

IN ENGLAND, GERMANY, ITALY AND CANADA



(1) Presentation of squadron of sixteen aeroplanes to the Canadian Military Authorities by the British Government through the instrumentality of the Over-Seas Club and Patriotic League. Lord Londonderry and Sir Edward Kemp presenting the Guard of Honor.

(2) From left to right Mr. Evelyn Wrench, C. M. G., Mr. Francis R. Jones, F. R. G. S., Sir Edward Kemp, Lord Londonderry inspecting the aeroplanes presented to Canada.

(3) Lord Londonderry making the presentation of the aeroplanes to Canada.

(4) The White ensign on the Rhine. Picture shows Cologne taken from a Royal Navy Motor Launch Patrol.

(5) With the British Forces in Italy. Italian children.

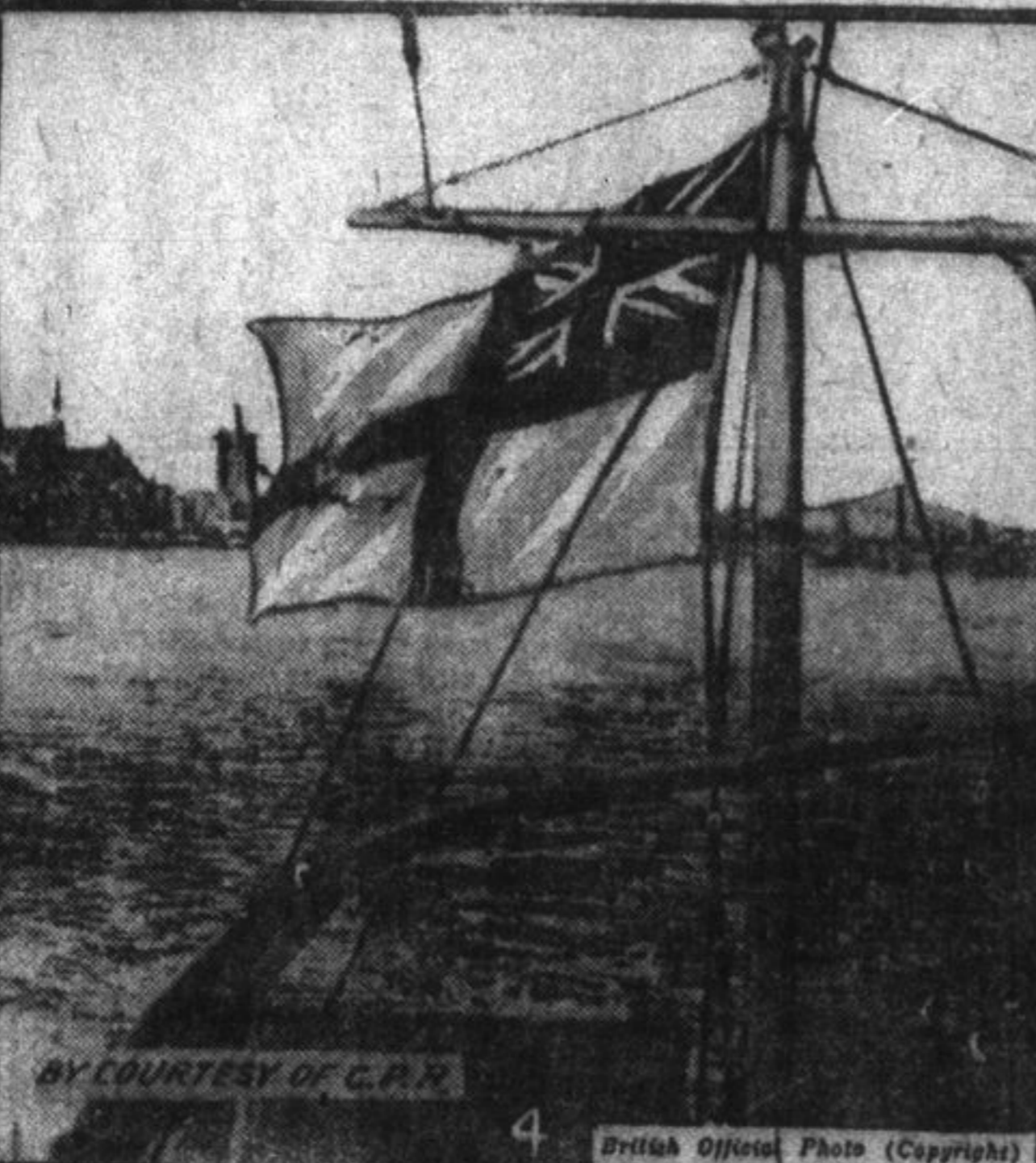
(6) Barges at Cologne fitted out for demobilized men to sleep in while waiting for steamer to take them home.

(7) 4th Canadian Division reviewed by King Albert.

(8) Entraining horses.



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ALBERTA HAS RECORD ALFALFA CROP

An alfalfa field near Brooks, Alberta.

During the past few years, the alfalfa crop in Alberta has been increasing steadily. This year's crop is the largest ever raised in the province. It is estimated that the total yield will be about 1,000,000 tons. This is a record for the province and is due to the fact that the alfalfa has been raised on a large scale for the first time. The alfalfa is raised in the southern part of the province, where the climate is most favorable for its growth. The alfalfa is raised on a large scale for the first time. The alfalfa is raised in the southern part of the province, where the climate is most favorable for its growth.

But the Letbridge District is only a small fraction of the area in Southern Alberta where alfalfa can be raised. Already numerous fields of alfalfa are to be seen within easy distance of Brooks, Banff, Glendon, Strathmore and other stations on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Medicine Hat and Calgary. Near Brooks, which is the center of a large area which four years ago contained scarcely a acre, are some of the finest fields of alfalfa ever grown in the country.

Most of the alfalfa grown in Southern Alberta at the present time is shipped out as hay. No doubt a good deal of it will continue to be disposed of in this manner, and it is highly profitable to the farmers. But what will happen when the production is increased as it undoubtedly will be when most of this large irrigable area is brought into a condition to grow alfalfa. By then it is hoped that little of the alfalfa will go out of the district as such but would be used for the production of meat, butter, cheese and other dairy products. Farmers will thus be able to ensure the permanency of their farms by keeping the valuable plant food for themselves. Many of the older farmers are feeling all too keenly all the alfalfa they can grow to raise horses, sheep or hog. Others are following the same plan just as fast as their means enable them to do so for it must be remembered that most of the settlers came to the West with a limited capital, and are not able to become full-time farmers all at once. However, they are the pioneers of a system of agriculture which excels all others in productivity and increasing fertility, and which, when properly managed, will bring Southern Alberta to the highest state of development for which the country is capable of maintaining the numbers of producers that will make those already supported seem small in proportion, and will produce food for millions of people.