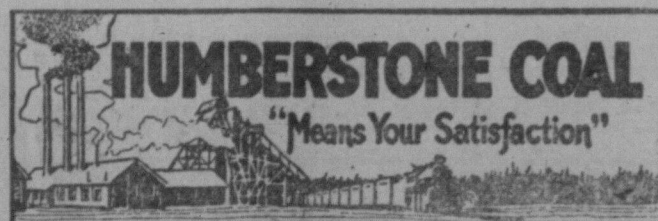
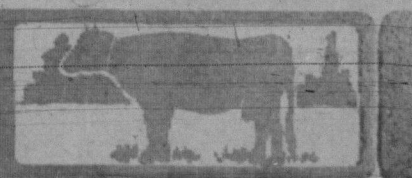


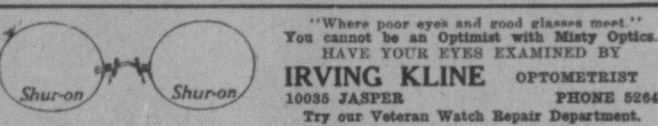


# The Farm Page



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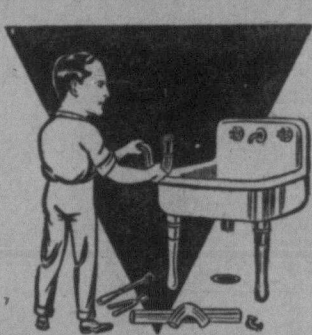
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Made from pure, rich milk, by the best modern methods, and in a clean, up-to-date dairy.

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## COLLEGES HAVE NEVER HAD SUCH ATTENDANCES

U. of A. Has Registration of 880, of Which 102 Are in Agricultural Department

The colleges of Canada have never had such large attendances as they have this year. There are no exceptions and not least of those that are overcrowded is the University of Alberta. The registration at the University for the current term had on November 4th, reached a total of 880, which is an increase of 229 over the total registration of last year, which was 558, or a percentage increase of 57.8 and is by far the greatest increase of any single year since the establishment of the University in 1908.

The Animal Husbandry Department of the College of Agriculture of the University of Alberta has recently added to its herd of live stock, used for instruction purposes, some fine material. Among others, six Hampshire sheep, from the Walnut farm, at Donerail, Ky. have been added. Visitors to the International Live Stock Show, at Chicago, will remember fine exhibits which come every year from this farm.

There have also been purchased five Berkshires from the Iowa Farm. Professor Dowell, professor of animal husbandry, considers the individuals of unusually good character. Visitors to the university should, if interested in live stock, see the animals at the university farm.

There are 102 pupils enrolled in the Agriculture department, 83 of which are returned soldiers, taking special courses. With a view to doing everything possible to assist returned soldiers to qualify under the terms of the Land Settlement Scheme, and also to assist them to become better farmers, the College of Agriculture of the University of Alberta, began on October 1st, 1918, special short courses for returned men.

The courses are so arranged that a new group can be started every month, though five months are required to complete the whole course. The average attendance is around ninety, with a waiting list of about sixty, on the average. The keenness of these men to improve their agricultural knowledge has been a source of intense satisfaction to the instructors, and those who have completed the course, and gone on their own land, have, without a single exception, made good.

The University has recently made a new departure by appointing a professor of soils, being the first agricultural college in Canada to open a department exclusively devoted to this subject. The new professor of soils is Dr. Wyatt, who is a native of Utah and a graduate of the agricultural college of that state. He took post graduate work at the University of Illinois, secured Master's and doctor degrees from that institution, and has been four years on the staff of the Soils Department there. The special work in soils was actually begun at the university here two years ago, being carried on through the Department of Chemistry; but so important was the work for the Province of Alberta, that a specialist, dealing with soils exclusively has now been appointed.

