

Last Times To-day "TOAST OF NEW ORLEANS"

Extra: Featurette-Novelly Shows: Mat. 3:30; Eve. 7-9

PRINCE EDWARD THUR. - FRI. - SAT.

The Picture with all the Hilarious Answers - WARM AND REAL AS TWO PEOPLE IN LOVE.

Oh Mother! WHEN DOES A GIRL SAY NO... YES... (OR MAYBE?)

Oh Mother! NOW CAN I HOLD THE OTHER MAN... (AT A DISTANCE?)

Oh Mother! WHY DIDN'T YOU TELL ME ABOUT THIS BEFORE

MOTHER DIDN'T TELL ME

Extra: News-Sport-Cartoon

Health & Welfare Activities In 1950

1950 has been a year of satisfactory fulfillment in the Health Branch marking the actual accomplishment of long hoped for growth and expansion...

Rural Nursing Offices With more nurses receiving public health training as a result of Federal health bursaries, it has

Year in year out quality has always been and will always be the first consideration with

"SALADA" TEA

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

BIG DOUBLE BILL "UNKNOWN ISLAND" AND "BLONDE SAVAGE"

Showing: Matinee 3:30; Evening 7-9

CAPITOL STARTS THUR. 3 DAYS

SPOILERS OF THE WILD "TIMBER FRONTIER"



Tenderfoot kid vs. steel-fisted loggers... on their own ruthless terms!

Also: Comedy, Act Your Age

BIG EXCITING SERIAL STARTS THURSDAY

SEAS AFLEAME WITH EXCITEMENT! MEN LOCKED IN DEADLY TREASURE BATTLE! PIRATES OF THE HIGH SEAS

H. J. MABON OPTOMETRIST Fitting and Supplying Glasses Etc.

made. The amount of tooth decay was found to be so great that it would be completely impossible to try to arrange treatment services.

Welfare Branch In the year 1950 the Welfare Branch through expansion of its staff has been able to improve and extend welfare service to the citizens of the Province.

Dental Hygiene The Division of Dental Hygiene was formed in the late summer with a director and a staff of four trained personnel.

Whim Road And Vicinity Mr. Russell MacBeth, Whim Road, was a recent visitor to Charlottetown.

Miss J. Whiteway, Montague, spent the weekend at Whim Road, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Campbell.

The many friends of Mrs. Minnie MacBeth Whim Road, are pleased to know that she is much improved following her recent illness at the King's County Hospital.

THE EASTERN GUARDIAN

AGENTS: MONTAGUE, Harold F. Landry, Mrs. Byron Stewart, Mrs. Bruce MacPhee, Miss Joyce Wigginton, Miss Joan Johnston. AGENT GEORGETOWN: Waldon Lavers.

The Guardian may be bought at the following places in Montague: Blue Dome Restaurant, and Guardian Office; in Georgetown: The Post Office; in Souris: The Snack Bar and H. Richards & Son.

"FLOOR POLISHER" Will report by the hour, Apply Box 354 Guardian Office, Montague.

Her many friends will regret to learn that Mrs. Sam Wood is a patient in the King's County Hospital.

Miss Vonda Munn, employee of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Montague, has returned to her duties after spending the holidays at her home in Murray River.

Miss Wilma MacLure returned to Charlottetown yesterday after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin MacLure, Montague.

Miss Georgie Webster, who is employed by the Telephone Company of Boston, Mass., is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Webster, Cardigan.

Miss Jessie Hutcheson, R. N., and Miss Violet Hutcheson, students of Union Commercial College, have returned to Charlottetown after spending the holidays at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Hutcheson.

Mr. George Martin of New Perth has returned to his home after spending a very enjoyable vacation in Boston where he visited friends and relatives, including his two daughters, Helen and Heather.

"WOMEN'S GUILD MEETING" The January meeting of the Young Women's Guild of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Montague, was held Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Elsie Waterworth. The meeting was conducted by Mrs. Catherine Stewart, and opened with the hymn "For Thy Mercy And Thy Grace", followed by the scripture read by Mrs. F. N. Young, and prayer by Mrs. Waterworth. The minutes of the last meeting were read by the secretary, Mrs. Mildred Currie, and approved as read. One new member, Mrs. Norma Johnson, was welcomed. At the close of the business period, the members enjoyed a social hour commemorating the tenth anniversary of the Guild. A brief resume of the Guild's activities during the past year was read by Mrs. Stewart. This was followed by a program under the direction of Mrs. Waterworth and Mrs. Young. During tea hour the table was centered with a cake, bearing ten lighted candles which were lit and blessed. At the close of the business period, the members enjoyed a social hour commemorating the tenth anniversary of the Guild. A brief resume of the Guild's activities during the past year was read by Mrs. Stewart. This was followed by a program under the direction of Mrs. Waterworth and Mrs. Young. During tea hour the table was centered with a cake, bearing ten lighted candles which were lit and blessed.

