

## GREATER DIVERSITY OF FARM CROPS IS PROFITABLE PLAN

Ensilaging Crop Is Best Way to  
Give Animals Green Feed  
In Winter.

The solution of many of our cropping problems, such as weeds, rust, drifting soil, etc., depends upon the planting of a greater diversity of farm crops. Diversified farming must of necessity include livestock, since many of the crops we would like to introduce must be marketed through them. There seems, however, to be some problems that must be solved before the livestock side of the farm can be made profitable. One of the big difficulties is the production of suitable feed. This production is three-fold, the securing of better pasture, more suitable winter feeds, and cheaper and more reliable succulent feeds.

In the production of succulent crops we have depended upon both roots and ensilage. In the West the cost of producing and storing root crops makes the general feeding of them almost prohibitive. It would, therefore, seem that for the present at least, ensilage would be the best means of supplying this type of feed.

**What Takes Place in the Silo**  
It is an undisputed fact that all classes of livestock thrive, make their largest gains and give a greater production of milk, when they have access to the green feeds during the summer either in the form of pasture or soiling crops. Our endeavor, therefore, during the winter, should be to give them as near green feed as can be supplied. In supplying food for the human race we endeavor to overcome this difficulty by "canning" fruits and vegetables; for the stock we endeavor to do much the same thing on a larger scale, by ensilaging the crop.

It is an understood fact that if a food is moist and warm it decomposes or rots. This decomposition or rotting is brought about by a bacterial action. If we can prevent or arrest this action, the food will not be destroyed. Before these bacteria can work they must have warmth, moisture and air. If any one of these factors is absent their work will stop. We use this knowledge in preserving food for both human and animal use. The refrigerator or cold storage plant makes use of the first factor. The drying of food or the curing of fodder the second, and the canning or ensilaging, the third.

When the green crop is placed in the silo all the air cannot be excluded, no matter how thoroughly it is packed. The bacteria make use of this air present, and fermentation starts and continues until the air is used up. This gives the food a fermented flavor which is fortunately relished by most classes of livestock. Just here it might be well to note that some scientists are now advocating bone-dry ensilage, claiming that it is more valuable for feed than the old-fashioned fermented food. The bacteria commonly supposed to be responsible for the fermentation in silage, produce what is known to distillers as wild yeast. This yeast is the cause of the over fermentation and decay. If they could be replaced by lactic acid bacteria, the air would be used up before over fermentation takes place and the ensilage would therefore be sweeter. This is accomplished by securing from the bacteriologist a culture of lactic acid bacteria. These are mixed with water or other substances and spread over the ensilage, when the silo is being filled. Up to date we have not made a test of this but next year our project will include it.

### SCOTLAND SHOWS SIGNS OF DISCONTENT WITH FOREIGN RULE

Even in Scotland, which only recently was cited by the Prince of Wales as an example of the success of the British imperial statesmanship, there are growing signs of dissatisfaction with foreign rule. The statesmen of Scotland, which has recently completed an investigation of the Scottish situation, sums up its conclusions thus:

"There are three parties in Scotland, which may be designated as the Left, Center and Right. The left is a vigorous and growing movement that aims at complete separation and independence, the Center, which before the war carried on a fight for home rule similar to that of the Redmond party in Ireland, has since advanced its demand and now claims Dominion home rule; and the Right, which is a dwindling remnant of imperialism, like the Carbone minority in Ulster, abides by the status quo."

## WOOL GROWERS URGE PROBE OF CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS

Utah delegates to the National Wool Growers' association charge clothing manufacturers with palming off shoddy for all-wool clothing. It was declared in a suit of clothes sold for all-wool at prices ranging from \$60 to \$75 a suit, there is actually not more than \$6 to \$7 worth of wool in the fabric. Yet this shoddy imitation is sold to the public as all-wool at two or three times what a real all-wool piece of goods should cost in comparison with the price paid the wool producer for his product. The wool growers want the manufacturers probed.

## CO-OPERATOR ADVISES MAKE HASTE SLOWLY

Not So Much a Question of Taking  
Time But of Following the  
Right Path.

Make haste slowly, is the advice to co-operators by Albert Seidenbach, secretary of the Co-operative League of America.

"Co-operation seems slow," he says, "only because it recognizes the necessity of going ahead only so fast as the working people are trained in co-operative management and principles. If they all understood that co-operation, too, could be established as a universal system within a few months. It is the training, not only of the rank and file, but of the managers and directors which takes time. Co-operative business is very different from private business, and the man trained in private business is apt to be a failure in co-operative business, even if he has the co-operative business in his soul."

"Co-operation began on a big scale in this country before. The American Protective union, with nearly 1,000 branch stores throughout the country, the Sovereigns of Industry, with almost an equal number of stores, reaching half way across the continent and up into Canada, and finally the Knights of Labor spreading all over the country. And all are buried in the grave yard of failure."

"On the other hand, wherever the workers have begun humbly and cautiously, carefully studying the road before them, as in Great Britain and all the other European countries, they have steadily forged ahead. Nor is it so much a question of taking time—hurry up the work all you like, put on full steam ahead. But follow the right path."

