The SUMMERSIDE GUARDIAN
AND PRINCE COUNTY CHRONICLE

THE WESTERN GUARDIAN

AGENT—Mrs. John Pond, 107 Harvard Street — Phone 289
SUMMERSIDE and PRINCE COUNTY

News, Subscriptions, Advertising should be left with Mrs. Pond

The Guardian may be bought daily at any of the following stores in Summerside:—
Bell Bookstore, Water St. — Gourlies Drugstore, Water St.
Toronto Bakery, Water St. — Mark Gaudet, 67 Granville St.

The Guardian will be delivered to any home in Summerside by Carrier Boy at 2c per day or 10c per week. Phone 289 for this service or give your order to the boy responsible for deliveries on your route.

—This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at 2 cents a word strictly payable in advance

—PINE TAR WITH HONEY for that cough at Taylor Drug Co., Kensington.

—25 TURKEYS wanted alive for breeding. Write price and description to J. P. Tanton, Co., Summerside. L-32.

—RALPH G. MUTTART, General Insurance Agency. Insurance of all kinds. Liberal contracts at lowest rates. Phone Summerside, 527-11; 527-2. L-882-4-29-tf

—FREE ENLARGEMENTS 4 x 6 with each film sent to us for developing and printing. Hi-gloss prints. Over nite service. Enman Drug and Photo Service, Summerside, P. E. I. L-425-2-17-S W 81

—FOR SALE—5 Toulouse ganders, 6 Embden geese and ganders, also one wild pair of geese. The J. P. Tanton Co. L-32.

—WIDOW wants position taking care of children or invalid. In or near Summerside. Apply Box 464, Summerside L-29-3-2-1i.

—NOTICE EVERYBODY. — I have moved my shoe repair business stand from Commercial Street, to former Hardy building on Main Street, P. G. Hately, Kensington. L-28-3-2-1i.

—FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL in the Kensington Rink Saturday, March 2nd, 1940 at 8 P. M. Prizes for best costume. Carnival 8—9 P. M. Skating 9—10 P.M. Admission 15c and 25c. L-27-3-2-1i.

—VISITING CLERMONT— Cpl. J. Weston Campbell of the P. E. I. Highlanders left on Thursday morning for Dartmouth, N. S., after spending the past week visiting his mother, Mrs. A. J. Campbell and other relatives.

—HOUSE WARMING — Friends and neighbors of Councillor T. D. and Mrs. Morrison gave them a jolly surprise party on Thursday evening at their lovely new home on Spring Street. The party was a real old fashioned house warming with Mr. Walter E. Darby as chairman; after calling the gathering to order Mr. Darby read an address in which was expressed the hearty good wishes of all present for their continued happiness and success. Councillor L. G. Carrill was called on and presented Mr. and Mrs. Morrison with a lovely gift to commemorate the occasion. Bridge and auction forty fives were played during the evening after which a sumptuous lunch provided by the ladies was served. S

—Y'S MEN'S MEETING—The regular weekly supper meeting of the Summerside Y's Men's Club was held in the Presbyterian hall on Tuesday evening. Y's Man Ray Tanton presided. Captain J. S. Wright was the guest speaker and gave some interesting facts on army life as Canadian soldiers know it. A feature of the meeting was a presentation from the club to Y's Man R. S. P. Jardine, who is leaving shortly for Charlottetown, Y's Man W. A. Currie made the presentation with a few remarks expressing the club's regret at Mr. Jardine's departure but at the same time extending congratulations on his promotion. Mr. Jardine made a suitable reply. A motion was passed voting $25.00 to the Boy Scout Carry-on Campaign. After the usual sing-song the meeting adjourned.—S.

—WANTED to purchase two or more so called full silvers or three quarter fox pelts. Write full description and price J. P. Tanton, Summerside, P. E. I. L-32.

PERSONALS

—Miss Georgie Stewart of Summerside is visiting in Tyne Valley, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Stewart. S.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bernard of French River, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh F. Morrison, Summerside. S.

—Mr. J. Vernon Campbell leaves on Saturday morning to resume his duties at sea after spending his holidays with his mother Mrs. A. J. Campbell.—S.

—It is pleasing to report that Mr. John Mill, Clermont is recovering nicely after being confined to his bed with a severe cold.

