many Station critics said of Superintendent McCall. The wartime economy was one reason, but jokers on the farm crew called one “McCall Hall”, resentful no doubt in having to clean up an impossible situation of posts, straw and manure.

Beef feeding trials were conducted in this era as well, most work being directed at feeding crops that could be grown in the Red River Valley.

Arnold M. Foker joined the Northwest School staff in 1917. A graduate of the University of Minnesota, he had taught at Warren, Minnesota, high school two years and also at Alexandria, Minnesota, in an industrial arts position. He was later appointed head of the department of agricultural engineering and the superintendent of buildings and grounds at the station-school.

Alvin M. Pilkey joined the staff in this era as poultry husbandman. He was a graduate of the University of Manitoba and also taught arithmetic in the school system.

Martinus Stenseth, graduate of the Northwest School, Lt. U.S. Aviation Corps, was named an official "Ace" in 1919, having downed six German planes.

By 1919, a formal blueprint for the development of the campus had been approved. Formal gardens, special plantings of many kinds, memorial drive, sidewalks and roads were known. Prior to this period the farm buildings which had once encroached upon the campus were moved east.

October 5, 1920, the War Memorial at the campus entrance was unveiled during dedication day when several special events took place.

R. W. Thatcher, dean of the department of agriculture, congratulated Northwest School students. “To be able to go ahead steadily toward a desired goal, even with such distractions as epidemics of disease and changes from wartime to peacetime condition, is an achievement which promises well for your future success as individuals and as a school.”

Selvig’s words from more than 80 years ago—“The farmers’ purchasing power is much below what it was in 1914. His farm debt has increased and he is unable, under present conditions, to reduce it. He buys in an artificially created market and is compelled to sell nearly all his products on a world market. Either the protective system must be extended to the farmer or it must be modified. Transportation, taxation, credit problems, land tenure and honesty in labeling food products are other problems that cry for amendment and change in the interests of agriculture... agricultural well-being is of fundamental importance to the cities, to the industrial East, if you please, as well as to us out here in the producing regions.”