Murray Harbour North

Mr. Robert Vanderstine, employee of Jenkins Pharmacy, Charlottetown, spent the holiday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Vanderstine, Peter's Road.

Miss Sybil Miller, presently employed at Clark Bros., Montague, spent the holidays at her home in Murray Harbour North.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester MacLure and Mr. James Llewellyn, Montague, were visiting friends and relatives in Murray Harbour North on Monday.

Mr. MacDonald Johnston, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Johnston, Charlottetown, is visiting at Peter's Road, guest of his aunt, Mrs. John MacLean.

Miss Sadie Miller and Miss Catherine Miller are spending the holidays at their respective homes in Murray Harbour North.

Mr. Carter Vanderstine, Charlottetown, is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Vanderstine, Peter's Road.

Pisquid East Notes

Mrs. Harold Jay and Mr. Floyd Jay were visitors to Charlottetown on Friday.

Miss Georgie Dover, student at P. W. C. is spending her holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. George Dover, Pisquid East.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle MacDonald, Lorne Valley spent Christmas with Mrs. MacDonald's parents Mr. and Mrs. George W. Jay.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold G. Jay and little son of Cambridge, Massachusetts are spending their holidays at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Jay, Pisquid East.

Miss Shirley Jay, Charlottetown, spent Christmas with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Harold Jay.

Mr. Lloyd MacDonald, Lorne Valley, was a visitor in Pisquid East on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Birt and little son Wayne of Charlottetown spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Sammy Birt, Pisquid East.

A very enjoyable time was spent in Pisquid East School on Thursday evening when the pupils presented their Christmas concert of songs, recitations and dialogues. During intermission Candy was sold and music was played by Burke's Orchestra. Before closing Santa arrived and distributed gifts to the pupils and their teacher, Miss Susan MacAulay.

Miss Adah MacGregor, Montague, spent the holidays in Charlottetown, visiting with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Garnham.

Miss Margaret MacLure, employee of the Department of Health and Welfare spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chester MacLure, Montague.

Miss Gladys Foley, R. C. A. F. Station, Summerside, spent a few days in Montague, guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Nicholson.

Year's Activities

(Continued from Page 5)

Among those employed were: Keith LeLachur and Daniel Keenan in the Agronomy Department; George Wright and Jack Cutcliffe in Horticulture and James Nicholson and Michael Gill in the Illustration Station Division.

Conventions, Meetings and Field Days

The Experimental Station was host to a number of important conventions and meetings and to many prominent visitors in 1950.

During the last week of June the 28th National Convention of the Agricultural Institutes of Canada was held in Charlottetown, and a garden party was held on the Experimental Station grounds on Tuesday, June 27. This was attended by approximately five hundred people from all provinces in Canada. Dr. Greaney, President of the Convention, planted a maple tree to commemorate the important event.

The following week a delegation of British Agricultural Scientists headed by Sir William Ogg, Director of the World famous Rothamsted Experimental Station, England, visited the Charlottetown Station. Here again the event was marked by the planting of a tree, this time an English Oak which had been grown from an acorn from an English Oak planted by Edward Prince of Wales in 1919.

In July the Prince Edward Island Women's Institute Convention convened in Charlottetown and one session was held at the Experimental Station. As in former years, the Junior Farmers of Prince Edward Island held their annual Field Day at the Station, this time the headquarters for the Field Day was at Upton farm.

Another important gathering was that of the P. E. I. and N. S. Ayrshire Breeders. A sale of Ayrshire calves was held at the time of this meeting.

Members taking the Junior Farmers' Leadership Course visited the Station on January 3. Later in the month the Conference of Federal and Provincial Agricultural workers in Prince Edward Island held a three-day session in Birch Court.

Members of the Staff of the Charlottetown addressed many public meetings throughout the province, judged at Exhibitions, Rural Beautification Competitions and assisted other Departments in many services of public benefit.

Weather Conditions

Precipitation, hours of sunshine and mean temperatures during 1950 were all below the 41 year average. For example, the total precipitation amounted to 35.12 inches as compared with 41.57 inches for the long-term average. Possibly the most notable feature of the weather for the year was the long open fall which allowed the harvesting of all crops under most favourable conditions.

Forage and Pasture Crops

Despite the dry weather of early spring, all farm crops gave a moderately good yield in 1950. The yield of oats was phenomenally high.

Some seedings of grass and clover, made when the land was in a dry and powdery condition, failed to produce a good stand but later seedings and those on land where large quantities of manure had been applied in the past, gave good results. Contrary to the experience of former years, a seeding of grass and clover, made July 1st, produced an excellent stand. In one field, seeded with barley, grass and clover, a plank drag was compared with a weeder as a means of covering the hay seed. Up to the close of the growing season both have given equally good results.