—Miss Jennie Weeks of Elliotts is visiting in S'side the guest of her sister, Mrs. Robert Milligan. —S

—Friends are pleased to see Mr. Wm. Hayes out and about again after his recent serious illness.

—The many friends regret to learn of the continued illness of Mrs. John W. Hogg at her home on Belmont Street, Summerside. S.

—Mrs. Della Lapierre of Summerside, is visiting friends in Mont Carmel. S.

—Miss Doris Clow has returned to her home in Summerside from Mulgrave, N. S., where she had been visiting friends. S.

—Mrs. Wallace Bradshaw, has been spending the last few days in Charlottetown, on account of the illness of her sister, Mrs Harel MacNeill who is a student at the U. C. C. College. S.

—Mr. Loxby Dennis of O'Leary, was a visitor to Summerside on Friday. He reported that potatoes are moving in large quantities in the western part of the Island and Mountains are fetching 60c a bushel. Mr. Dennis also mentioned the splendid horse racing events O'Leary has been enjoying this winter. The roads Mr. Dennis said were all blocked as far as motor traffic is concerned.—S.

Experiments With Phosphoric Fertilizers

(Experimental Farms News)

An experiment entitled "A Plant Food Deficiency Study" was conducted on four Illustration Stations of the Dominion Experimental Farms Service in New Brunswick in 1939. In this experiment sixteen different manurial and chemical fertilizer treatments were compared in duplicate plots. Thus readings were obtained from eight replications in each treatment, states R. C. Parent, Dominion Experimental Station, Fredericton, N. B.

The fertilizers were applied to the turnip crop in the spring of 1939 and the effect of the various treatments will be studies throughout a four year rotation of turnips, grain, clover and timothy.

In the series of plots where chemical's were used without manure, 500 lb of 20 per cent superphosphate increased the yield of turnips 5 tons per acre on the average. The check plots and plots receiving nitrate and potash with no superphosphate were decidedly low in yield. In the series of plots where barnyard manure was used along with the chemical fertilizers the spread in yield due to the fertilizer, was not nearly as pronounced as when the chemicals were used alone.

During the years 1931 1932, an experiment comparing different rates of superphosphate was conducted on five Illustration Stations in Princ Eedward Island. In this experiment the rate of application of the nitrate fertilizer and of the potassic fertilizer was constant in all plots, while superphosphate varied from nothing to 1000 lb. per acre.

Under the conditions of this experiment the use of 400 lb. superphosphate increased the yield of potatoes by 47 bushels while the use of 600 lb. of superphosphate gave an increase of 79 bushels over the check plot. When more than 600 lb superphosphate was used, the corresponding increase in yield was less, although in most instances was sufficient to pay for the extra fertilizer used.

Available phosphorous is deficient in a great many of the soils in the Maritime Provinces, consequently, when phosphoric fertilizers are employed, increases in yields are generally obtained.

Daily War Survey

(By The Canadian Press)

In a warring Europe and surrounded by covetous neighbors Rumania apparently believes safety lies in strength. In any case, while seeking to hold an even balance between Germany and the Allies in the matter of oil shipments, King Carol's government is putting the nation practically on a war basis.

An additional 200,000 men now are taking places in the armed forces bringing the strength of the army to 1,000,000

Other new defence measures undertaken by the Balkan kingdom include an enlargement of the railway system for strategic and industrial purposes at a cost of $16,000,000, flotation of an army loan for $126,000,000 and enlargement of the air force.

The main force of the Rumanian Army is believed concentrated in the province of Bessarabia, fronting on the Russian border. The danger is that Germany which needs Rumanian oil may agree to prompt a Russian move on Bessarabia if Rumania does not meet its demands for oil. This would be a way of weakening Rumania so far as Germany is concerned without running the risk of destroying the oil fields and shutting off all supplies by a direct German invasion of the country.

National Conservative Meeting

In Tignish Hall, Tuesday, March 5 at 8 p. m.

Dr. J. A. MacPhee, National Conservative candidate will address the meeting.

L-3-3-1-2i.

Alberton

Miss Mae Malley is visiting in Tignish.

Mr. Herb Larkin is visiting in Halifax.

Rev. Dr. W. V. MacDonald, is visiting in Charlottetown, the guest of Bishop J. A. O'Sullivan.

