STOCK QUOTATIONS

Finance

NEW YORK, April 6—(AP)—A broad rally in stocks contributed to a brightened picture for leading speculative markets today.

Canadian stocks were quietly higher. International Nickel led the gainers, up 3-8 while Dome Mines and Canadian Pacific each gained 1-8 Lake Shore Mines and Distillers Seagram were unchanged.

A rise of .4 of a point in the Associated Press index combined with the small gains picked up in Easter week erased a fair part of the March decline. The measure closed at 35.0.

Transfers totalled 335,200 shares compared with 361,670 in the previous five-hour trading session

Among the higher closings were American Can, Westinghouse, U.S. Steel, Bethlehem, Youngstown Sheet, Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, Union Carbide, General Electric, Johns-Manville, American Telephone, Texas Co., and Santa Fe.

Prominence of merchandising stocks was associated with March sales reports of several mail order and retail chains showing big increases over the same month last year.

Coca-Cola climbed 5 3-4 to accompaniment of stories the sugar situation had become less threatening for big consumers

Grain

WINNIPEG, April 6—(CP)—In listless trading which included only minor and local transactions, wheat futures on Winnipeg grain exchange today closed unchanged.

Grain futures close:

Wheat: May 80 1-4A; July 80 3-8A.

Oats: May 51 3-8B, July 50 3-8A, Oct 49 3-8B.

Barley: May 64 3-4B, July 63 1-2, Oct 62 3-8B.

Cash prices:

Wheat: 1 hard 78 3-4; 1 nor 78 3-4; 2 nor 75 5-8; 3 nor 73 3-4; 4 nor 72 3-4; 5 wheat 70; 6 wheat 67 3-4; feed wheat 65 1-4; 1 garnet 72 34; 2 garnet 72 1-4; 3 garnet 71 1-4; 1 amber durum 82 3-4

Oats: 2 CW 51 1-8; ex 3 CW 49 7-8; 3 CW 49 1-8; ex 1 feed 48 7-8; 1 feed 48 1-8; 2 feed 46 7-8; 3 feed 44 5-8.

Livestock

MONTREAL, April 6—(CP)—There were 389 head of cattle received in Montreal livestock markets today. Calf receipts were 806, sheep 36 and hogs 388.

There was a very light offering of stock. There were not enough early sales of cattle to establish prices

Fed calves or baby beeves made from $8 to $11.50. A couple of medium heifers made from $7.75 to $8.50, and about 20 common to medium steers were sold at prices from $8.50 to $9.60. The few cows sold made from $6 to $8.

The calf market was slow and prices fully 50 cents lower than the close of the week. Good quality veals were barely steady selling at $12 with one top up to $13. Medium veals were $10 to $11 and commoner kinds sold mostly in mixed lots between $8.75 and $9. Drinkers were $6.50 to $8 and grassers $5 to $6.

Culls and buck lambs were mostly $10. Sheep made the bulk of the offerings and brought $5 to $7.

Hogs were slow sellers and prices were estimated to be about steady with last week. The few early sales made, were from $15.25 to $15.40 for B-1 dressed. Grade A drew $1 per hog premium with discounts on off grades. Sows were firmer at $9 to $10 live weight.

Markets At A Glance

(Canadian Press)

Toronto and Montreal — Stock Markets closed (Easter Monday)
New York—Stocks closed higher.
Winnipeg—Wheat unchanged.
New York—Cotton higher.

War—25 Years Ago Today

(By The Canadian Press)

APRIL 7, 1917—British aircraft sank German destroyer in raid on Zeebrugge, Belgium. French bombarded German positions between the Aisne and the Somme. Italians routed 5,000 Arabs in Zcara region, Tripolitania. Cuba declared war on Germany.

100—Pigs Wanted—100

Shipments of Tens or Litters in April and May—Quote price, delivered—Write.

EDWARD HALEY,
Antigonish, N. S.

L-120-4-7-9-11-14

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For Sale

PLENTY BLACK RUBBER TRACes, round edges. Clinton Morrison, Fredericton. L-99-4-6-8i.

FOR SALE—1938 CHEV. COUPE, radio, heater, good rubber. Registered for 1942. Apply "XN" Guardian. L-43-4-2-3i.

FOR SALE — FARM MACHINERY and Harness. Miss Kaile McFadyen, St. Catherines. L-5-4-2-6i.

