

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

By
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The High School has just obtained a supply of about 25 bulletins and circulars from the Extension Department of the Agricultural College. Anyone wishing to secure information on any subject will do well to inquire whether or not the school has any information on the subject, and if not, the principal will do whatever he can to obtain the desired information.

The class in Agriculture has been spending several days upon the study of the nature of the black and red stem rust of wheat, and have arrived at the decision that the burberry bush has something to do with it. So much comment has been made recently concerning rust, that we shall devote space to facts concerning rust in some future issue.

The students in the high school are undergoing their six-week tests this week. They are distributed throughout the week, so the students would not be unnecessarily taxed with all the tests on one day.

Thor Helland enrolled in the Freshman class on Wednesday.

The class in Physical Training class took a hike on Monday evening, and on the way practiced marching and military commands. They also gathered specimens of weeds from the grain fields for their work in Agriculture.

TO THE FARMER
STOP! LOOK! LISTEN! is the headline of a poster sent out by the

Agricultural College Extension Department. Here is the advice and rid your fields of the menace known as the Sow thistle. According to the Extension Department, this is the worst weed the farmer has to contend with. This weed was first found in a section of Manitoba in 1900. Since that time it has been spreading at the rate of 20 miles a year in every direction, having gained a foothold in the furthest corners of Minnesota. It is as difficult to eradicate as "Quack Grass," but spreads with far greater rapidity. It is very prevalent in southern Manitoba, northeastern part of North Dakota and northwestern Minnesota.

The patches enlarge through the spread of creeping roots. New patches may start from pieces of roots.

The plants grow erect with leaves near the ground, and a tall stem which bears a large cluster of flowers. The patches appear on the bare fields in April and May. In July they bear solid yellow flowers above the headed grain. When mature they are white, and by means of the fluffy wings the seeds will be carried for miles with the wind.

To prevent the spread by seeds, the farmer should cut them while in bloom, pile them up and burn them when dry.

Any farmer wishing to learn more about this weed and its eradication, will find valuable assistance through a bulletin just received by the Binford High School.