Miss Rose Francis, Lot 7, was a recent visitor to Alberton, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McQuaid.

Mrs. C.B. Profit was a week-end visitor to Summerside, the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Hope Hunter.

Mrs. J.J. McQuaid spent the week-end in Summerside, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Edward Harrington.

Mrs. J. Larter, Charlottetown, was a recent visitor to Alberton, the guest of her father Mr. Peter Ahearn.

Mr. Wallace Hogan and Mr. Leo Gavin left recently for Antigonish N.S., where they are to be employed.

Last Tuesday was civic nomination day here for a Mayor and three councillors. Mr. J.W. Waugh was elected Mayor by acclamation succeeding S. R. Burke, who was Mayor for the past two years. Messrs. Howard Clark, Everett MacKendrick and B.A. Profit were re-elected councillors by acclamation Mr. Waugh, the new mayor came to Alberton from Summerside when a young man and worked in the drug store of the late W. B. Dyer and on Mr. Dyer's return to England, Mr. Waugh took over the business which he still manages.

A very exciting hockey match was played here Monday night when the Alberton second Regals crushed the Montrose Cats by a 7-0 score. The Cats did not display their usual high class brand of hockey as their passes went awry, their defence worked clumsily and their forwards lacked the speed they have shown on other occasions. The Regals jumped into the driver's seat early in the first period when B. Matthews long shot from centre ice caught Fraser napping. A few minutes later J. Matthews dented the twines for number two to be followed by C. Gallant and J. Rochford to make the score read 4-0. Regals added two more in the second canto on goals by J. Rochford and C. Gallant. In the third session the Cats held to Royals to a marker by R Jeffrey on a solo effort.

Lineups: Cats: Goal Fraser: defence Hardy, Ramsay: forwards. F. Weeks, Ramsay, B. Weeks, C. Hutt, L. Pridham, L. Leard.

Second Regals: Goal Ramsay; defence, G. O'Meara, R. O'Connor, S. Burke; forwards, B. Matthews, J. Rochford, J. Matthews, C. Gallant, R. Jeffrey, K. Matthews

SUMMARY

First Period

1. Regals, B. Matthews.
2. Regals, J. Matthews.
3. Regals, J. Rochford (J. Matthews)
4. Regals, C. Gallant (R. Jeffrey)

Penalties: none.

Second Period

5. Regals, J. Rochford.
6. Regals, C. Gallant (K. Matthews)

Penalties: O'Meara, Leard.

Third Period

7. Regals, R. Jeffrey.

Penalties: F. Weeks, J. Matthews.
Referees: F. Millman, B. Profit.

A large crowd of skaters attended the moonlight skate Tuesday night. Excellent ice and music and the artificial moon and stars provided a perfect setting for the happy throng and the two hours passed all too quickly. The door prize was won by Mr. Keir Matthews A.

Summerside Bowling

SOCIAL LEAGUE

Hardy Family:—			
O. McNevin	195	129	166
R. Casely	89	163	107
P. McLellan	81	148	105
K. Hansen	204	151	143
M. Cameron	104	113	168
V. Arsenault	222	219	199
Total—2716.			
Capitals:—			
E. Holman	122	186	151
E. Moore	164	252	220
Y. Arsenault	178	177	177
J. Cheverie	180	167	133
E. Huestis	146	190	146
W. Gallant	181	196	267
Total—3233.			
Gents high single W. Gallant 267.			
Gents high three W. Gallant 644.			
Ladies high three Y. Arsenault 532.			
Ladies high single O. McNevin 195.			
Jones Family:—			
C. Rogers	66	196	109
E. Gallant	167	207	245
C. Perry	164	168	184
W. Doucette	197	171	221
N. Callbeck	82	205	126
E. Campbell	123	196	258
Total—3085.			
Royals:—			
Mrs. Dodds	162	149	237
R. Inman	184	198	179
Mrs. McFarlane	119	123	193
L. Driscoll	214	313	168
Mrs. Compton	214	145	184
K. Compton	212	231	196
Total—3421.			
Gents high three L. Driscoll 695.			
Gents high single L. Driscoll 313.			
Ladies high three Mrs. Dodds 548.			
Ladies high single Mrs. Dodds 237.			

