



HE Province of Saskatchewan is the richest agricultural area in the world. It stretches from the boundary line of Manitoba 320 miles westward to the boundary of Alberta and reaches from the international border northward to the 60th parallel of latitude. Within

that vast area of 250,650 square miles there is wide diversity of climatic and soil conditions, but from one end to the other it has proven itself capable of producing to the grestest perfection the grains and fruits by nature adapted to the north temperate zone.

Saskatchewan is a grain growing country. Wheat is its primary staple and nowhere in the world does man's greatest food product reach so high a standard of perfection as in the province of Saskatchewan. Wheat, today, is the magnet which is drawing population from every congested centre of population in the world on to the fertile plains of Saskatchewan, but as time goes on other features of agricultural effort are making their influence felt. Stock raising has now reached a high state of development—the dairy industry is growing, manufacturing industries are being established in her larger towns and cities and the message of Saskatchewan to the world now is the message of a self-contained empire of developing wealth, drawing by the power of her resources, not only an agricultural, but a commercial and industrial population to continue the work of building an empire of scattered potentialities into a cognate and correlated community of tremendous realities—a nation in itself—a community which makes the proud boast that the actual wealth production within its boundaries is greater per unit of population than that of any other Province or State in the world.

## THE WORLD'S MOST MAGNIFICENT WHEAT AREA CONTRIBUTES TO THE UPBUILDING OF MOOSE JAW

What then are the forces which make Saskatchewan the richest Province in Canada—the wealthiest per unit of population in the British Empire?

FIRST:—Vast areas of soil, tremendously fertile, capable of producing maximum crops, able to maintain these high yields against continuous cropping better than any other agricultural country in the world.