FOR SALE—COUPE, EXCELLENT condition. Two spares. New battery. Low mileage. Apply 40 Hillsboro Street. L-133-4-7-9-11.

Agents Wanted

MEN AND WOMEN EVERYwhere making cleanup with our tube flavors. Every article guaranteed. Big repeat business. Write at once. Craig Brothers, Niagara Falls, Ont. A. W. 4-4-4i.

Wanted

WANTED — ONE OR TWO UNfurnished rooms. Write "E. W." care Guardian. L-103-4-6-3i.

Work Wanted

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK AS Carpenter helper. Apply Guardian. L-98-4-6-2i.

Female Help Wanted

MAID WANTED, GOOD WAGES. Apply Mrs. Simon Paoli, 4 Ambrose Street. L-89-4-4-3i.

WANTED — MAID FOR HOUSEwork. Mrs. James Blake, Malpeque Road. Phone 308-L. L-129-4-7-3i.

WANTED — THREE GIRLS FOR waitress work. Experienced preferred. Must be recommended. Apply Guardian. L-117-4-6-3i.

WANTED — MAID FOR GENERAL housework. References. Apply Mrs. J. A. Mathieson, 1 Grafton Street. L-131-4-7-9-11.

Male Help Wanted

BOOKBINDERS, EXPERIENCED Journeymen, not employed in war industry, British Subjects with at least five years' residence in Canada. If under forty-six years must be ineligible for military service. Give full particulars of experience in various bindery operations, employer's name, length of service, place, nature of work etc. Wages at prevailing rates. If satisfactory, appointees probably needed for duration of War. Apply on forms obtainable at post offices to Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, not later than April 14 1942. N-4-7-11.

Lost

LOST — UPTOWN SATURDAY night $10.00 bill. Phone 978. Reward. L-126-4-7-1i.

LOST—IN THE SPORTING CLUB Wednesday night, ladies gold watch with leather strap. Reward. Please leave at Guardian

To Let

FOR RENT — HOUSEKEEPING rooms at Southport. Apply Miss Duncan, Southport L-109-4-6-3i.

FARM FOR RENT OR CROPPED on halves with use of machinery and buildings. Apply A. W. E. Douse, West Royalty. L-122-4-7-2i.

Miscellaneous

FOR SERVICE — REGISTERED Yorkshire boar, smooth bacon type, proven ancestry, at farm of Garfield MacPhee, Elmwood. L-111-4-6-2i.

Male Help Wanted

WANTED — MAN FOR FARM work. F. S. Reeves Southport. L-124-4-7-3i.

EXPERIENCED BARBER NEEDED. Equipment supplied, small overhead expenses; attractive proposition. Those interested apply by letter only to: Commanding Officer No. 9 S. F. T. S., Summerside, P. E. I. L-1398-4-1-4i.

Position Wanted

FEMALE BOOK-KEEPER DESIRes position, part or full time. Experience. References. Apply Box C Guardiaan. L-123-4-7-2i.

Wanted

WANTED — BARBER APPRENTices. No former experience necessary Write for information Moler Barber College Halifax. N-133

Men Wanted

SELL 200 NECESSITIES, DOMestic, kitchen, and farm products to a well established clientele in the neighbourhood where you live. Protected territory. Reputed superior quality and quantity. Work, ambition, knowledge of products, honesty assure success. No risk. Try selling direct to customers and profit by Free training. Products not sold returnable. Ask for folder illustrating products in natural colours, plan and information without obligation. Familex Products, 570 St. Clement, Montreal. N-5.

Keep Minard's in the home.

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

This column is reserved for news of local interest, but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at 5 cents a word, strictly payable in advance.

CRASWELL for Photographs

CONFEDERATION LIFE INSURANCE. L-978

BOMBS IN BELFAST — A news heading in yesterday's issue erroneously mentioned Dublin as the scene of an explosion of incendiary bombs on Sunday. As the context showed, "Dublin" should have read "Belfast."

ACCIDENT VICTIM IMPROVING —The condition of David Reardon, 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Reardon, Green Street, was reported to be improved last night. He is a patient in the City Hospital suffering from a scalp wound caused by a fall from an automobile.

ATTENDED FUNERAL— Mr. C L. and Mrs. MacDonald returned Friday night from Pictou and Pictou Island having attended the funeral of Mr. MacDonald's brother the late John W. MacDonald of Pictou.