ARMY'S SMALLEST FEET

MANCHESTER —(CP)— Smallest feet in the British Army are those of Herbert Norbury, 30, Royal Artillery gunner, who takes size 3 1-2. The smallest Army boot he could get was a five, and he pads the toe with cotton wool.

PARIS —(CP) —Somewhere in France, perched on a Maginot Line fortress, four young airmen have the war's coldest job — watching for air raids. For emergency they have a shallow trench shelter.

Big WEEK-END SALE

Work Shirts — — — — — — 98c
Work Sox — — — — — — — 19c
Ties 2 For — — — — — — — 25c
Stanfield Red Label comb. $3.00
Shirts & Drawers, Red Label each — — — — — — — — $1.69
Windbreakers — — — — $2.65
Horse Hide Coats with Fur Collar — — — — — — — $10.95
Overcoats, All below cost
Lumberman's Rubbers and Overshoes at amazingly low prices.
Jumbo Knit Sweaters — — $2.10
Call and see our specials on Groceries.

W. S. MacLEAN
General Merchant
KENSINGTON

L668-3-1-2i.

Frenchmen Face Sharp Restrictions

By Roy P. Porter
Associated Press Staff Writer

PARIS, March 1 —(AP)—French civilians, taking stock of the government's new belt-tightening program, tonight found themselves facing sharp restriction on what they may eat and drink six days out of every seven

The restrictions announced in 17 decrees covering public sale and consumption, will affect the Frenchman's diet every day in the week except Sunday—and even then there are limits on the amount of certain foods which may be consumed.

The weekly calendar of wartime prohibitions stacks up this way:—

Monday—No beef, mutton or veal dishes.

Tuesday—No beef, no pastry, candy or ice cream, and no spirits or the cordials which the French call apertifs. Wine is not yet mentioned in the restrictions.

Wednesday—Still no pastry, candy or ice cream.

Thursday—another drinkless day so far as spirits are concerned.

Friday—No meat and no pastry or sweets.

Saturday—Pay day but no alcohol.

Although there are no prohibitions on the kinds of food or drink which the Frenchman can obtain on Sundays he is limited to two main dishes with each meal, and only one of these can be meat. Restaurants will limit the amount of bread he can get—if he has a bread card after rationing starts.

These general restrictions also forbid the serving of side dishes or butter, unless they are a regular part of the main dishes.

The regulations on meat already are in effect. The remaining regulations will become effective when government officials issue necessary orders to restaurants, cafes and stores.

Developments on the economic front overshadowed meagre news from the war zone.

The morning communique of the French high command reported a quiet night along the western front, with some patrol and artillery activity in the Lauter sector. The evening communique spoke only of local activity.

Hinrichs Goes To Cincinnati

CINCINATI, Feb. 26—(AP)—All the elements of a musical comedy plot entered into it—detectives, mysterious strangers, hotel room conferences and bumping rides over country roads—but the National Baseball League champion Reds got their man.

"Their man" is young Gene Hinrichs, portside rookie late of Henderson, Tex., and one of 91 athletes thrown into free agency several weeks ago by baseball commissioner Kenesaw M. Landis.

How he was snatched from under the eyes of at least two big league clubs—Brooklyn and St. Louis—was told today as general manager Warren C. Giles pawed through a mass of business preparatory to leaving next week for the Reds' spring training camp in Tampa.

The story as pieced together from Giles and others-who-should-know, runs something like this:—

Hinrichs came to Cincinnati for conferences agreed apparently that "everything's o.k.," and left the Reds' offices, only to be met in the lobby by a bell-boy from a nearby hotel.

"Come this way," the bell-boy said—and led Hinrichs to a suite occupied by none other than Rogers Hornsby. Hornsby, booked at the time to manage Montreal Royals, a Brooklyn farm, apparently carried an offer that interested the Rockwell City, Iowa, youngster.

Hinrichs left Cincinnati that afternoon. Next day, Giles received a telegram, sent from Cincinnati's railway station and "postmarked" an hour before train-time, that Hinrichs had been summoned home because of a "big offer" from another club.

Giles wrote a telegram himself, engaged a detective agency to deliver it aboard a train at Kankakee, Ill., then telephoned to assistant general manager Frank C. Lane who at the time was refereeing a basketball game in Oxford, O., 30 miles north of Cincinnati.

