

Albertan Fields Where They Reaped the Wheat They Will Soon Be Reaping the Sunflowers

Not many people would associate sunflowers with butter, for, excepting some resemblance in color there is apparently little connection between sunflowers and butter. Sunflowers are playing an important role in the production of butter in many parts of the American continent. They are an excellent fodder for dairy and other cattle, and where they are grown the dairying industry is in a thriving condition. Especially where irrigation is available does the plant seem to grow best, and numerous areas all over the continent are being devoted to its growth. For the fact alone that it is one of the best yielding fodder crops known it would be a very valuable crop, but the manner in which cows seem to relish it in preference to other crops, and its high feeding value indicate that it is one of the most profitable crops that can be grown, and explain its growing popularity in those districts where it has been tried.

A Michigan farmer who grew sunflowers for the first time says: "I was agreeably surprised at the way the cows eat this feed. I was apprehensive that the coarse stalks of the sunflowers would be left, but the cows nose the leaves away and seem to search out and relish the coarse stalks best. We began running this green stuff through the cutter and feeding it three weeks before starting to fill the silo, and it has all been cleaned up from the first. Even the large butts, some of them two inches in diameter, when broken up in the cutter, are readily eaten."

On the irrigable lands of California, Colorado, Idaho and other states, more and larger areas are being planted to sunflowers every year to provide fodder for dairy cattle, and ample returns are obtainable from them on these high-priced lands. In combination with other crops, that can be grown on these farms, they form an ideal ration, enabling the farmer to support a maximum number of cows and produce more butter than the limits of his holdings would otherwise permit.

In Southern Alberta, where there are very large areas of irrigable lands, farmers are beginning to display much interest in the possibility of this crop. There is every reason to believe that it can be grown very successfully there. On the Demon-

stration Farm of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Brooks, Alberta, this season, satisfactory results were obtained, the plants growing to a height of from ten to twelve feet, and yielding more than fifteen tons of fodder to the acre. They were cut and fed in a raw state to cattle, which, judging from the way they ate them, evidently relished them very well. Two varieties were grown, the Common Giant and Mammoth Russian, and next year there will again be planted, in addition to other varieties. One of the heads of the plants grown at Brooks was fifteen inches in diameter and was pronounced by men who have had experience in growing sunflowers farther south to be the largest head they had ever seen. Farmers in Southern Alberta are being urged to give the plant a trial, and judging from their success with other crops there is not much doubt that the crop will prove satisfactory. As they are also able to grow large crops of grain, alfalfa, clover, roots, grasses, etc., year after year, conditions are ideal for a considerable extension of the dairy industry in this section of the country.

The problem of the dairy farmer, sheepman and stockman is the provision of feed during the winter months for their cows, horses, sheep and hogs. By as much as the winter feed question is solved the success of an all-round system of agriculture is measured. Hence anything that promises to help this situation is worthy of earnest consideration. The call to the farmer now is for meat and dairy products. The latest reports from Europe indicate that the shortage there is much greater than was at first anticipated, and the demand for these commodities and for breeding cattle for many years to come will be a considerable one. More livestock and more dairy products mean more fodder, and the farmer who can make his land produce larger quantities will be able to support more livestock, and will thus benefit most from the conditions which lie ahead. Sunflowers, it would seem, will enable many farmers to do this. Yielding as heavily as they do, and being in every way a suitable food for cattle, they will not doubt become just as profitable, and for that reason, just as popular a crop among the farmers of Southern Alberta as they have already become in California and other places.

GEN. ELMSLEY. Canadian Administrators British Forces at Omsk.