SUDDEN DEATH — Word has been received by Mrs. Stanley Taylor, Rocky Point of the sudden death of her brother, Mr. Frank McIssac, Scott, Saskatchewan. Mr. McIssac was Superintendent of Field Husbandry at the Experimental Station there. No particulars were received.

EXAMINE STONE WORK — Workmen are busy at present erecting scaffolding on the front of the Charlottetown Post Office. This is being done to ascertain the condition of the stone and brick work near the top. It is feared that probably some of the stones are beginning to crumble and if so would be a menace to citizens entering or passing the building. A.T. MacKinnon and Son are the contractors and will send a report of their findings to Mr. P.S. Hunter, Resident District Engineer, Saint John N.B. If it is necessary repairs will be effected.

RED CROSS CAMPAIGN.—A splendid organization is in course of being set up in Charlottetown and throughout the Province for handling in the most efficient manner the forthcoming national campaign for funds for the Canadian Red Cross. Announcement of the personnel will be made in due course. A minimum objective for the Dominion has been set at nine millions and for this Province at forty thousand dollars.

SUCCESSFUL TAG DAY.—On Saturday a bevy of young people willingly gave their services to the tag day sponsored by the Ladies Aid of the P. E. I. Hospital and collected $600.00. One young collector started out at 8.30 and stopped at 6 having received three tins of money amounting to $25.00. One young matron on Rogers Corner had $30.00 in her box in amounts no larger than 25 cents. The hearty cooperation of the public is much appreciated by the Auxiliary.

RIFLE PELLET HITS TRAIN — Passengers on the Murray Harbor train were startled yesterday when a pellet from an air rifle punctured a hole in one of the windows of the coach just as it entered the city. The train was in the vicinity of the crossing near the Island Cold Storage plant when the incident occurred. Fortunately two passengers sitting by that particular window had left their seats a few seconds before the pellet hit the glass. It left a small round hole but no trace of the "shot" could be found.

PAVED HIGHWAY CLEAR — The Charlottetown - Summerside highway is again open to wheeled traffic. The Government snow plows succeeded in breaking through the last snow barriers Sunday; some of these banks were seven feet high at Fredericton. The road is also clear to Borden and almost as far as Alberton on the western road To Montague and Souris, the paved highways have been opened for some time. Now over ninety per cent of all pavement is clear to motor traffic but the secondary dirt roads are still bogged down with snow and mud in most places.

EASTER WEDDING BELLS.—A very pretty wedding was quietly celebrated in the lovely Chapel of St. Peters Cathedral on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when Miss Margaret Fry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fry of Charlottetown was united in marriage to Sergeant-Observer Rex Hayes R. A. F., son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hayes of Birmingham, England. Rev. Canon Malone officiated with the immediate family and intimate friends in attendance. The bride who was unattended, was given in marriage by her father and looked very graceful and pretty in a becoming Poudre blue suit with chic hat and matching accessories. Her corsage was of pink roses. The Guardian joins in wishing Sergt. Observer Hayes and his popular young bride many years of happiness.

JOHNSTON-ASH NUPTIALS — A quiet wedding was solemnized in Trinity United Church Manse at seven o'clock on Saturday evening April 4th when Rev. Hugh Miller united in marriage Edna Mae Shirley Johnston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Johnston, 174 Elm Ave., City, and Sergt. Sydney Leonard William Ash, R.A.F., of Portsmouth ,England. The bride was attended by her sister Miss Helen while Corpl. Harry Moule, R.A.F., supported the groom. Following the ceremony the bridal party motored to the Queen Hotel, where, with about twenty-five invited guests, a delicious wedding supper was served. The toast to the bride was proposed by Corpl. Moule and happily responded to by the groom. Following supper vocal and instrumental music was enjoyed. Happiest congratulations are extended.

SALVAGE DRIVE STARTS TODAY—"Any old rags, bags or bottles today"—or any other salvage material for that matter. This will be the appeal that takes 250 school boys to the door step of every house in the city this morning as Charlottetown's salvage campaign is inaugurated. Promptly at nine o'clock the boys assigned to the various blocks will call around to see what Mr. Citizen has stacked on his front door step to assist Canada's war effort. Armed with wheelbarrows or other conveyances the collectors will load up with scrap iron, brass, zinc, lead, rubber of all kinds, rags, bottles, and better grade magazines. This waste material will be deposited in a designated place within the area and will be called for tomorrow by trucks driven by volunteer workers. The whole collection of the city will then be stored in the central warehouse—the Government shed on the site of the old Agricultural Hall. It will be sorted here by volunteers and sold either to a local dealer or one in Montreal. The money received will be donated to the Red Cross. Tin cans and newspapers are not included in the materials wanted by the local Salvage Committee, it was stated last night by Coun. A.T. MacKinnon, chairman.