"Drop everything," ordered Giles—and Lane, still wearing his white knickers, boarded a Chicago-bound train.

Lane showed up in Rockwell City, talked a hotel clerk into driving him to Hinrichs' farm home—and there found Hinrichs in conversation with a St. Louis Cardinal "scout."

Lane reported he "had used a lot of salesmanship," but did it so sauvely that after Hinrichs chose to sign with the Reds, Branch Rickey's helper actually drove the pair back to Rockwell City, where Lane and his "captive" boarded a Cincinnati train.

But the end was not yet.

Lane said at Iowa City a sports writer boarded the train, introduced himself as Hornsby's proxy and offered Hinrichs $100 to get off the train. Hinrichs refused.

P. S. Clyde Sukeforth was named to manage Montreal.

Progress Of The Campaign

OTTAWA, March 1—While the general election campaign is more than half-way advanced as time goes the activities of the contending political parties are still far from the peak.

It was on Jan. 25 that Prime Minister Mackenzie King sprang his surprise dissolution of Parliament, and two days later he fixed the date of the election as March 26.

Although the first month of the campaign has produced hundreds of speeches the various parties have been more concerned with getting their campaign machinery in operation and getting candidates selected than in putting messages across to the public.

For the rest of the campaign an increasing barrage of oratory will be directed at radio listeners and those who come out to political meetings, while bill-boards and newspaper advertising will carry messages for the voters generally.

C. B. C. Broadcasts

For the first time in a Canadian election the publicly-owned Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is making free time on its nationwide chain of stations available to the leading parties. This was done by agreement between the parties themselves, a total of 12 hours and 45 minutes being divided up among the Liberal, Conservative, Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation and Social Credit Parties.

Of five hours and 15 minutes allotted to the Liberals two hours and 30 minutes, or a little more has been used. The Conservatives have used an hour and 30 minutes of their allotted four hours and 45 minutes. The C C. F. today used the first 15 minutes of the hour, and 30 minutes allotted to it and the Social Credit Party has used 15 minutes of its allotted hour and 15 minutes.

Conservative Progress

Conservative Leader Manion, whose proposal to form a National Government if returned to power introduced a new issue into the campaign, has been the most active of the party leaders. Despite a cold, Dr. Manion filled a heavy series of speaking engagements in Western Canada and Northern Ontario.

His plans for the future call for speeches in southern Ontario, Quebec and the Maritimes.

Liberal Leader

Prime Minister Mackenzie King from the first decided to limit his traveling owing to the pressure of work in his office due to the war. He spoke at Winnipeg and at Prince Albert, Sask., in his own constituency, and plans two more platform speeches, one at Toronto and one at Montreal.

C. C. F.

J. S. Woodsworth, C. C. F. leader, has been active in Manitoba, and M. J. Coldwell, chairman of the Party's National Council, is doing the lion's share of the cross country campaigning. This week Mr. Coldwell addressed two meetings a day in Alberta. During the weekend he will start an eastward tour, speaking at points in Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Social Credit

Social Credit leaders so far have confined their activities largely to their stronghold of Alberta where they are waging a provincial campaign along with the federal. Premier William Aberhart and John Blackmore, leader of the group in the House of Commons, have made a number of speeches, and Hon. W. D. Herridge, leader of the new democracy movement, with which Social Credit is associated, also is active in the west.

