keep the grass in front of the production!

We have mated all our herds starting the first week in October and it is great to see a lot of cycling cows with calves 1 to 2 months of age. Cows conceiving before the rain while lactating. Beautiful!!

With the mating period starting up, AI is a great way to access some of CBV's leading sires to use in your herds. For a copy of the CBV semen catalogue please contact us by phone or email.

We enjoyed a very successful Open Bull Day at "Tapnor" this year with an exceptional line of bulls going to some very astute cattlemen. It was the first year using the Helmsman Auction system and the feedback was mostly positive. We will iron out a few creases and next year should be as smooth as custard.

Ardie Lord gave a very informative talk at the CBV dinner the night prior the Open Bull Day. Ardie and Kacie Lord have been good friends and clients of the CBV family for many years. We really appreciated Ardie sharing his experiences running a successful cattle business in Northern Australia. Ardie and Kacie also run a very substantial 50,000 acre cell grazing system which created a lot of interest. Ardie's enthusiasm and 'can do' attitude is inspiring to be around. Well done and thank you Ardie.

This was the last Open Bull Day at "Tapnor" and I thank the Bain family again for a great period working together over the past twelve years. Next year our CBV Open Bull Day will be held at "Gundaroo", Nebo and I will give more details as we get closer to that time.

CBV has 290 bulls for paddock sales at "Belah Valley" Marlborough and "Tondara", Bowen, with prices ranging from \$2500- \$3250 with significant price incentives for bulk lots. All bulls have EBV's and extensive information on the calving history of the dam and grand dam on both sides of their pedigree. For more information please contact us by phone or email.

Alf Jr



CBV Open Bull Day 2008..



Thank-you to everybody who came along..



Neil Rideout and Gehan..
Two very keen minds



Judi Bain and Alf Sr



Analytic Tom Copley.



Tony Carrett, Wendy Collins
and Aaron Woods.. Key people
in the development of CBV



Ardie Lord
analysing data



Aaron Woods running the
Helmsman Bid boards.



Sue McEllicott, James Lord and
Phillip McEllicott



Judi & Carl Bain & Tom
Copley.



Alf Sr in a valued discussion with
Nev Mills and Craig Ellrott



Tony and Gehan in discussion.



Craig & Belinda Ellrott with Mr Neville Mills



Ardie and Alf Collins Jr deep into cattle
and grass..



Enthusiastic and focused buyers at the bid
board.



Wendy & Alf with Mr &
Mrs Bain Sr.



The Lord team from May
Downs and Nottingham Stn.

Alf & Wendy with Alf Jr & Louise welcomed guests to the CBV Pre-Sale Dinner





CBV introduces Tony and Iria Carrett with their children Luke and Samantha. They travelled from Western Australia to commence management at “Gunderoo Stn”, Nebo in March 2008. We valued them in our team previously at “Tondara Stn” and are exciting to see them in full management now at “Gunderoo”.

Glenn , Vashti & Family



Dallas Hogan

Congratulations to Glenn and Vashti on the safe arrival of Lawson Fergus McFadzen. He was born big enough to pull on boots at 10 lb 5 oz. Lawson continues to break records. At 4 months he hit 10kg!! Amazing mother ‘eh. A especial thankyou to Vashti for her development and publication of our CBV Newsletter and our other printing and design needs for 5 years. Her love, dedication, precision and enthusiasm is inspirational stuff!! After the arrival of their fourth son, Vashti has mentored her younger sister Dallas Hogan into the position of production and publication. Dallas and her husband Max, with son Flynn live on Pink Lily Lagoon, fattening steers, within 10 mins of Rockhampton Airport. We are deeply appreciative of Dallas’ design flair, along with her enthusiasm to break new ground and to communicate CBV cattle business philosophy.

Alf Sr & Alf Jr

Adaptation - The Key...

Recently, Patrick Francis, Editor of Australian Farm Journal, with the assistance of journalist Sarah Jeffrey invited me to contribute on a theme that has helped our cattle business more than any other. My friendship and respect for Pat Francis goes back decades, as the most reliable and incisive publisher of useful and progressive information in the Australian agricultural press. His personal touch has built AFJ to be the 'best there is'. Pat Francis and Alan Nation, editor of Stockman Grass-farmer (USA) are a rare and valuable breed in global agriculture. I hope you all acquaint yourselves with their publications, if you do not already read them... Some parts of that article appear here.