FURS

Bring or ship me your Muskrat, Mink, Coon, Weasel, Squirrel, Red Fox, etc., on or before next Saturday, our last receiving date. Highest market prices paid.

J. D. JENKINS,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

L-128-4-7-3i

APPOINTED BURSAR — Mr. Edward Hardy, Alberton, has been appointed acting Bursar of Falconwood Hospital. He succeeds Mr. John McQuaid of Charlottetown who is at present serving with His Majesty's Forces. Mr. Hardy was in charge of the Vendor Shop at Alberton before it was closed by the Government some time ago.

LIQUOR PRICE INCREASES — People of Prince Edward Island will pay more for their liquor in future, it was learned yesterday. An increase in the price of all retail liquor is to go into effect immediately. This new increase is in addition to the recent 10 per cent placed on the sale of alcoholic beverages as a Health Tax by the Provincial Government. The Wartime Prices and Trade Board has granted special permission for the new increase in price, which varies. It is understood the minimum is 10 per cent.

MILITARY PARADE — Over 150 smart-stepping soldiers from No. 62 Canadian Army Basic Training Centre paraded through the streets of Charlottetown yesterday afternoon and attracted the attention of thousands of citizens as they went by. The men, many of them new recruits, presented a splendid appearance as they marched along like veterans. Decked out in full battle dress, the soldiers swung along with the precision of a well-balanced machine. Lt.-Col. F.I. Andrew, M.M., Officer Commanding, headed the parade. Martial music was played by the Training Centre band under Sgt. L.E. Ward.

EASTER MORNING SERVICE—An interesting and impressive pageant was staged on Easter Lord's Day morning at seven a. m., presented by the Young Peoples Society of the Central Christian Church. The decorations were simple, timely and very appropriate. The Theme "Tis' Sunrise" was very nicely presented, each of the artists taking part, portraying the particular thought represented, clearly, impressively and effectually. Quite a large number attended the beautiful service and their rapt attention indicated plainly how well they enjoyed the early hour program. Many expressed the wish it might be repeated another time. Mrs. G. Ballingall who had charge of the service deserves many thanks and much credit for her energy and skill in the arrangement of the service.

NEW ACADIA SCHOOL

Standing for the month of March:

Grade IX—1. Anita Doiron; 2. Pauline Peters.

Grade VII—1. Catherine Gallant; 2. Geraldine Doiron.

Grade VI—1. Mildred Peters; 2. "Buddy" Gallant; 3. Gilbert MacCormac and Louis Gallant (equal).

Grade V (Sr.)—1. Lucy Peters; 2. Thelma Gallant.

Grade V (Jr.)—1. Stevie Peters; 2. Harold Gallant.

Grade IV—1. Percy Gallant and Mildred Boudreau (equal).

Grade III—1. Freddie Peters; 2. Dorilla Gallant; 3. Albany MacCormac.

Grade II (Sr.)—1. Germaine Gallant; 2. Gordon Gallant; 3. Alice Peters and Myrtle Gallant, (equal).

Grade II (Jr.)—1. Shirley Doiron; 2. Jenny Gallant.

Grade I—1. Mary Peters; 2. —Teacher: A.J. MacCormac.

Norfolk Va In hospital here for treatments, Mrs. Desanka Mohorovicice holds her baby Jesse who was born after their ship was torpedoed in the North Atlantic but survived lifeboat experience with no signs of difficulty Mrs. Mohorovicic's daughter Visna also on the ship with her mother, is with Jesse.

Russell E. Flood, R.C.N.V.R., who spent a short leave with his mother, Mrs Catherine Flood, Charlottetown, has returned to the mainland where he will resume his duties.

EASTERN GUARDIAN

This column is reserved for news of local interest, but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at 5 cents a word, strictly payable in advance.

Personals

..*Miss Marjorie Hyndman, teacher in the Model School, Charlottetown, is spending her Easter holidays at her home in Montague.—L.

..*Miss Alice Fraser, teacher of Prince Street School, Charlottetown, spent her holidays at her home in Montague.—L.