In general, clover wintered well though the snow cover was light, but in a test where five varieties were seeded in rows all were winter-killed.

Hardy varieties and strains of alfalfa seeded in rows in 1944 are still making good growth each year and, in 1950, set a large amount of seed. In tests of varieties of alfalfa, seeded in 1940 and 1941, Vicks, Rhinoceros and Grimm wintered well except in depressions where heavy ice-sheets had formed. This spring where seedings of alfalfa were made on land that had produced turnips, field beans and corn in 1949, it was noted that the growth of alfalfa was stronger on the strip where beans had been grown.

Frontense mangels, seeded on low lying land produced a good crop but seedlings on higher areas gave spotty germination by reason of the dry weather.

Algonquin corn grown for ensilage matured to the soft dough stage and yielded 18 tons per acre. The application of 20 pounds of additional nitrogen, per acre, as a top-dressing on a part of the crop did not increase the yield appreciably.

In the new series of pasture

Mont Gisele on the new radio hit show "LET'S START AN ARGUMENT" TUNE IN STATION CFCY Every Monday thru Friday 10.30 A. M. ON THE AIR FOR SURF CASH PRIZES FOR YOUR QUESTIONS 5 EVERY SHOW

plots seeded in 1949 all grasses and clovers with the exception of Ladino wintered well. Meadow fescue, orchard grass, red canary grass, red top, timothy, alfalfa, red clover and alsike made a good showing. Brome grass, by reason of faulty germination, formed only a small part of the mixtures. In a similar series of pasture plots, seeded in 1946, orchard grass has crowded out everything except timothy.

T. C. A., the new chemical for the control of couch grass, gave good results when applied at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre. Experiments with 2, 4-D as a control for weeds were conducted again this year. It was applied on a series of plots in the permanent pasture, at the rates of 1, 1-2 and 2 lbs. of acid per acre. 2, 4-D at the 1 lb. rate killed orange hawkweed, fall dandelion, golden rods, and wild white clover, sheep sorrel, yarrow, oxeye daisy and stellaria were killed above ground but produced new growth in autumn even where the heaviest application had been made. This agrees with the results of the pasture-spray experiments last year but, on the area sprayed last year, wild white clover has reappeared.

In other weed spray experiments 1-2 lb. of 2, 4-D acid per acre made a good kill of wild radish, lambquarters, shepherd's purse, winter cress, burdock, hemp nettle and curled dock. Common dandelion and common plantain were exterminated by 2, 4-D applied at the rate of 1-4 lb. acid per acre.

With a view of providing shelter for the permanent pasture, a beginning was made this fall by setting out a row of spruce along the west side of the field. This will be supplemented by further planting until a complete shelter-belt is established. Last spring a row of hardwood trees was planted along the south side of the field to provide shade.

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In the new series of pasture

wards of 200 acres, were under study on eight Illustration Stations representative of various soil types in the province. These field experiments are so designed that information acquired may supplement research work now conducted by the Experimental Farms and in turn benefit the individual farmer.

At the present time, Illustration Stations are being operated by: T. A. Hicken, Alliston; James E. Daly and son, Iona; Hugh J. MacDonal, Monticello; William E. Johnston and son, New London; Robert Woodside and son, O'Leary; Thomas Noonan and son, Richmond; J. W. MacKenzie and son, Rose Valley and Zenon Gallant, Urbanville.

Only with the hearty co-operation and assistance rendered by these station operators and members of their respective families has it been possible to carry the season's program to a successful conclusion. With upwards of twenty-five acres devoted to experimental plot work at each station, the duties of operators have been greatly multiplied within recent years.

Pasture fertilization studies were continued at all stations during the season. Results to date from tests conducted at Iona, New London and Urbanville and comprising seven and five year averages, indicate the beneficial effect of a complete fertilizer applied annually. Where 1000 pounds of a 2-12-6 fertilizer was applied annually the average yield was 1496 tons of green herbage per acre as compared with 711 tons on the unfertilized plots.

Benefits derived from surface applications of well rotted manure cannot be over-emphasized. Experiments have shown that manure not only encourages the establishment of young clovers and grasses but further serves as a mulch carrying the pasture through the dry periods.

Hand in hand with manurial applications and the application of commercial fertilizers is the management of permanent or rotational pastures. Close grazing has been found very essential for the establishment and production of wild white clover. Periodical mowing of pastures has prevented grasses from going into seed and as a result has increased the number of grazing days per acre.

Special investigations studies comprising twenty-seven fertilizer formulae were established for the third consecutive year at the New London station. All plots were established in duplicate with and without manure. Trends to date indicate the beneficial effect of manurial applications. The necessity of utilizing a balanced fertilizer with a relatively high nitrogen content is further indicated.