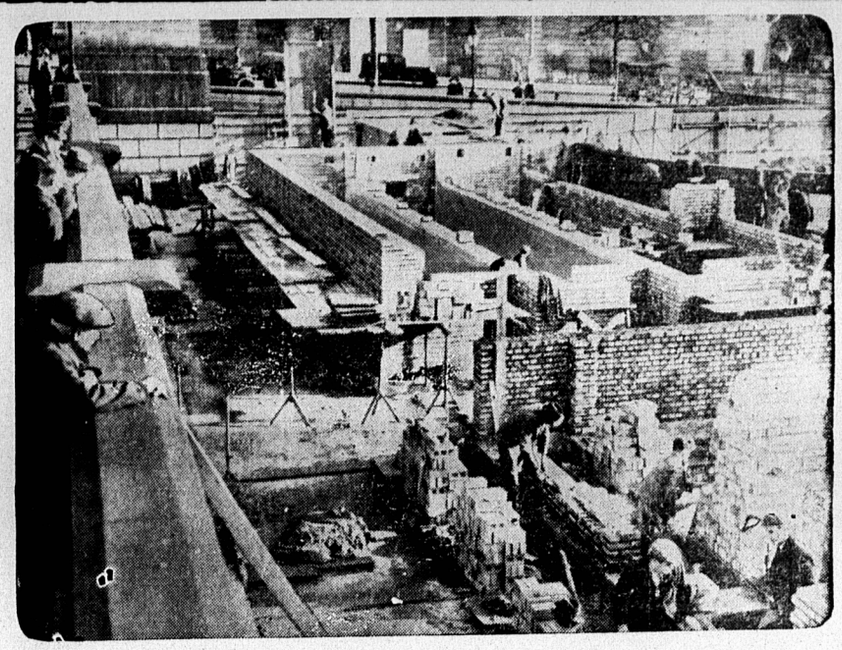
Cabinet Ministers are the principal speakers for the Liberal Party, while former front bench members of the House of Commons and Provincial Conservative leaders are active in support of Dr. Manion.

Italian Ships Sail Despite New Allied Ban

ROTTERDAM, March 1—(AP)—Three Italian ships, loaded with coal from Germany, cleared this Netherlands port today despite a British warning that shipments of German coal to Italy would be subject to seizure on the high seas after midnight.

A fourth ship flying the Italian flag sailed unloaded for Antwerp, while 15 others, busily loading coal cargoes, closely guarded the hour of their probable departure.

The British decision to clamp down on German coal exports to Italy, hitherto expected from the two-way blockade of the Reich, was viewed to Dutch trade circles as the finishing blow to transit of German exports through the Netherlands.



London is extending its program for protection against enemy aircraft and in this picture, one of the largest shelters is shown in the course of construction. It is being built in the heart of London with walls 14 inches thick. It will have 16 separate sections 50 people each, all sections having seats and electricity.

Spring Management of Bees

Experimental Farms News)

The success of the summer work with the apiary depends largely upon the management given in the spring, states E. D. Craig, Head Beekeeper, Dominion Experimental Station, Kentville, N.S. All colonies should be carefully gone over the first warm day in the spring. Unless each colony has fifteen pounds of stores they should be fed. For this purpose, combs of goldenrod honey put away from the previous fall crop simplifies feeding, but never give honey back to bees unless you are absolutely sure that it came from disease free colonies. Place one comb of honey on each side of the brood nest, first breaking the cappings over the honey. If combs of honey are not available the feeding of sugar syrup consisting of two parts of sugar and one of water will have to be resorted to. The syrup is fed in a ten pound friction-top tin which has about thirty holes placed in the cover. The tin of syrup is inverted over the frames. An empty super is placed on the brood chamber and the hive cover is then put on the super.

On the first examination of the colony, the beekeeper should make sure that it has a fertile queen which will be indicated by the presence of capped brood. The cappings should be flat. If the cappings are raised, the queen should be killed as she is a drone breeder, and the colony united to one that has a fertile queen. If a queen appears to be old and worn out she should be replaced by a young queen, otherwise the colony will not become sufficiently strong by the time the main flow comes to store as surplus of honey. All weak colonies should either be united to one of medium strength or they can be saved and strengthened by placing on top of stronger ones, with a queen excluder between the two. If the weak colony does not have any brood, a comb of brood should be given it from a strong colony. Three weeks later the colony containing the most brood should be moved to a new stand. Another method of strengthening weak colonies is to add a two-pound package of bees without a queen. This practice is quite widespread and will make the difference between failure and success in securing a crop of honey.

Colonies that are wintered in the cellar are generally placed on their summer stands when the willows begin to bloom. They should be taken out on a dull day or in the evening so as to lessen the danger of drifting. In colonies wintered outside, cases should not be removed until the latter part of May.

Control of Blueberry Insects

Although a number of insects attack the blueberry only one appears to affect this fruit seriously, namely, the blueberry fruit fly, or blueberry maggot as it is commonly called. It is considered to be a strain of the apple maggot or railroad worm which attacks apples.