..*The condition of Mr. Lester B. Mellish Montague, who has been ill for about six weeks remains the same. Mr. Mellish suffered a shock while attending church on February 22nd and his recovery is being anxiously waited for by his relatives and friends.—L.

..*Mr. Arnold Lane on the staff of the T. Eaton Co., Moncton, came by plane to Charlottetown and on to Montague where he is spending his Easter holidays with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lane.—L.

..*Miss Vera Simpson, teacher of Tryon Consolidated School is a visitor to Montague the guest of Miss Marjorie Hyndman.—L.

Heavy demand For war steel

CLEVELAND, April 5 —(AP) — Heavy demand for steel bars in munitions manufacture "has crowded other bar users severely and agricultural implement manfacturers have been forced to curtail some of their lines," the magazine Steel reported today.

"While plate demand leads all steel products, shipbuilding contributing most, bars are becoming almost as important," the trade publication declared in its weekly review.

"Requirements for shells are a large factor and allocations are being made to cover needs of the army and navy. One lot of 11,000 tons was distributed recently for delivery to shell makers in the east and other tonnages are about to be provided for the middle west.

"New production records in pig iron and steel and opening of the iron ore season at the earliest date ever known forecast probably the greatest activity ever attained by the steel industry."

National ingot production edged a half-point upward last week to 98 per cent of estimated capacity, the same rate as prevailed a year ago, "though the larger capacity now available means greater tonnage than a year ago."

Early Seeding Season Is Indicated, Speaker Says

Dr. J. A. Clark Advised Farmers To Prepair Now For Probable Reduces Yields Of Hay And Grain

Prince Edward Island farmers were advised last night by Dr. J. A. Clark to prepare for an early planting season and plan accordingly. The Superintendent of the Charlottetown experimental station said weather conditions in March indicated an early spring and a yield of farm crops below average, except corn.

He advised the seeding of larger areas to corn, millet and soy beans to replace the shortage that is likely to occur in the production of hay and grain.

Dr. Clark said his talk was intended for both boys and girls and for those who had spent many years farming.

"We trust," he said, "that some of the thoughts and facts presented will not only be of interest to everybody but will enable each one of us to do our work better this year to meet the needs of our country, empire and the allied cause throughout the world.

"What is our job? Our task? What can we do to help against the gigantic forces of evil? Forces that, if let, will destroy our country, destroy our homes, our way of life, everything that we hold dear, even dearer than life itself. Each one of us can do the thing that comes next. It may seem small, unimportant, but by cheerfully doing what we have to do, opportunities to do more and greater things follow, as night the day. To many of the young people of our land this has led to service in His Majesty's forces; in the Navy, the Army, or the Airforce. All honour to them. The opportunity for such service may come to you and when it does your hand will be greatly strengthened if you know that in the homeland, in every town, village and farm there are Canadian girls and boys thinking of you, supporting your efforts to faithfully serve your country.

"To be more specific: What are some of the things that need to be done next? **First** the everyday chores about the home and farm. These are essential. The stock and poultry must be fed and watered, the cows milked, the eggs gathered. It is very important that these be done in the right way at the right time. Is that going to help the country to win the war? Yes. We must have a united effort by everyone.

Need More Milk

"At the present time there is great need of increasing the quantity of milk so that more cheese may be made; more bacon than was ever produced in Canada before is required; every egg that can be secured will help when the egg powder, to which it will be reduced for shipment, reaches England. At Huy, in Belgium, in the last War, an egg cost me one shilling (twenty-four cents). We must see to it that every man, woman and child in Great Britain, whether serving in the armed forces or as civilians, (for all are in the front line today), gets enough essential food at costs within their means and all the other supplies necessary to carry on our fight successfully.

Time For Planning

"**Second:** This is a time for planning. Spring is almost here. The blackbirds came back March 10th Earthworms were seen March 13th. It will soon be time to go fishing. It is time to make plans in connection with the spring planting. Those who have a suitable place should plan for a vegetable garden. Why not send for seeed catalogues? If you had a garden last year, you should plan improvements; such as a continuous supply of health building vegetables throughout the season. Do not undertake more than you can take care of efficiently. A dozen or more of the best vegetables can be grown in sufficient quantity to supply a small family on an area 30 feet by 50 feet. Write to your nearest Experimental Station for information. "Farm seeds should be cleaned and tested. Implements repaired and tools sharpened. One reason that we should have everything in readiness is that valuable time will be saved during rush periods One hour used to the limit when all conditions are right for seeding or planting, is worth many hours when conditions prevent work on the land.

