

Opportunities in Saskatchewan

Agriculture

ALFALFA. The cultivation of alfalfa is attracting much interest in Saskatchewan. With the restriction of ranges by the inrush of wheat growers the rancher must provide pasturage for his herd, and alfalfa restores fertility to the farm that is exhausted by wheat growing. The Government of Saskatchewan has offered \$6,300 in cash prizes for alfalfa growing. To a varying extent it is now grown on over a thousand farms in the provinces. In some cases the crop is being successfully matured, and yields heavy crops of seed. The plant does best on a light, sandy loam in good heart over a deep, loose, alluvial soil. There appears to be no climatic reason why alfalfa should not be grown with great success throughout Saskatchewan. A report of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture states that the plant is found in Verkloyansk, Siberia, in lat. 68 degrees n., where the subsoil remains permanently frozen. See Bulletin issued by the Railway Lands Branch, Dept. of the Interior, Ottawa, Ont., and write Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Regina, for Bulletin issued by committee in charge of the alfalfa growing competition.

BEEKEEPING. Can scarcely be called an industry in the province as yet. There are several apiaries in different parts. These are meeting with good success and make good returns.

CATTLE. In 1910, cattle numbered 569,619. The Live Stock Association is an active organization. The Winter Fair, including fat stock, stallion show and bull sale, held at Regina, Sask., is a great annual success.

DAIRYING. Abundant water and grass, and bluffs of trees are found in the eastern and north-eastern districts. There are seven co-operative creameries under Provincial