Reproduction speed.

These are the two most important words to beef breeding operations across northern Australia and the tropical beef regions of the world; or at least they should be. They should also be considered as the measure of an animal's quality, or 'fitness for function' and degree of adapted genetics. 'Fitness for function' equals quality.

Our aim has only gained in intensity. That is to develop genetics for the most commercially based adapted and low cost beef businesses in Northern Australia and the tropical grazing regions of the world.

I am convinced that profit margin in a beef breeding business is driven by females' reproductive speed, contributing \$7 per \$10 gross margin; compared to growth at \$2 and other factors such as environmental and market conditions at just \$1...Think about it, this is *every* year!!

Gross margin per 1000 cows will be influenced by how early in the season a cow re-breeds, and by what percentage of the total cattle herd is actively ruminating by the onset of a green-feed season. Profit will be determined by costs and speed of production per hectare and per unit of rainfall. **True adaptation has a huge role in this profit.** I am also convinced that true adaptation is determined by a herds ability to deliver a weaner for every cow retained, well before the dry season regardless of seasonal conditions, as well as an early rebreed. Basically, true adaptation means fitness for function. Australian Brahman are the most adapted of all breeds in Australia, and there is still plenty of work to do on them too.

For the past three decades the CBV group has been applying a stringent set of commercial production criteria to their stud herd, resulting in an efficient herd that has the ability to perform in a range of challenging environments. The CBV herd is the culmination of decades of genetic gain driven by our family's life-long passion for turning science into commercial reality.

The pinnacle of success for CBV is identifying and applying those factors which have a significant effect on the cost of production per kilogram, per hectare and return on dollar invested. **This is quickly defined as adaptation, reproduction and timing, with metabolic rate and resistance being key factors in adaptation.**

These factors are inter-related, inter-dependant and in my mind very achievable. These traits have a big impact on cost of production, risk management and profit.

Comprehensive data recording within the CBV herd has helped us achieve our objectives, forming the basis for selection decisions and strategic business direction.

Experience with, and the use of a broad range of genotypes, including Adaptaur, Afrikander, Angus, Belmont Red, Brahman, Boran, Charolais, Galloway, Hereford, Limousin, Short-horn, Simmental, and Tuli has resulted in the developing of the composite herd at CBV, adjunct to the CBV Brahman herd.

Comprising approximately 12 to 16 percent of the stud herd, the composite cattle provide a basis for comparison and analysis for productive performance while subjected to the same environmental and climatic stressors as the CBV Brahman herd. The effect of environmental stressors on a whole-herd basis has been extremely interesting..

At our level of cost control and stocking rates very few females of the half-blood *Bos taurus* lines survived and some of these breeds disappeared almost without trace. Subsequently lifting to 75 percent *Bos indicus* content elevated survival and reproduction dramatically. The CBV composite herd is still 'a work in progress' of over 20 years, and is now proving competent in our environment. The composites now generate their own replacement females, whereas in the formative years our Brahman herd propped them up by contributing replacement females just to maintain numbers. Too many of the F1 females were not adapted enough to reproduce in our system, and heterosis alone did not deliver.

Certainly far too many producers undertaking crossbreeding programs underestimate the effect of cumulative stressors on heterosis and the businesses bottom line. I refer to such stressors as internal and external parasites, temperature extremes, humidity, lactation, seasonal variations, pasture digestibility, protein levels, mineral deficiencies, distance to water, and terrain.

Too easily we can see the potential gains of heterosis washed away by just two or three poor seasons in any ten years, or five to ten dry months in a year; or washed away by the cumulative effect of factors that on their own would be of small significance.

Understanding the factors driving profit is paramount, as is the 'no excuses' expectation that every female in the herd must deliver a weaned calf and pregnancy every year, early in the breeding schedule.

I believe that without both tight management and rigorous sire selection, genetic gain is unattainable. This year's pregnancy-test rates illustrate the cumulative benefit of good seasons, management and genetics with the CBV herd averaging **90 percent** across the four properties **right on schedule.**

Management is paramount in the CBV operation – without exception, our objectively selected bulls are mated on October 1 and are retrieved on February 21. The best cattle are born in August, September, and October, and the last calves are weaned in March.