"Plan your farm work to reduce the necessary labour. Farm help is difficult to secure and wages are advancing. It is false economy to try to get along without help that is needed, but by planning beforehand, time can be saved and much more can be accomplished. Early Spring jobs, such as pruning fruit trees and repairing fences should be completed early. Manure can be spread where most needed, sometimes a fall of a few inches of snow during April enables us to haul fresh manure with sleighs and spread it directly on the fields. This usually saves a lot of time and labour during busier seasons.

Eliminate Waste

"Speaking of waste, can we agree as to what is the greatest cause of waste on our farms today? We all know that this is a time when waste should be eliminated. When the usefulness of articles, such as, worn plow sheares or old papers is over, they should be gathered and turned over to Salvage Committees to be forwarded to those who can make them into other needed articles. Just think of the waste that you know about. Perhaps it is manure thrown out where the rain from the barn roof falls on it and washes away much of the fertilizing value; or manure is allowed to heat or fire-fang losing almost all of its value. You may think of grain or hay that was not properly cured before being stored; it moulded or heated and was unfit for stock food. Potatoes were not sprayed as they should have been, they rotted. Seed potatoes were diseased or chilled so that they missed. You can think of dozens of ways that waste occurs on the farm.

"How about the loss of our soil fertility? You will readily admit that soil is essential. We cannot have a farm without it, and the most valuable soil is known as topsoil. The **five or six inches of surface soil** that nature through the centuries, by the growth of plants and minute forms of life, has built up into fertile soil. It is the farmer's greatest asset—his home bank in other words. Losses from this bank may occur in several ways. As in other banks, you must make deposits if you are to draw out benefits. Continuous cropping without adequate fertilization makes land poor. My father used to say such a method was robbing the land.

"There is a much more serious loss, however, that is altogether too common throughout this country and that is, soil erosion. On the Prairies this is caused by winds that blow the fertile soil particles away as dust and leaves the land poor and often piled into sand dunes. On the Mississippi, great floods occur that transport great quantities of earth leaving only gravel and sub-soil and burying other areas of fertile soil so that both are useless. Because we have neither of these extreme forms of soil erosion, many have not noticed or paid little heed to what is known **as sheet erosion.** Farmers here have seen and filled up the small gullies and wash-outs in their fields from year to year, and thought they were natural and might be expected.

"Sheet erosion of our soils is going on wherever you see muddy water moving. It may only carry the soil a few feet but it is always down hill and away from where soil fertility is most needed, or it may carry great quantities of the finest and most valuable soil particles away altogether from the farm to some stream or river bottom.

Mr. R. C. Parent, Supervisor of Illustration Stations in New Brunswick, writing in the Family Herald and Weekly Star, estimated from sediment collected, that top-soil equal to one inch in depth from 452 acres of land is carried down the St. John River past Fredericton, New Brunswick, every day during the Spring season.

Dr. H. H. Bennett, Chief, Soil Conservation Service, Department of Agriculture, Washington, in a recent article, **"Thirty Years of Vertical Farming,"** tells something of what has happened in the Aroostook potato district of Maine. He refers particularly to the 220,000 acres of ideal potato soil known as Caribou Loam. Thirty years ago he surveyed this area. The top-soil was then mellow and dark in colour. Two years ago, after examining it again, he states:

"'I hadn't counted on such prodigious change in the soil as I actually found—change caused by erosion.' He refers to a field that 32 years previous had a combined soil and subsoil depth of at least two feet: (In which the average depth of the subsoil—the original soil is all gone—is less than twelve inches today." In other words, more than one foot of soil and subsoil, amounting to 32,000,000 lbs. per acre had been unnecessarily wasted in this field.)

"Do you wonder what he meant by Vertical Farming? Well it was the way the farmers were cultivating their land. They were plowing, planting and cultivating their potato fields straight up and down the hills. Every furrow and cultivator track made a water channel directly down the hill. The steeper the grade the more rapid the flow of water during every rain and the carrying capacity of water to move soil increases very greatly with every increase in the rate of flow.

"Prince Edward Island soils are more readily wasted by sheet erosion during rains, particularly as the frost comes out in the Spring than any other soil we know because they are sandy loam in character and do not have gravel or small stones to retard the water from cutting small channels.

