

purposes. If in this manner weeds and grasses are destroyed, if moisture is preserved, and if air is admitted to the roots every year, these will continue to yield an abundant, nourishing and cheap feed which will considerably help the economy of every farmer who is dependent upon livestock as a source of income.

"All this is good and well, but alfalfa will not grow on my farm whereas ordinary clovers yield abundantly." If this is the case, and in a good many localities it is the case, don't worry about alfalfa; concentrate on clovers. This is what we have to do on the University Farm at Vancouver, where

we can produce six to eight tons of good clover hay under the same conditions that will give only four to five tons of alfalfa hay. Nevertheless we shall always continue to grow some alfalfa on account of its ability to give three cuts yearly of a highly nutritious and palatable feed. Personally, I would never abandon alfalfa until such time when extensive trials on a small scale may convince me that my farm will not grow this valuable crop. And even then I might try it again, remembering that after all it is **ALFACACAH, THE BEST KIND OF FODDER.**