## RUSSIAN THISTLES MAY BE USED AS EMERGENCY FEED

While G. H. Hutton was delivering his address on silage crops at the Irrigation Convention at Medicine Hat, a delegate asked what possibilities, if any, there were in Russian thistles as an emergency feed for stock. They were, he said, about the only crop on his farm this year that was tall enough to cut. The discussion brought out the statement that in some of the dry states farmers had utilized Russian thistles both for making hay and silage, though apparently no one present had had experience in handling the weed except in trying to eradicate it.

Russian thistles may be used as an emergency feed. Their value is increased by the presence of grass, other edible weeds and what growth of grain is present on a dry year. They must be cut while green, before they become woody and while the spines are soft. They are then quite juicy. They are cut with the mower, and raked and stacked in the ordinary way, care being taken to tramp them thoroughly. The addition of salt while stacking renders the hay more palatable.

trap. Extend the snow path across the prairie from stream to stream so that there will be a scented trail for the wolf to follow up to the trap. After digging a hole in the snow, the trap should be laid on a piece of white paper, set, and then carefully covered with a thin layer of snow. A few drops of the best wolf bait should be sprinkled up and down the trail near the trap.

In preparing the wolf skin for the market, it should be cased fur side out and very seldom taken off open. Pelts should be dried in a cool, dry place—not near the fire or sun; good stretchers should be used. When dry enough to hold their shape, they are ready for shipment.

## MINERS PATRIOTIC DURING WAR NOW RECEIVING REWARD

"The miners of the United States could secure conditions they are now demanding if they took action similar to the British miners," said David Wallace, representative of the United Mine Workers of America.

"The British war law," said Wallace, "did not deter the miners from applying their economic power during the war. The miners of our own country adopted a different course. They broke all record and were applauded as loyal and patriotic. All these are forgotten now, and they are pictured in some quarters as actually enemies of society because they are attempting to secure an improvement of their conditions."

## AMERICAN DOLLAR IS NOW WORTH LESS THAN CHINESE MONEY

The dollar of 11 years ago has lost 63 cents' worth of purchasing power and is now only worth 37 cents according to a memorandum issued by the war department at Washington in support of the plea to congress for salary increases in the army. It is stated that since the armistice was signed one-sixth of the officers in the entire service have resigned because they cannot meet present living costs with a 1908 salary. It is declared that reports from all over the service indicate that officers and men are being swamped by the high cost of living.

Reports from officers on duty in China show that the purchasing power of the American dollar has sunk so low that it is worth less than Chinese money.

## LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS DONATE \$250.00 TO STRIKERS

The general executive board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, the fifth largest organization in the American Federation of Labor, voted \$250,000 toward the support of the strike of steel and iron workers. The action was taken at the quarterly meeting of the executive board in session at Buffalo, N.Y. The money, President Benjamin Schlessinger said, would be turned over to the committee in charge of the steel strike without restrictive conditions.

Employing tailors in Augusta, Georgia, with one exception, have signed the new eight-hour contract of the Journeymen Tailors' union, and this strike is at an end.

## TO CARE FOR WOUNDED

Money From Victory Loan Will Be Used to Re-establish Soldiers.

Our soldiers in France faced perils other than those of shell and gas and machine-gun fire. There was the peril of tuberculosis. Up to August last 3,909 soldiers suffering from this disease had been returned to Canada. These were placed in sanatoriums under the direction of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, and they are one of the departments of that branch that must be maintained, and come under the head of capital war outlay.

All of these men and some 20,000 others, disabled or ill, will be looked after with money raised through the Victory Loan, 1919. It is the sacred duty of Canadians that the money is forthcoming.

# Which are you going to have \$45 or \$82.50

IF you have \$100 in the Savings Bank it will pay you 3 per cent. interest, or in fifteen years, \$45.00.

IF you take that money out of the Savings Bank and invest it in Victory Bonds, Canada will pay you 5½ per cent. interest on it, or in the same time, \$82.50

## BUY Victory Bonds and get more interest

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.