Vladivostok, Jan. 22.—A telegram from Omsk stated that the inter-allied

committee for the control of the trans-Siberian Railway was removing its headquarters from Vladivostok to Omsk as the result of the recent agreement for its operation of the system. Comprehensive plans are being incorporated which, it is hoped, will enable the inter-allied committee to remove the heavy deficit on the operation of

C.P.R. OFFICIAL HONORED

THE appointment of Lt.-Col. G. McLaren Brown as Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire is the result of the very fine services rendered by the European Manager of the C. P. R. to the British Government, for whom he acted as Assistant Director of Transport during the last three years of the war. "G. McL." as he is popularly known, both in Canada and the Old Country, is the son of Adam Brown of Hamilton, Ontario, and was born in 1865. In 1887 he was appointed agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Vancouver, promoted five years later to be Asst. General Passenger Agent, Western Division, and subsequently became in turn Executive Agent, Superintendent of Hotels and Dining and Sleeping Car Dept., and General Passenger Agent C. P. R. Atlantic Steamship Lines. In 1908 he was appointed General European Traffic Agent, and in 1910 General European Manager, with headquarters at 25 Charing Cross, London, E.W.



Sir George McL. Brown.

Col. George McLaren Brown, says a friend writing in the "Montreal Gazette" is one of those rare men whose friendships are equal to the number of their acquaintances. To all in that wide circle the announcement of the new honor which has been conferred upon him comes as pleasant and very welcome news. It is a recognition of qualities and services which they all know him to possess and to have rendered. The reputation which he enjoyed in Canada, not alone in the railway world, has been enhanced in proportion to his larger opportunities as European Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway in London, and the value of his service in the organization and direction of troop transportation during the war can hardly be overstated. It was as successful as it was onerous, and although given with no other thought than that of duty, was none the less deserving of recognition now accorded. It was but one, if the chief of his war activities, which were in fact as varied as were the demands upon his help and counsel. In all this McLaren Brown has been true in both impulse and action to the rock of which he comes. Similar impulses, finding similar expression having regard to place and circumstances, have characterized the long and honorable career of Adam Brown, his father, now and for many years past master at Hamilton. Active and successful in commercial life, a pioneer in railway development, and one of the fathers of the National Policy, Adam Brown at ninety-six, is still young in spirit, giving largely of his time and substance in philanthropy, and to the support of war relief organizations. As is the father, so is the son, strong in his undertakings and withal a thoughtful, kindly gentleman.

the railway. The staffs of all subsidiary lines are heavily padded owing to the revolution, but it is impossible to reduce greatly without serious disturbances.

General Elmaley, general officer commanding the Canadians in Siberia, is leaving for Omsk shortly. He will administer the British forces there and will confer with other allied leaders.

ALLIED TROOPS ON SLEDGE TRIP

Detachment Sent to Relief of Orenburg

Through District Full of Wolves.

Omsk, Cable.—Small contingents of French and British troops will be sent to the assistance of General Dutoif at Orenburg. Negotiations between the Omsk Government and the allies have been successfully completed. General Dutoif has telegraphed that he will hold Orenburg as long as possible. The trip of the allied soldiers to Orenburg will be somewhat perilous, because to reach that place they must make a sled journey of 200 miles across the country swarming with wolves, which have multiplied because hunters there are without ammunition.

It is reported that Bolshevik forces plan to recapture Perm, which was taken from them last month by General Gaidar's Siberian and Czechoslovak troops. The only real arsenal in the Ural region is at Perm, the former Russian Government refusing to establish arsenals in Siberia. France and Great Britain have notified Admiral Kolchak, head of the Omsk Government, that they consider the acceptance of Foreign Minister Sazonoff of plans for unity of command in the settlement of the railroad question as to signaling closer ties between the forces fighting the Bolsheviks in Siberia. While there is no official recognition accorded as yet it is apparent that the powers, including America, have a tendency to look on the Omsk regime as a strong de facto Government.

A number of high Allied officers are understood to favor vigorous Japanese intervention, believing that the future of the country depends upon military successes and the quick destruction of Bolshevism. Nationalist Socialists on the other hand, have sent a memorial to Admiral Kolchak, pledging their adherence and expressing the belief that his Government alone is capable of saving the country, nationally and internationally.

BEYOND WORDS,

Says Wilson, of His Tour Through Ruins.

Paris, Cable.—(Associated Press).—President Wilson to-day made his first trip to the battlefield and devastated region, visiting Chateau Thierry and Rheims. At the close of a tour that took him through a dozen razed villages, ending in the ruins of the historic cathedral at Rheims, he made this comment: "No one can put into words the impressions I have received amongst such scenes of desolation and ruin."