How To Prevent Erosion

"If you will look carefully at any field plowed or cultivated last Autumn that has a slope of two per cent or more—you will see what is meant by soil erosion. It is hard to estimate the loss, but it has been said that in the last ten years the loss of soil fertility from this cause equals the amount of plant food removed by all of our farm crops during that period. Again it has been estimated that the loss is greater than the value of all the fertilizer purchased in recent years for the Province. This as you know amounts to many hundreds of thousands of dollars every year.

"If it is agreed that the greatest waste that occurs on our farms is sheet erosion, then what should we do to prevent this waste?

"**First:** Steep hillsides should be reforested while there is enough soil left to give trees a foothold.

"**Second:** Grades that have washed badly and are difficult to work may be seeded out to grass. A good turf is one of the best methods of retaining a soil and pasturing a good way to rebuild it.

"**Third:** All slopes should be plowed and cultivated across the slope of the land. This is generally spoken of as being worked along contours. The purpose is to delay the flow of water during and after rains. A field of roots or potatoes that is drilled up across the hillside and therefore cultivated along the contours will retain even a heavy rain without any runoff. The water thus absorbed by the soil is available for the growing plants and no loss occurs as the surface soil is not moved. Where hoed crops are cultivated straight up and down the slope even a moderate shower will move considerable soil short distances down hill and a heavy rain will often carry away two inches of soil in the watercourse formed in between the drills.

"**Fourth:** From now until the fields dry up in the Spring, a close watch should be kept on temporary water courses. Use a shovel and by means of dams and side drains compel the water to travel by the longest route possible thus reducing its speed and the amount of soil it can carry.

"**Fifth:** Plan now that in future every water course will be graded and seeded out to grass so that the overflow during the Spring thaws may be carried away safely.

"**Sixth:** Strip farming may be the ultimate method needed to control soil erosion in many fields. This consists of strips of grass alternating with cultivated and cereal crops. All these strips follow around the contours of the field so that water is not permitted at any time to flow directly downhill.

In many farm areas today, this method has brought back fertility to badly wasted lands.

"This year every effort should be made to do our best to produce and safely harvest all we can from our farms. Early sown grains have given the greatest returns over a period of years and generally ripen during better harvest weather than later seedings. When should we start work? Not before the soil is ready, but once it is ready, seed as quickly as possible.

"One test to determine if a field is ready for working is to take a handful from an area that seems as damp as any, squeeze it tightly and should it break up in a friable manner when you open your hand, work can start. Avoid working soil that has a tendency to be sticky, but should a section of the field be worked before it is really ready then further work should be continued while it is drying out until it is in good shape. If worked wet and left it will bake and form clods that greatly lessen the fertility of the field for the season.

Weather Conditions Important

"Weather conditions are important in all farm operations. They are very important in the early Spring in connection with preparing a seed bed. Loss of time and effort will be avoided if the area worked during each period of favorable weather is so estimated that all the necessary farm operations including the seeding can be completed before the next rain. During these operations, proper tilth must be obtained and the soil compacted again into a satisfactory seed bed. Planning for success includes choice of implements, thorough work and good judgment.

"Would it help in planning this Spring's work to learn what indications there are concerning the date work will start on the land? You have probably heard of the ground hogs' shadow, the equinoxial gales, etc. Some years ago a definite co-relation was discovered between the mean temperature of March, the coming of Spring planting weather and the yield of the main farm crops in the Maritime Provinces, with particular reference to Prince Edward Island. A March mean temperature 2 degrees or more above average usually is followed by an early Spring and yields of farm crops except corn below average. A March mean temperature 2 degrees or more below average is usually followed by a late Spring and good yields of hay, cereals, potatoes and roots. Corn and other heat loving crops yielding below average.

The mean temperature for March was about five degrees above the average for forty years and we may expect an early Spring and plan accordingly. Seeding larger areas to corn, millet and soy beans to replace the shortage that is likely to occur in the production of hay and grain."

GUARD AGAINST TYPHUS

LONDON —(CP)— Mobile bathhouses are in the British army's latest precaution against typhus. They travel with portable laundries which clean clothing and bedding while the troops wash.

BY ANOTHER NAME

The word polecat, often applied to the skunk in America, properly denotes a rare British weasel.

Use Minard's for dandruff.

ANCHORS AWEIGH!

About to resume duties at sea, Canadian seamen weigh a destroyed's anchor. As the heavy chain rattles up the side of the ship a hose is trained over the bow to wash away the heavy muck and weeds from the links and from the anchor itself.