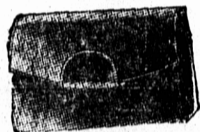


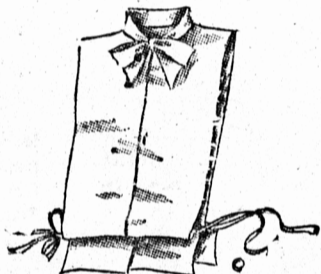


COSTUME Brighteners

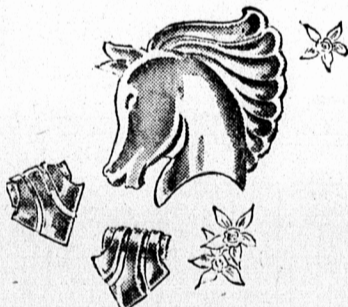
Springtime magic from our main floor! Wonderful new accessories to highlight your every costume — to lift your spirits, too. Find everything here from hankies to handbags. All tops for Easter-giving — all budget-appealing, too!



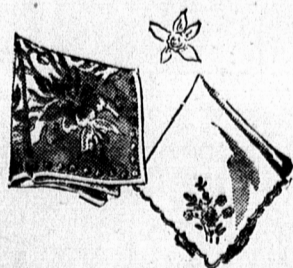
Essential handbags, smart attractive styles \$2.59 - \$12.50



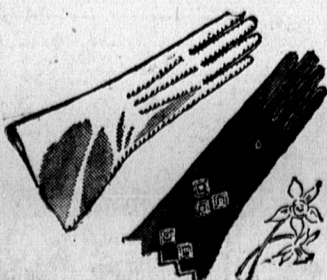
Bow-tie dickey in crisp pique— \$1.25 - \$3.95



Colorful costume jewelry in sets or "separates" from— \$1.00 - \$2.00



Dainty hankies — prints, solids, lace-trimmed styles from— 15c to \$1.25



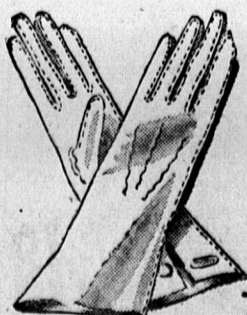
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See our Super selection of Easter gift accessories today

S. A. McDonald's



Stitched fabric "shorties" for your casuals—from \$1.00 to \$2.39

Potato Production in New Brunswick

BY JOHN LANGLOIS
(Canadian Press Staff Writer)

FREDERICTON, March 18 (CP)— Potato production — anything but small potatoes to the New Brunswick economy — is being groomed and guided and constantly bettered in quality as the Maritime Province looks to the industry's future.

In the past, the New Brunswick crop has occupied an important position in the Dominion potato picture both as to volume and quality. In 1943, the province led all others in production and now ranks third, behind Ontario and Quebec.

Figures for 1946 showed growing conditions good; the Province had the highest yield per acre—232 bushels — of any province.

But the industry is far from being without problems.

The question of gearing production to meet demand has been often discussed.

One group bases its arguments on the ratio of production to acreage during the last few years to show that the crop depends to too large an extent on other than human factors. Prime among them is weather conditions. New Brunswick acreage increased only from 66,200 in 1945 to 69,000 in 1946 but production soared from 11,253,000 to 16,030,000 bushels.

And in at least one instance, official figures show that more potatoes do not give you more money — even on a marginal scale. In 1946, 19,000,000 bushels got N. B. farmers only about \$20,000,000 whereas 15,000,000 bushels had netted \$22,635,000 in 1945.

First In Importance

The potato industry is first in importance in New Brunswick agriculture and second in the whole provincial economy, preceded only by lumbering.

Of major concern to farmers of this province, as elsewhere, is control of disease, with ultimate objective of eliminating such blights as Bacterial Ring Rot, Blackleg and the further reduction or control of Mosaic, Leaf Roll and Spindle Tubor.

But officials report the disease no more predominant than in other potato-production centres of Canada and the United States.

Among plans instituted by the Provincial Government to help growers is the Florida test, begun in 1945 at the request of the growers. Under it, farmers may submit samples of seed months before northern planting time for planting in Florida to determine quality with reasonable accuracy.

Farmers are enthusiastic about about the test, reporting it has saved them much expense and disappointment. One said the 1945 test — which may cost from \$10 to \$20 depending on the quantity of samples submitted — saved him \$6,000.

Research and application of new techniques and equipment is carried on by the Province and Dominion assistance is given farmers in routing or screening crops.

More than a dozen potato varieties are planted in New Brunswick. Most common among them are Katahdin, Green Mountain, Irish Cobbler and Bliss Triumphs. Planting is in May and digging in September.

Sweet potatoes are not grown because of the relatively short season.

Application Of Mixture

Crops are treated with a Copper Sulphate and Lime Compound called Bordeaux Mixture. The mix is applied either in solution form by spray or dusted on as powder. Tests are being conducted using DDT Insecticide.

Potato production falls into two classes: Table stock or certified seed. The latter comprises potato chunks from highest quality stock. New Brunswick seed is certified by a Dominion Inspector, C. H. Godwin.

At present only about a quarter of the crop is entered for certification as seed. But the consensus is that all producers should aim at seed production and such a trend is reflected in figures of recent years.

The acreage planted and entered for inspection as certified seed last year amounted to 20,091 acres, compared with the all-time high record in 1945 of 18,340. Acreage certified totalled 16,528 in 1946 and 10,951 in '45.