Our task is to take a complex subject, and to turn it into a simple system...Profit and speed are partners.

Adaptation-The Key cont...

We want the optimum number of cattle *ruminating* at the first green feed period – however unpredictable the green feed period is. Green grass is not about producing excessive milk or pregnancies, it's about ensuring that the maximum number of young cattle are ruminating to capitalise on that cheap summer feed... A few extra pregnancies off green feed are a great bonus and a useful safety net.. The tail end of the green feed season is for stacking as much condition on the pregnant females as we can, as a walking feed reserve for the long dry ahead.. ***There are no empty breeders left in our system for our CBV super cows to compete with for our biggest cost, grass...***

In those years when no effective wet season arrives, your herd is in good shape to avoid disaster, ***and still on time.*** While the significant percentage of our herd conceives early in the joining period, the additional mating weeks to mid February are incorporated as a 'safety net'. Just like other progressive cattle producers, we find calves conceived in October are consistently 80-100kg heavier at the end of the following summer than those conceived in February. There is simply no economic way to pick up the lost time and weight. No one really would want to waste an extra wet season of grass to catch up...

Any management practice that you cannot achieve 10 years out of 10 is not management. ***It is just a practice.*** To be even three months late in a season is a 25% loss for that year. Don't worry, CBV has had plenty of failures, and we report them to you in detail. ***The result is we are finding ability based cattle, rather than grocery based cattle.***

The primary objective of our CBV breeding program is to have females competent to conceive as early as possible in the joining period, delivering and weaning a calf and conceiving in the first open cycle of the joining period – that is, as short a calving interval as possible. CBV cows last year averaged 80 days exposed to bulls. This season we are snipping some mating weeks off our C1 and C2 breeders as further incremental development pressure on our genetics.

Pursuit of excellence is never easy, but it is very rewarding. It's not how short you mate but how early you can breed and how fast you can rebreed the herd.

Several noted scientists have told me that uterine survival is highly heritable in hogs – it just hasn't been broadly tested in bovines. That was sufficient for us to pursue uterine survival as selection criteria. The statistics at CBV so far are very supportive of this view.

Our final preg-test is early April; we then recheck toward the end of our calving season, in October this year, and slaughter all that have not maintained their pregnancy, or had lost their calves for any and all reasons. Last calves are tagged by Dec 15, every year.

CBV policy is to search for the best of the best, picking new young sires from rapid rebreeding dams, early breeders with no time slippage. This is simple to manage when the whole stud herd is in speed bands from C1 to C5 - that is by month of calving - mating groups based solely on how early in the season they calve.

For nearly 30 years, the CBV herd has been selected on fertil-

ity, temperament and efficiency of growth. Stock density is fairly high per hectare per 100mm of rain. Natural challenges are plentiful and often.

We like to try and take as much risk as possible out of our beef breeding business. We are not inventing anything new or extraordinary. We are merely applying what I consider to be good basic business principles and making sure that we are accountable for our production and profits on a fixed financial year. *The cattle adaptation levels have become our buffer or shock absorber – every year..*

There are very few magic bullets in agriculture, or in life.

There are three things I'd say are imperative for beef producers in northern Australia wanting to run a productive and profitable operation – reproduction, adaptation, and management speed. That all means pretty much the same thing... **Profit!!**

I will flag a caution on pursuit of raw live-weight. Historically this has been characterised in all breeds by selection for excessive frame. Live-weight growth is simple, visible and easy to measure but actually has very little benefit on your business unless it is looked at in relation to production costs including grazing area. Speed of growth matters, as also does speed of finish. CBV sires measure in the leading percentile bands in Breedplan for growth. Yet still, growth equals consumption generally, and this usually equals zero net gain; unless selection is prefaced by more significant analysis for production and factors affecting cost per kilogram.

I have often been asked to qualify this statement, so draw the analogy that big horsepower needs big tyres, big diffs and gearboxes, and big diesel supply. Big houses need lots of paint, electricity and labour.

High growth generally means high consumption in an environment where there is often a limit to availability of groceries. For us that is grass, shrubs and land area... Outliers in statistics for efficiency will not deliver on a whole herd basis without a comprehensive plan for genetics and management including an elevated knowledge of combined stressors and adaptation..... Research has illustrated this many times... There are very few magic bullets in agriculture, or in life.

