



Epomite lake at Clinton on Pacific Great Eastern Railway, Central B.C.

ago that fruit would be grown and ripened in Saskatchewan would have been ridiculed. To-day this is an accomplished fact and the future along horticultural lines is very promising.

As to the actual planting on the prairie farm. Has this been successful? Without a doubt the answer is in the affirmative. There are now hundreds of splendid belts of trees throughout the three provinces affording pleasure and comfort to their owners. There have been failures but this has not been the fault of the trees unless the stock was Eastern grown or imported from across the line. Successive

years of drought and poor crops in certain districts tend to discourage efforts in many ways. Crop conditions and the general prosperity of the country have a marked influence on the work of tree planting, and many failures to maintain a successful belt of trees can be traced to this cause.

On the other hand, the successful belts predominate as the hundreds of testimonials held by the Forestry Branch indicate. These successes have given an impetus to the work and have raised the question of a more extensive system of planting field shelters with the object of

contributing to the solution of the soil drifting problem. While field shelters alone will not solve the problem there is no doubt they would be an important factor if developed in a systematic way by a responsible organization. Any method of effectively controlling this menace would be of inestimable value to the Dominion. Smaller fields protected by narrow tree shelters would make the operation of a crop rotation practicable and in time assist in replenishing the soil in fibre content and preventing the drift.

The available knowledge of what has been accomplished by individual effort at times under the most adverse conditions is a good foundation for organized endeavour to more extensive operations in this phase of western development.



"Wealthy" and "Charlamoff" apple trees at Indian Head, Sask., bearing a heavy load of excellent fruit. This is a new feature of western farming made practicable by the planting of wind-breaks for the orchards.

HOW PRAIRIE TREES THRIVE

Under typical Saskatchewan conditions, these results are obtained as to tree growth at five years of age.

	Ft.	In.
Russian Poplar	12	6
Cottonwood	10	6
Maple	8	6
Ash	5	
Tamarack	3	6
Siberian Larch	4	6