G. C. Cunningham, Provincial Director of Potato Production and Marketing, is one of those who holds that greater emphasis should be placed on seed.

"There is a tremendous world market for seed," he says. "Farmers should strive to make New Brunswick the certified seed producing centre."

He adds that such a plan would stabilize the industry insofar as the province is concerned. Certain regions — such as South America — offer valuable markets for seed in the fall while the United States would be a ready purchaser in spring.

Vernon R. Briggs, Liberal Provincial Member for Victoria County in the heart of the western New Brunswick potato belt, says the province's seed stock is recognized as being of the best. "Farmers should concentrate on seed since it gives them two chances — the other being that what does not qualify as seed stock should be suitable for table."

Rocket Outposts On Mars Next?

WASHINGTON, March 19 (AP)—A race to establish outposts on Mars, using rockets with a velocity of 25,000 miles an hour to span the 400,000,000 miles from the earth, was forecast tonight by Maj. James R. Randolph.

"Rockets capable of going to Mars may come more quickly than we now think possible. And when they come, there will be a race to get there first with an equipte expedition," he wrote in the Army Ordnance Association Journal. The Association is a civilian organization pledged to a policy of preparedness.

During American occupation of Second World War bases in remote parts of the earth, such as the Aleutians and the lonely reaches of the Pacific, Randolph declared: "In World War III, we cannot limit such occupation to the earth alone. We must extend it out into space as far as rockets can go and to our neighbor worlds in space."

An attack from Mars, he said, would afford "vastly greater opportunities for secrecy and surprise" than a sudden assault from earth against an enemy country.

He also noted the prospect of sending "satellite ships" to cruise in the vast unknown outside the earth's air belt and circle "round and round the earth like little man-made moons."

The whole problem of space navigation, he said, depends on the development of a multiple-unit rocket composed of standard-sized rockets, each acting independently and capable of being "stacked together" to make a rocket of any desired size and speed. As the propulsion power of each section is exhausted, it would be cast off, finally leaving only the "pay load" section to reach its destination.

The Ordnance Journal, describing Randolph as a noted mathematician and engineer, said his views "may appear at first glance" to be an outline to a Jules Verne story.

"But in this day of atomic energy, jet propulsion and man-made satellites," the magazine said in an editorial note, "the possibility of inter-planetary travel comes ever nearer."

Randolph said the Moon would "look even better than Mars as a base from which to attack the earth," except that the Moon is an airless, waterless, lifeless world.

"All materials and supplies, even oxygen, would have to be sent there from the earth," he said, "and every ton delivered would require more rocket power than would be needed to send it to Mars."

SHEET PROBLEM IS VEXATIOUS

From March 1 sheets in Britain are to be rationed, the ordinary single ones at four coupons and a double sheet at six.

Sheets have not been obtainable except on priority allotted to bombed-outs or newly weds. From the beginning of March, only clothing coupons can be used for sheets.

The sheet problem is Number One homemaker's headache in Britain today. Sheets can be sewn side-to-middle and they can be darned and patched, but there comes a time when the sheet is more darn than anything else. For most homemakers in Britain that day is right here!

The laundry problem doesn't help either. To begin with, it's impossible to find a laundry to take new washings on, so that a

newcomer to a district has to struggle through on her own. They're short of staff, soap and machinery, so they're having a hard time too. But it certainly is difficult for the housewife washing vanishes for weeks, although

few homemakers can spare their linens for so long. Then things are always getting lost. This is most heartbreaking for the homemaker then has to write to the Board of Trade proving first that the thing really has been lost at the laundry,

and then that she has so few of the lost articles that she must have the coupons to replace them. The laundry will usually pay—but it's the coupons the housewife wants and from March 1 that will go for sheets too.

CLEARANCE SALE at WRIGHT'S

We've gone over our children's stock and gathered together a grand assortment of much wanted footwear. The range includes child's brown and black Calf Boots and Oxfords and Straps.



Black calf or brown elk Slippers for school or dress. Leather soles. Sizes 11 to 2 1-2

\$1.79



150 pairs of black and brown side and calf Oxfords. Leather soles. Sizes 6 to 2 1-2

\$1.79



Child's Boots. Brown, black. Also Oxfords in group. Sizes 4 to 10 1-2

\$1.19

75 PAIRS OF \$5.00 to \$8.00 Brown Calf or Suede Pumps Widths A to C



3.95

200 PAIRS Patent Sandals and Pumps Not all sizes in each style TO CLEAR



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WRIGHT SHOE CO. Queen Street and Sunnyside Shoe Shop



Conversion of ex-RCN Petty Officer Raymond Standefers' home to a modern inn has gained a thriving crafts centre for Nova Scotia, a new deluxe restaurant for south shore tourists, and a spirited community centre for Standefers' home town, Shelburne. His \$18,000 investment was made possible by re-establishment credits, DVA assistance and \$6,600 loan by the provincial government who now pay a craft instructor to teach at Standefers' "Woodlands" resort. Typical teen-age group (lower left) learns clay-modelling in the Marine Lounge. Standefers (upper left) is himself an artist and craftsman and assists with instruction. Jim Gallien (upper right) British West Indian chef, gained culinary experience in hotels, railway and steamship lines. Mrs. Leonard Weir, 76, shown at lower right in Woodlands Skyline Room spinning on her century-old spinning wheel is representative of many elder folk keenly interested in the centre, which helps members to market as well as produce handicrafts.

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