Fertilizer Prices

Page Eight

became an active subject for discussion as the ending of the war. An immediate reduction was expected by many.

If prices had advanced immediately at the beginning of the war a like reduction might be expected at its close, but there was no actual advance in fertilizer prices until the spring of 1918, notwithstanding at that time the war had been on for over three years. This course did not apply to Potash fertiliz-ers, the supply of Potash being cut off at once.

Late in the fall of 1917 on account of the high prices of fertilizer materials, the scarcity of shipping and the shortage of all fertilizer there was a general feeling that there would not be an adequate supply. This was called to the attention of the Government officials and the manager of the COLONIAL FERTILIZER COMPANY was asked to appear before the .Committee on Increased Production of the Nova Scotia Legislature, and gave all possible assistance to relieve the fertilizer shortage.

In the summer of 1918 with the experience of that spring the Agricultural Department of New Brunswick called together the fertilizer manufacturers and recommended they put in a heavy stock of fertilizer materials. The Secretary of Agriculture for Nova Scotia also urged the COLONIAL FERTILIZER COMPANY to put in an extra supply of raw material irrespective of their cost. He realized as did the manufacturers the importance of fertilizer to the food supply, and to get large crops fertilizer must be used.

At the close of the war all fertilizer manufacturers in Canada being urged by the Goverment officials had on hand a very large stock of fertizer bought at the extreme outside prices quoted in the summer and fall of 1918.

The expected lower prices have not been realized but on the contrary there was a heavy demand for export and prices on some materials have actually advanced.

A sensational report appeared late in March as to heavy reduction in price of fertilizers in Aroostock County. This is traced back t one brokerage firm in New York which is attempting to dispose of undesireable fertilizer materials directly to the farmers. This material is such that no fertilizer manufacturer will buy it although it has been on the market for sometime and the holders of it are willing to sacrifice it at a dut price. An Aroostook County farmer writes: "Have been investigating the chemicals that the New York firm is offering and have found out that it is taking chances to use it. You may refer to me or any of our Aroostock County boys in reference to this stuff as we have made a close study of these goods and feel quite safe in denouncing its use for the Aroostock County spuds." amount of this material is but a drop in a bucket of the requirements of fertilizer and it is offered cheap because it is a cheap material.

The farmers must decide now whether or not they are going to plant this season and with a falling off of 50 per cent. in the acreage of potatoes and garden trucks in the Southern States and the immense demand for food in Europe, it appears the farmer of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are in a position to put in a big acreege and get the ad-vantage of the market conditions which must prevail in the fall.

Help the Y.M.C.A. Finish its Work For Soldiers

Canadian

Help the"Y" Construct the Manhood that will Re-construct Canada

11:

THE WEEKLY MONITOR, BRIDGETOWN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1919

LL the world now knows that the Red Triangle of the Y.M.C.A. was the "Sign of Friendship" to thousands of your brothers, sons, nephews, cousins and neighbours' boys in the last four and a half years. Wherever the Can-adian Soldiers went, the "Good old 'Y" went too. And now it is coming back home with them!

For the support which has made possible the war work of the Y.M.C.A. we thank you. Your money has been well expended. We have rendered full account.

We ask now your continued sympathy and support for Red Triangle Service for our Soldiers during demobilization, and for Y.M.C.A. work for Canada generally during the Reconstruction period. The Annual Red Triangle campaign will be held throughout Canada May 5th to 9th, 1919. The objective is \$1,100,000.

For Our Men Returning

For the soldiers and their dependents, returning from Overseas, we have provided as follows :-

1. A Red Triangle man on board every ship when it leaves Great Britain, with a full equipment of games, gramophones and records, magic lantern, literature and writing materials. Where possible, also a piano or an organ. Lectures, concerts, sing songs, instruction re Government repatriation plans, and Sunday Services.

2. Red Triangle comforts and facilities for the men on arrival at Halifax, St. John, Quebec and Montreal, including cof-fee stalls, with free drinks, free eatables, cigarettes, candies, etc.

3. Red Triangle men on every troop train to provide regularly free drinks, eatables and cigarettes, organize games and sing songs, and furnish information.

4. Red Triangle free canteen service, information bureau, etc., at each of the 22 Dispersal centres



The Y.M.C.A. will keep its chain of Service unbroken till the end.

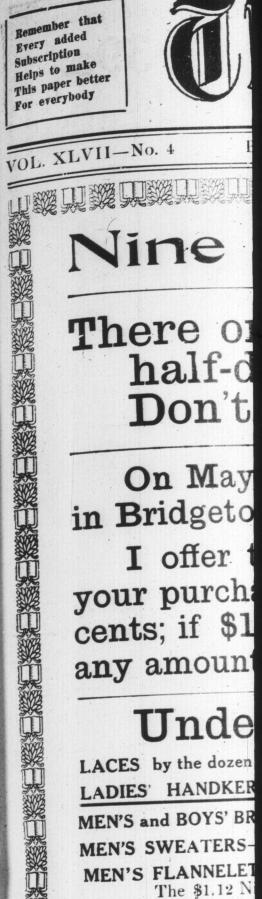
For Canada's Manhood

The Reconstruction program of the Y. M. C. A. includes the following vitally important developments:-

1. An increased service to 300,000 teen-age boys in the Dominion-the development of Canadian Standard Efficiency training; Bible Study groups; summer camps; conferences; service for High School boys, for working boys, in the towns and cities; for boys on the farm and for boys everywhere, who have lacked opportunity for mental, moral, physical or social development.

2. Inauguration of Y.M.C.A. work in the country, and the smaller towns and villages lacking Association buildings and equip-

ment, on a plan of county organ-izations. This will include the establishment of Red Triangle centres for social, recreational and educational work among boys and men, in co-operation with the churches.



LADIES' HANDKER MEN'S and BOYS' BR MEN'S SWEATERS-MEN'S FLANNELET