Analysis of reproductive speed in the CBV herd is undertaken by monitoring a number of different areas including calving interval, endurance (longevity), EBVs for days to calving, embryonic survival, serial measurement of testicle diameters combined with liveweight, puberty threshold, limiting days of mating exposure, and mating only yearling bulls to yearling heifers in the experimental herd. Generally, yearling matings are not practical in broad-scale breeding herds in northern Australia. Late calving cows only have 42 days to mate and sometimes in our environment that is still in a poor-feed period. A ticket to the meatplant caters for the lazy ones. Does this equate to culling non-adapted? Yes, absolutely.

Average age of stock inventory, which in the CBV herd generally ranges from 2.45 to 3.05 years of age, is a useful indicator of reproductive speed as is the herd's ability to deliver 50 to 70 percent of the annual calf crop by a consistent date annually.

Puberty threshold – that is, when cattle are ready to breed - is also of key interest within the CBV herd and monthly measurements of puberty threshold by testicle development are

Adaptation-The Key cont...

taken. A benchmark measurement of 27 cm testicle circumference is used as a key indicator that puberty threshold is reached generally between 180kg and 320 kg within the CBV Brahman herd. Nutrition has some effect on the ranges of data. We always publish live-weight at puberty, to illustrate nutrition level at CBV. This strategy for genetic gain was developed with leading reproduction scientists from CSIRO and USA, using thousands of physical and hormonal measurements. We believe puberty threshold is heritable and that it has a direct effect on re-breed rates through our herd.

Across the board statistics at CBV suggested that females who have calved as two year olds and then had five successive calves are one in 3000. However, through the focus on reproductive speed and puberty threshold, the incidence of this is much higher in the CBV Sires List. Ask us for a copy.

Visual characteristics such as head, hump, ear shape or colour have little importance to us and are generally not used as a basis for culling decisions. CBV's focus is on reproduction speed, fleshing speed, gentle temperament, and thrift. The result is fast to market animals, at an attractive return per hectare/100 mm rain, per kg invested, or per dollar invested. We believe structural soundness and naturally gentle temperament coupled with muscularity and good do-ability are absolute essentials, ensuring the cattle can exist and raise progeny in the frequently harsh environments at low cost.

A trial spanning 3 years was illustrative on a comparison of about 3200 weaners run together to 20 months or age in the same paddocks. Half of this mob were bought weaners of similar breed, age and weight. CBV cattle grew 16 to 24 percent faster than the combined mob average. The difference in cost per kilogram of gain is exactly that. For the full article, Refer to CBV Newsletter 4. We have no brag-sheet or crystal ball for the future, but we are aggressive in searching for the thriftiest cattle in a practical sense..

It is important to CBV to meet all market specifications by weight and maturity. Our system is essentially grass raised beef, even though we utilise feedlots on an 'as needed' basis. Cow and heifer weights average from 500 to 550 kg at pre-test in April, depending on seasonal conditions. Consequently, Jap ox weight is very easily achieved, as are all weight ranges and specification preceding it.

Our drive for genetic gain to maximise reproductive speed and fertility within our herd has necessitated some hard-line decisions in the past, particularly in a few poor seasons when we have culled between 20 and 40 percent of our herd as empty cows. We have abandoned many sires whose progeny failed our test. I have no regrets.

We are adamant that decisions like these have the business' bottom line at heart, resulting in destocking early when feed is short, delivering cash-flow and eradicating expensive "freeloaders", all based on a pre-test.. This is quick, clean and effective management. Our analysis and disciplined management then gives CBV a genetic result as a bonus. The flow-on effect of numbers in the following year is covered by the strategy of retaining every heifer, culling only those who have not conceived after the first joining.

Our task is to take a complex subject, and to turn it into a simple system...Profit and speed are partners.

On a whole herd basis, genetic gain is dependent on our sire inputs from high function parentage, so all the tight management is really capitalised upon.

Do not underestimate the knock-on effect of sound bulls from a well-managed herd. Their influence is cumulative, permanent, and substantial..

Alf Collins Sr

In A Nutshell

Reproduction Speed should be considered as the measure of an animal's quality, or 'fitness for function' and degree of adapted genetics.

'Fitness for function' equals quality.

True adaptation has a huge role in this profit. Australian Brahman are the most adapted of all breeds in Australia.