### LABOR PROBLEMS ARE RESULT OF OVER PROSPERITY

According to the Philadelphia press, Rev. Benjamin L. Ancell, a missionary from China, believes that labor problems are the result of "over-prosperity."

The clergyman says there are no strikes in China, and that that country is poverty stricken. "I think that, perhaps, accounts for the fact that it has no strikes or other labor troubles such as America and Europe have suffered since the war," he said. "There are no organizations in China corresponding to the trade unions of America. To be sure, there are trade guilds that were started 2,000 years ago. Chinamen are brought up generation after generation in one trade. It is difficult for a man not brought up in the profession to find work or to get into a guild."

"Where in America you pay \$6 or \$8 a day for carpenters, we pay from 22 to 36 cents a day. Unskilled labor may be had at 13 cents a day. But, of course, there is a difference in living expenses. The laborer can buy his months' supply of food for \$2. Students pay only \$3 or \$4 a month for board."

### HOTEL EMPLOYEES OF NEW YORK WILL SOON BE ORGANIZED

If the plans of General Organizer J. Lottar, of the International Federation of Hotel Workers are successful, the 200,000 employees of New York's hostels will soon become unionized. Lottar says that there are already 21,000 members of the organization which he represents, and that while this is but 10 per cent of the number who gain a livelihood in the hotels, indications are that efforts to persuade all of the workers to become members of the union will be entirely successful.

# The Farm Page

## CANADA BIDS FOR IMPERIAL SETTLERS TO TAKE UP FARMS

Two Representatives Sent to Eng-  
land to Interview Imperial  
Ex-Service Men.

W. E. Scott, formerly deputy minister of agriculture for British Columbia, and Russell Wilson, of Saskatoon, a farmer who has pioneered successfully in the Great West, have been appointed by the Soldier Settlement Board of Canada, a select committee for the purpose of interviewing Imperial ex-service men who desire to come to Canada to take up farms under the terms of the Soldier Settlement Act. Both of these men have had experience in soldier settlement activities, having been assisting the board in their respective provinces in an advisory capacity during the past year.

They are expected to reach England about the first of February, and will at once begin the work of making selections from the candidates who offer.

This is the first time that any of the Dominions has adapted this system of selection of emigrants from the British Isles. It is the purpose of the Soldier Settlement Board, with the aid of the selection committee, to secure as great a proportion as possible who are agriculturally experienced. Of the others who apply the committee will select according to the suitability of the candidates for farming in Canada. The candidates selected must possess on their arrival in Canada at least \$1,000

## O. S. LONGMAN NEW PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL AT CLARESHOLM

O. S. Longman, B.S.A., at present farming at Deloraine, Man., has been appointed to succeed the recently resigned principal of the provincial agricultural school at Clareholm, Alta. Graduating from Manitoba in 1913, Mr. Longman served on the original staff of the Clareholm school where he won a large place in the affection of the student body and the community at large. After leaving Clareholm he acted in the capacity of field husbandry instructor at Oids, returning to the home farm to replace an enlisted brother. The department is to be congratulated on obtaining Mr. Longman's services.

In cash and be prepared to pay on purchased land, livestock and equipment, 20 per cent of the purchase price cash down. They all come as probationers. Those who have had extended farming experience in the Old Country will be required to work at least one full season on Canadian farms; and those without experience at least two years before they can qualify as settlers.

The selection committee in the British Isles will consider only those Imperial ex-service men who are physically fit and possess such other qualifications as reputation for honesty, intelligence and thrift. With these prerequisites it is expected that a very desirable class of men will come to Canada during the coming season.

Judging from a casual survey of the advertisements, hardly anything in this world is of quite so much importance as automobile tires.

## ANGUS M'MILLAN APPOINTED TO DOM. LIVE STOCK BRANCH

As Head of Sheep and Goat Divi-  
sion Will Extend Sheep  
Industry in West.

Angus McMillan, B.S.A., until recently lecturer in animal husbandry at the Manitoba Agricultural College, has been appointed to accept an appointment of head of the sheep and goat division of the Dominion Livestock Branch. Mr. McMillan graduated from the Ontario Agricultural College in 1912. Later he went to McDonald College, where he was in charge of sheep husbandry for the province. He has also had considerable experience in organization and administration work. He organized the first co-operative wool growers association in the Dominion and had charge of the marketing of from 170,000 to 200,000 lbs. of wool annually from ten associations. He has gained considerable prominence as a sheep judge, officiating in that capacity at some of the big exhibitions in the eastern states and Canada. He has a particular knowledge of Southdown Shropshires, Oxford, Leicester and Cheviots. For a number of years he has been giving considerable time to lecture work.

In his new capacity Mr. McMillan will have jurisdiction over the activities of the division in all provinces. He considers that the West offers an excellent opportunity at the present time for effective work in sheep expansion on account of the system of farm-

## FIGHT AGAINST UNIONISM IN FEDERAL SERVICE

Individual Efforts Against Union-  
ism Interpreted As Beginning  
of Fight to Finish.

