Dr. Harold C. Moss, Professor of Soil Science (Soil Survey) at the University of Saskatchewan, at Saskatoon, paid a visit to the office of the Treasurer of Soil Survey Horizons on June 15. At age 71, he looked 58, as a number of former soil surveyors do at that stage. He recalled that in 1920 Professor Hansen, a soil microbiologist trained in Illinois, taught the first soils courses at the University of Saskatchewan. Harold Moss was fascinated with the subject and knew right away what he wanted to be. He took his B.S. in soil science at Saskatoon in 1924, worked for a year as land inspector for the Canadian Pacific Railroad, then for a year in the Department of Soil Science helping Professor Hansen prepare and bottle and ship out inoculants for legume crops. From 1929 to 1959, Dr. Moss worked as a career soil survey soil scientist in the Dominion survey. He took the M.S. degree at the University of Alberta in 1932, doing his work on Gray Wooded soils under Dr. Wyatt (also from Illinois). Upon his retirement from Dominion service in 1959 he joined the faculty of the Department of Soil Science at Saskatoon where he is still working. He was awarded the honorary L.L.D. degree at commencement exercises there, Spring 1970, shortly before his daughter, Dr. Gwenna M. Moss took her Ph.D. in Agricultural Education at the University of Wisconsin (Madison). Dr. Moss recalls that when the first general soil map of agriculturally developed Saskatchewan was published, one of the soil scientists observed: "There will be better and more detailed soil maps of this area in the future, but the men that make them will walk in our footsteps. We were the pioneers. We were the first." Under a rainfall of 10 to 17 inches, the soil pattern is exceedingly complex in Saskatchewan, a soil on a south-facing slope being quite different from a soil on one facing north; an elevation of two feet making a great difference in soil profile development. The farmer works across whole catenas. Therefore, the early mapping was in terms of associations.