Passion for turning science into commercial reality.

These factors are inter-related, inter-dependant and in my mind very achievable. These traits have a big impact on cost of production, risk management and profit.

At our level of cost control and stocking rates very few females of the half-blood bos Taurus lines survived at CBV.

Too easily we can see the potential gains of heterosis washed away.

CBV herd averaging 90 percent pre-test across the four properties right on schedule.

There are no empty breeders left in our system for our CBV super cows to compete with for our biggest cost, grass...

We are finding ability based cattle.

Pursuit of excellence is never easy, but it is very rewarding.

Mating groups based solely on how early in the season they calve.

The cattle adaptation levels have become our buffer or shock absorber – every year..

Wanting to run a productive and profitable operation? Reproduction, adaptation, and management speed. That all means pretty much the same thing... Profit!!

High growth generally means high consumption in an environment where there is often a limit to availability of groceries

Part of CBV's strategy for genetic gain was developed with leading reproduction scientists from CSIRO and USA.

Across the board statistics at CBV suggested that females who have calved as two year olds and then had five successive calves are one in 3000.

We are aggressive in searching for the thriftiest cattle in a practical sense..

Do not underestimate the knock-on effect of sound bulls from a well-managed herd.

***Enjoy your family, your cattle and your country,
Alf Collins Sr***

Please contact us for further information regarding Semen Sires....

CBV 03-1637 Laser XL



CBV #	Sire	Dam	1st calf	# calv	Calv. Int.	GSire	GDam	1st Calf	# Calv.	Calv. Int.	Pub. Mth.	Age pub.	Kg pub.	Group Breedplan EBV'S			
														200	400	600	SS
03-1637	00-8975	00-9057	3.0	4	369	93-5296	95-6601	2.8	6	369	03/04	19	307	+17	+25	+30	+1.5

Ask About Our Very Attractive Incentive for Volume Purchases Of Bulls and Semen..

CBV 02-0558 Tom Paragon



CBV #	Sire	Dam	1st calf	# calv	Calv. Int.	GSire	GDam	1st Calf	# Calv.	Calv. Int.	Pub. Mth.	Age pub.	Kg pub.	Group Breedplan EBV'S			
														200	400	600	SS
02-0558	99-8624	99-8300	3.0	4	382	95-6462	87-2300	2.2	14	383	10/02	16	187	+13	+22	+39	+4.6



CBV #	Sire	Dam	1st calf	# calv	Calv. Int.	GSire	GDam	1st Calf	# Calv.	Calv. Int.	Pub. Mth.	Age pub.	Kg pub.	Group Breedplan EBV'S			
														200	400	600	SS
02-0556	98-8196	95-6453	3.2	9	365	91-4235	92-4848	3.1	5	371	02/03	18	223	+29	+37	+60	+0.4

CBV 02-0556 Gandhi SL



CBV #	Sire	Dam	1st calf	# calv	Calv. Int.	GSire	GDam	1st Calf	# Calv.	Calv. Int.	Pub. Mth.	Age pub.	Kg pub.	Group Breedplan EBV'S			
														200	400	600	SS
03-1557	96-7143	98-8191	2.7	8	365	172/3	89-M3280	2.7	8	387	02/04	18	277	+20	+25	+30	+1.6

CBV 03-1557 Turbo Tom



CBV #	Sire	Dam	1st calf	# calv	Calv. Int.	GSire	GDam	1st Calf	# Calv.	Calv. Int.	Pub. Mth.	Age pub.	Kg pub.	Group Breedplan EBV'S			
														200	400	600	SS
04-2351	97-7365	96-6878	2.2	9	352	144	91-4270	2.7	9	367	01/05	17	284	+15	+21	+29	+1.8

CBV 04-2351 Tom Magnate

REAL PROGRESS... MAKING IT HAPPEN

Sire selection represents the major directional force available to the beef producer for creating change in his herd.

A long-term selection study at the US Meat Animal Research Centre, Nebraska, has clearly documented the power of bull selection versus selection applied to females.

The responses to...

1. Bull selection alone
2. Heifer selection alone
3. Bull plus heifer selection

...were compared for the duration of the twenty year study. Using yearling weight, the total genetic improvement as a result of -:

1. Bull selection alone was 50kg
2. Heifer selection alone resulted in only 5.5kg of improvement
3. Bull plus heifer selection yielded 51kg of improvement.