That was Mr. Wilson's only expression of his feelings after the trip.

ELIGIBLE TO JOIN LEAGUE

Germany in Shape When the Assembly Meets.

Cabinet Officials See Bolshevism Ended.

Berlin, Cable.—The Foreign Office is greatly interested in press despatches from Paris to-day saying that Germany and Russia are only to be admitted to the League of Nations when their political situations have reached stability. Count von Bernstorff to-day informed the correspondent that the Foreign Office officials and other high personages are unanimously of the opinion that this situation, if it has not already been attained, will be completely solved with the meeting of the Assembly.

It is true that there is much economic disorganization in Germany to-day," said Count von Bernstorff, "but the orderliness of the elections affords evidence to stability in political conditions which is highly gratifying to us. It is too early to say that Communism, or Bolshevism, is quite killed, but undoubtedly the determined measures taken against it by the Provisional Government has rendered it powerless and that in the face of the decided expressions of the popular will evidenced by the elections Communism has ceased to be a serious political factor."

Philip Schledemann, Foreign Secretary in the Ebert Government, asserted

that although the Social Democrats had not obtained an absolute majority in the elections they would always be the decisive power within the government and that in future elections Radicalism would lose even more of its supporters.

Schledemann assumed that on many questions co-operation between the Bourgeois Democracy and Social Democracy would be possible and that it would be the special task of the Assembly to establish a truly democratic constitution. In keeping with modern demands, which must leave room for the carrying out of Socialism to its fullest extent.

The Foreign Secretary was emphatic in the statement that Germany's acceptance of an Ideal League of Nations did not mean that she was willing to commit suicide by allowing whole sections of the country, with unmistakably German populations, to be wrested from the nation, as seemingly was intended by the Poles.

BELGIUM NEEDS AID OF ALLIES

300,000 Idle, and Bolshevism Feared.

Huns Destroyed Country's Industries.

Paris, Jan. 26.—"Belgium needs immediate help. If we do not get it then we shall have a Bolshevik movement in Belgium in a few months, if not in a few weeks," said Emile Vandervelde, Minister of Justice and Belgian delegate to the Peace Conference, yesterday morning.

"We have 300,000 unemployed, chiefly in the textile, metal and glass industries, our chief manufactures, because we have no machines and no raw materials. Our railroads are almost useless for lack of wagons and the signalling system destroyed by the Germans, who also disabled our mining machinery, so the output is very low."

"Food prices, except for bread, are at a figure which the rich can pay, but not the bourgeoisie or the workers, and but for American help the situation would be impossible. The food we need principally is meat fats."

Asked about the position of labor, he said: "Our labor organization and co-operative movement is stronger than before the war, and the trade unions have grown immensely in membership."

NIAGARA FALLS FATAL STABBING

Italian Accused of Crime is Arrested.

French-Canadian is Victim of Knife.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Report.—A fatal stabbing fracas took place at the portals of the G.T.R. area bridge at the foot of Bridge street, this city, about 10 o'clock last evening in the presence of a dozen or more persons returning home from the American side, with the result that one man named Willie Vian, better known as (Scantlin), a French-Canadian, is dead. He was fatally stabbed in the hip just below the groin, and died in 15 minutes. Another French-Canadian, Bal Gougnon, was cut in the arm and scrotum, and is in a precarious condition at the hospital.

Both these men were employed at the Hydro-Electric power works and came from Hull, and both lived at 48 Huron street, this city. The dead man is survived by a widow and three children here.

The two men went across the river together and fell in company with three Italians, named Castentinto, Cerninara, Salvatore Pasewzki and Carmine Ella. The five men had a few drinks together in a saloon across the river, and got into an altercation. Leaving the saloon, they came across the bridge, the three Italians leading and the two Frenchmen following closely in their wake. When on the bridge hot words came to blows, but the separated. On reaching this side, they went at it again, and it is claimed by Gougnon that Cerninara drew an ugly knife, slashing him with it and then plunging it into Vian's body. Vian, after running a few feet fell. He was taken into the bridge office, where he expired.