Reforestation measures were continued during the year with the establishment of 3,000 red pines at the Alliston station. The development of a new experimental orchard was further pursued at this station where an endeavour is being made to determine if the newer varieties of apples can be successfully grown on this light sandy loam with the aid of a mulch. Potato tops, couch grass roots and black muck serve as sources of mulching material. Twenty-five seedlings of the MacIntosh and Red Delicious varieties made excellent growth on this sandy soil during the summer months.

In co-operation with the Provincial Department of Agriculture, six Illustration Station field days were held during the year with a total of over 1,000 farmers, their wives and children in attendance.

HORTICULTURE

Flowers

Dahlias stole the show in 1950 as far as flowers were concerned. The present collection of over one hundred varieties is considered to be among the best in Canada and includes many outstanding selections. Elite Glory is still the largest and produced blooms with a spread of over 16 inches; but there were many others that approached it closely in this regard besides being equal or better in other respects. The fourteen best in the large decorative class are: Wine-sand, white and red; Burgundy, white and red; Monarch of the East, deep amber and gold with orange-pink reflex; Avenger, sulphur yellow with rose shading; Windermere, yellow, suffused orange; Monmouth Champion, orange-flame; Blue Horizon, violet; Jersey Beacon, Chinese red with shadings of rich lemon-yellow; Clara Gardner, cyclamen-pink, flushed yellow; Lady Wray, Porcelain, lemon yellow with delicate pink shadings; Black Monarch, deep maroon; Wood, deep salmon and old rose; President Marlequin, old rose, shaded white

at tips; Elite Glory, deep, velvety red. This does not by any means complete the list of good varieties and dahlia lovers will find many other named sorts with equal or greater appeal. All of these are in the low price class.

Cranberries & Blueberries Weed and insect control are the chief problems of the cranberry grower with grass being the most troublesome and difficult to eradicate. Experiments in 1950 have shown that applications of from 300 to 300 gallons per acre of varsol will give almost complete control of weeds and grasses but will not eliminate annual weeds which grow up later from seed. Kerosene on the other hand, will not remove grasses-although it will stunt their growth-but will take care of other weeds quite effectively. A combination of the two would very likely give very complete control.

DDT, applied either as a dust or spray, and used on our demonstration plots at Blooming Point and Beaulieu Point, appeared to give very good control of the cranberry fruit worm. The first application was made when about one-half of the bloom had fallen, and two more followed at ten day intervals.

Some very interesting experiments in establishing new cranberry areas are now under way at Blooming Point on the land of Mr. Bernard George and some excellent results appear to have promise. At the moment, plowing or discing in chopped vines looks the most promising and also the most economical of time and labor.

The rotational burning experiment with blueberries at Blooming Point has also created much interest. Early from the standpoint of insect control, plans now underway are completed it is very likely that extensive areas will be burned over regularly in the future.

Demonstration Orchards

Demonstration orchards are situated at the following places: T. Alliston, Alliston; Illustration Station, Alliston; William E. Johnston, Belle River; McGeara Nurseries, Vernon; and Ivan Dawson's, Central Bedouque.

The object of these orchards is first of all to encourage fruit growing by demonstrating modern methods of orchard culture. In addition, the orchards are also being used for stem-building experiments, i.e., top working on sturdy trunks-and for testing varieties having the most promise for Island conditions.

Of particular interest is the orchard at Alliston which is now coming into quite heavy bearing. The Alliston area is light and sandy but seems well adapted to tree fruit culture. A new two-acre block, on worn-out land, was started in 1950 and shows excellent growth. It is hoped that this experiment will provide information on the value of such areas for tree fruit production.

Vegetables The Experimental Station is now part of the Canadian Vegetable Merit Trials set-up and, along with six other stations, are collecting and testing new and outstanding varieties to establish their value under Canadian conditions. Extensive trials are also conducted with potatoes and over 80 named varieties are now under test. In addition, many seedlings showing resistance to late blight, scab and virus diseases are also being tested.

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The old, but still popular, McIntyre, the Island's blue potato, is being selected for color and type and it is hoped to establish a desirable type for this variety. During the year this variety was accepted for registration by Dominion authorities and is now eligible to be grown for certification.

The Canoe and Keswick potatoes were grown for the first time on a commercial scale in P. E. Island in 1950. These two blight resistant potatoes were developed at the Experimental Station, Fredericton, New Brunswick, and have been tested at the Charlottetown Station as seedlings for the past several years. Three P. E. Island farmers, Edward Sulplit, Cardigan N.B.; William Dover, Dumfries N.B.; and Winifred Bridges, Howland N.B. grew these potatoes under contract with the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, in 1950 and the Charlottetown Station was responsible for their sale and distribution in the Fall of 1950. Altogether, 276 growers bought ten bushel lots of Canoe, 87 growers ten bushel lots of Keswick, and 15 growers fifteen bushel lots of oversize Keswick potatoes. Only certified

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