On a percentage basis, bull selection alone accounted for almost 90% of the total genetic improvement in yearling weight. This fact should not be taken as a criticism of the potential genetic contribution of cows, since good bulls will have good mothers; however, the genetic merit of cows will depend largely on bulls used previously in the herd. The tremendous importance of bulls to herd genetic improvement is encouraging.

Since bull batteries can be turned over more practically than cow herds, dramatic and fairly rapid change in herd genetic merit is possible.

The Fifty Thousand Dollar Bull



*Fifty thousand dollars for a young black Angus bull!
That should keep the breeder happy and his money coffers full!
For fifty thousand dollars you could buy a fancy ute,
And have some change left over for some RM boots!
For fifty thousand dollars you could take an ocean cruise
With both your wife and children and enjoy the ocean views.
For fifty thousand dollars you could renovate your house
And buy a brand new wardrobe of clothes for you and spouse!
For fifty thousand dollars you could buy. but why go on?
That's what it cost to buy the bull, and so the money's gone.*

*Fifty thousand dollars for a bull, and nothing more;
I hope the bull is up for what the farmer wants him for!
I hope he is a virile bull both vigorous and fit,
And show the farmer, and his cows, that he is up for it.
I hope he's not a shirker, or a fat and lazy slob,
I trust he is a worker and knows how to do his job!
I hope he isn't frightened by the cows he's there to serve,
I hope he isn't overawed or prone to lose his nerve!
If he proves to be unworthy he'll surely cause some grief,
For fifty grands a lot to pay for a freezer full of beef!!!!*

"The second piece of prose that has been a very valuable companion throughout my life, as promised in Newsletter 9..." Alf Sr



"If"

*If you can keep your head when all about you
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you,
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you
But make allowance for their doubting too,
If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,
Or being lied about, don't deal in lies,
Or being hated, don't give way to hating,
And yet don't look too good, nor talk too wise:*

*If you can dream--and not make dreams your master,
If you can think--and not make thoughts your aim;
If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster
And treat those two impostors just the same;
If you can bear to hear the truth you've spoken
Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools,
Or watch the things you gave your life to, broken,
And stoop and build 'em up with worn-out tools:*

*If you can make one heap of all your winnings
And risk it on one turn of pitch-and-toss,
And lose, and start again at your beginnings
And never breathe a word about your loss;
If you can force your heart and nerve and sinew
To serve your turn long after they are gone,
And so hold on when there is nothing in you
Except the Will which says to them: "Hold on!"*

*If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue,
Or walk with kings--nor lose the common touch,
If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you;
If all men count with you, but none too much,
If you can fill the unforgiving minute
With sixty seconds' worth of distance run,
Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it,
And--which is more--you'll be a Man, my son!*

By [Rudyard Kipling](#) (1865-1936).





*It's not the strongest of the species that survive, nor the most intelligent; but the ones most responsive to change.
(Charles Darwin).*

We would like to expand the contact list for our newsletter distribution. We would appreciate email or postal addresses of progressive and interested people.

Email: dallas.hogan@bigpond.com

Post: Dallas Hogan, 139 Von Allmen Rd, Pink Lily, Qld 4702.

Cheers, Dallas

Alf & Louise Collins Jr

"Belah Valley"
P.O. Box One
Marlborough
Qld 4705 Australia

Ph: (07) 4935 6222
Int: 61 7 4935 6222
Fax: (07) 49 35 6177
Mobile: 04 3835 6050

E-mail: alfcollinsjr@bigpond.com.au

Alf & Wendy Collins Sr

484 Eichelberger Street
North Rockhampton
Qld 4701
Australia

Ph: (07) 4926 5165
Int: 61 7 4926 5165
Fax: (07) 4928 2521
Mobile: 04 1972 6420

E-mail: alfcollins@bigpond.com.au

Scott & Victoria Finger

"Tondara"
M.S. 239
Bowen
Qld 4805 Australia

Ph: (07) 4785 3468
Int: 61 7 4785 3468
Fax: (07) 4785 3468
Mobile: 04 1903 9886

E-mail: tondara1@bigpond.com

CBV is committed to ensuring a quality product to its customers. Your feedback and thoughts are encouraged.