Serge Jones, of the city police, was on the scene in a few minutes and placed under arrest Pasewzki and Carmine Ella, and took in charge Gougnon, the injured man. Chief Stephen Welsh promptly had the entire city force scouring the city for Cerninara, the Italian who is supposed to have done the stabbing. Officers Hughes and Baugh located him at his boarding house at 74 peer street, at 1 a.m., with blood marks on his face, but the knife was not found. Drs. E. T. Kellam, coroner, and J. Mahoney were promptly on hand and dressed Gougnon's wounds.

Stmaend 3172, CIT D-2t h.k.A. 118—Imagination is the air of the mind.—Bailey.

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Bolsheviki Plan Army of Two Million for Next Spring.

BELFAST DARK

Argentina Deporting 1,400 Maximalists at Buenos Ayres.

Spring lambs arrived last week on a Kent County farm.

Milk retail price drops from 14c to 12c to-day in Chatham.

Augustus Thompson, 15 years old, was crowned white skating on Kingston Bay.

St. Thomas Great War Veterans consider the vocation training courses for returned soldiers too short to be adequate.

Em-Crown Princess Cecilia voted at Potsdam in the German elections.

Three gunmen in New York were sentenced on Saturday to the electric chair.

The bodies of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and 33 other Spartacists were buried at Berlin on Saturday.

Reeve John Currie, of Adelaide Township, brother of Major-General Sir Arthur Currie, is expected to win the contest for the wardenship of Mid-west.

St. Peter's Anglican Church, Cobourg, Rev. F. J. Sawers, M.A., rector, celebrated its 100th anniversary.

A closing by-law of Niagara Falls, Ont., passed last May to help out the electric shortage is ultra vires, according to a decision made by Magistrate Fraser.

The strike on the transportation lines in Paris came to an end when the companies' employees decided to go back to work after the Government had requisitioned transportation facilities.

General D. von Winterfeldt, a member of the German Armistice Commission, has resigned, according to advices from Berlin.

Fourteen hundred prisoners charged with Maximilian activities, are on board a cruiser awaiting deportation, according to secret service operatives. The majority of them are Russian Jews. Some Spaniards are among the number.

Fire on Friday night destroyed the interior of the schoolroom of the Indian Industrial School at Chaplin, Ont., and about twenty Indian boys who were sleeping over the schoolroom narrowly escaped.

The steamship General Currie, launched successfully in the yards of the Dominion Shipbuilding Company, Toronto, on Saturday, was the third vessel to leave the same company's slips during the past four weeks.

Travelers reaching Copenhagen and Bergen from Northern Russia, according to advices received in London, say that the Bolshevik army are attempting to raise an army of two million men for a campaign in South Russia in the spring.

A bill granting a pension of \$5,000 a year to the widow of Theodore Roosevelt was sent to the White House for the President's approval after being passed by the House without a record vote. The bill had been unanimously passed by the Senate.

Owing to a strike in the dockyards and by municipal workers, the entire city of Belfast was without gas or electricity Sunday. There was no street car service and the people had to do without electric lights. Church services were abandoned.

Constable Harry Barlow, of Brandon, was shot in the neck Friday night while attempting to arrest a man who had smashed a window and were endeavoring to break into Beaverman's store on Ninth street. Barlow is in a serious condition at the General Hospital. The burglar is still at large.

GERMAN STRENGTH

At Arms, to Be Probed by Peace Congress.

Paris, Jan. 26.—An effort to ascertain the strength and resources of the German army will be the first problem considered by the military committee appointed by the Supreme War Council to report on the strength of the allied and associated forces to be retained on the western front during the period of the armistice.

It was assumed the Germans have about 500,000 men under arms, but it is necessary to confirm these figures and also to determine to what extent the manufacture of arms, munitions and other military supplies is going on.

Sillicus—I am a great believer in the value of publicity. Cynicus—Yes, and fame sometimes attracts almost as much attention as notoriety.