The insect is found in the fruit as a small white maggot. The parent of the maggot, a small fly, lays its egg under the skin of the berry by means of a needle-like ovipositor or egg -laying apparatus. The insect may be satisfactorily controlled if the following practices are adopted, says A. D. Pickett, Officer in Charge Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Annapolis Royal, N. S.

1. Burn over the land on which the berries are growing every three years. 2. Destroy all bushes and shrubs on the land which will give protection to the insects. 3. Apply two dustings of calcium arsenate, six pounds per acre, just before the fruit ripens.

The burning should be done early in the spring—just as soon as the snow goes off but before the frost is in the plants. (Fire control laws should be complied with.) The burning should be thorough enough to prevent any blueberry plants fruiting the year following the burn.

The insects are not killed by the burning but when the flies emerge from the ground where they winter, there is no fruit for them to deposit eggs in and consequently there is no reproduction that year if all the blueberry plants have been burned off. If all the flies came out each year, the insect could be easily controlled in this way but a small percentage of them live over in the soil for two and some for three years. Also, as large an area as possibel should be burned to prevent the insects flying in from surrounding infested areas.

Bushes, shrubs, and other weeds furnish protection for the flies and should be eliminated as far as possible. In addition to aiding in the control of the insect this is an excellent cultural practice as is also the periodical burning since both these practices reduce the competition of other plants for food and moisture and eliminate shading of the blueberry which is a great lover of sunlight.

The sweet fern is one of the most troublesome weeds on blueberry lands. It can be practically eliminated after a few years by annually cutting off the plants between July 1st and August 15th. If the cutting is done in later in the season the weed is likely to increase rather than decrease. The cutting of alders and birches between the dates mentioned and treating the stumps with common salt is helpful in destroying these troublesome plants.

In applying an arsenical dust for maggot control the first application should be made about ten days after the flies appear, and the second about one week later. No dust should be applied later than two weeks previous to picking as there is danger of arsenical residues adhering to the fruit.

The dust should be applied early in the morning or in the evening while the plants are wet with dew. On small areas—fifteen acres or less—a hand duster may be used but on larger areas power machines, such as those used for orchard work, are necessary. The land is usually marked off with stakes and a swath 100 feet wide is taken at a time when a good working power duster is available.

SOLDIERS' PROGRESS IN STUDIES WILL BE OFFICIALLY RECORDED

OTTAWA, Feb. 29 —Separate records of progress made by every man enrolling for study in The Canadian Legion War Services' education scheme will be maintained by the military authorities in addition to individual military records, Walter S. Woods, deputy national chairman of the Legion's education branch, pointed out in a statement issued here today.

The value of such records, Mr. Woods said, would be to ensure continuity of studies by enabling the men to carry on even though studies were temporarily broken by transfer from one point in Canada to another, from Canada to England, or from England to France. Such records would also be of value at the close of the war as certificates of training.

"Considerable progress was achieved in January, even in the face of such difficulties as movement of troops and limited quarters," Mr. Woods reported. "It may be said however, that this education program is now taking definite shape so that the work will be standardized and uniform."

In the Saint John, N. B., area alone, according to Mr. Woods, 150 men have enrolled for courses in bookkeeping, cooking, electricity, general education, high school subjects, advanced and elementary machine shop, advanced and elementary motor mechanics, shorthand, typewriting welding, woodworking, radio wireless and conversational French. This is typical of the enthusiastic response from men on active service everywhere in Canada, he said.

The statement paid tribute to the splendid co-operation of the Canadian Association for Adult Education, which is working in collaboration with the Legion, and to the many educationists throughout the Dominion who are rendering their services voluntarily and without remuneration.

NECKY LASS DEAD

LONDON —(CP) —Maudie, oldest giraffe in the London zoo, and the keepers' biggest worry, is dead at 20. Maudie at various times developed a taste for the palings about her enclosure and the paint on zoo woodwork.

AMUSES AFRICANS

CAPE TOWN —(CP) —Prime Minister Chamberlain spends a lot of time whacking Herr Hitler over the head with an umbrella— in a mechanical device here which operates when a coin is dropped in a slot for the Mayors' National Fund.

Russian bombs made wreck of this building in Rovaniomi, Finland. Smoke stains are from fires, resulting from bombings. Finland is undergoing the most extensive bombing behind the lines in the history of aerial warfare. Red planes by the hundreds, some days almost a thousand, have carried on the mission of destruction.