The affiliation of Federation employees with the American Federation of Labor will be an important issue when the report of the joint commission on reclassification of salaries is laid before the U.S. Congress, states the "Railway Post Office," published by the Railway Mail Association.

While the report will make no recommendation on this question, it will, nevertheless, contain testimony heard by the commission on the right of government employees to organize. Congressmen are already lining up against such a privilege, it being understood that congressmen who led the fight against the policemen's union are preparing to seize the reclassification commission's report as an opportunity to open their guns on unionism in the Federal service. It was declared that these congressmen will oppose the granting of increased salaries to government employees who are members of the Federal Employees' Union.

There have been a number of individual efforts in the Capitol lately antagonistic to unionism, it was pointed out. These have been interpreted as merely a beginning of a fight to the finish. The National Federation of Federal Employees is equally prepared to meet

ing usually followed. Sheep, he says, fit in well with grain growing on account of their ability to keep weeds in check, the inexpensive buildings required to house them, the small amount of labor entailed and the quick returns secured. He looks therefore to doing considerable work in assisting to extend the sheep industry of the prairie provinces.

the pending attack upon its organization. It has clearly defined its position, emphasizing particularly its non-strike clause, and has declared from time to time that the organization is working for the best interests of the government as well as the individual.

But such declarations by the Federation have made little impression upon its opponents, it is said. There are a number of senators and congressmen who refuse to be swayed from their position that the unionizing of federal or municipal employees is a menace to public welfare.

At the headquarters of the reclassification commission this phase is regarded as a delicate issue. The commissioners have never made any comment upon it, and the employees themselves have spoken but once of unionism in connection with the reclassification work.

Generally, it has been regarded as having no bearing on reclassification, and perhaps for this reason was ignored; yet as the time for presenting the commission's report to Congress approaches there is every indication that a warm fight will develop upon unionism.

## LABOR PROTESTS AGAINST ABOLITION OF UNEMPLOYMENT DOLE

Representatives of 300,000 union men have called upon the Parliamentary Labor party to block all business in the house of commons until the government has restored the unemployment dole. If the government fails to comply direct action to abolish the dole, which leaves utterly without resources many thousands of unemployed workers. These recommendations were included in resolutions adopted at a conference of the South Staffs and Worcestershire Federation of Trades Councils, which demanded that the government make some provision for its masses of unemployed until it has solved the problem of unemployment.

The chief health inspector reports that between six and seven tons of food has been destroyed in the Winnipeg incinerator since January 7th, largely consisting of eggs and apples.

# A CLEAN SWEEP

The Last Three Days of the Big Hurricane Sale at the  
STANDARD CLOTHING CO.

The Last  
Day

Saturday, Feb. 7th

The Last  
Day

Men's Work Gloves,  
\$1.25

Men's Horsehide and Pigskin  
Work Gloves. Worth up to  
\$2.50. Last 3 days..... **\$1.25**

Men's Suits, \$19.50,

23 only, Men's Suits. Worth  
up to \$30.00. Last 3 days..... **\$19.50**

Men's Suits, \$32.50

28 only, Men's Suits. Worth  
up to \$45.00. Last 3 days..... **\$32.50**

Men's Combinations,  
\$2.65

Men's medium weight Com-  
binations. Imperial white.  
Worth \$4.50. Last 3 days..... **\$2.65**

### READ CAREFULLY

We will sell without regard to cost or profit any article in the store. High costs forgotten. We will make a record for low prices the balance of this week. Not for a long time will you again have an opportunity to buy at such phenomenal prices. Be here and get your present and future wants at less than wholesale cost.

Men's Hats, \$4.50

Men's Hats. Worth up to  
\$7.00. They are good **\$4.50**  
ones. Last 3 days.....

Men's Sox, 50c

Men's Black Ribbed Sox.  
Worth 75c. Last 3 days..... **50c**

Men's Sox, 65c

Men's Black Cashmere Sox.  
Worth 90c. Last 3 days..... **65c**

Men's Sox, 65c

Men's Pure Wool Heavy  
Ribbed Sox. Worth **65c**  
\$1.00. Last 3 days.....

Men's Work Mitts, 95c

Men's Wool Lined Mitts.  
Worth up to \$1.50. Last 3 days..... **95c**

Men's Work Mitts \$1.35

Men's Lined Work Mitts.  
Worth up to \$2.25. Last 3 days..... **\$1.35**

Men's Work Gloves,  
75c

Men's Mule Work Gloves.  
Worth up to \$1.25. Last 3 days..... **75c**

Men's Suits, \$25.00

45 only, Men's Suits. Worth  
up to \$37.50. Last 3 days..... **\$25.00**

Men's Fleeced Under-  
wear, 85c

Men's Fleeced Underwear.  
Shirts or Drawers. Worth  
\$1.50. Last 3 days..... **85c**

Men's Hats, \$2.95

Men's Hats. Worth up to  
\$5.00. All colors. Last 3 days..... **\$2.95**



IN THE  
STRIPED PACKAGE

# The Standard Clothing Co.

10138 101st Street

T. C. McRAE, Manager