

SASKATCHEWAN SOILS.

Locality	Fredale	Wolseley	Indian Head	Indian Head
No. of Sample	2	5	8	A-2
<i>Soil.</i>				
Fine gravel (1) above 1 mm.				
Coarse sand 1 mm.—0.2 mm.	0.90	16.71	10.37	10.20
Fine sand 0.2—0.01 mm.....	21.15	11.85	13.68	9.95
Silt 0.01—0.001 mm.....	20.52	27.71	15.31	15.27
Fine Silt 0.01—0.002 mm.....	13.67	8.11	11.95	11.12
Clay below 0.002 mm.....	21.20	15.13	27.23	13.88
Loss on ignition.....	14.23	13.93	12.83	16.8

1. As the soil had already gone through a 1 mm. sieve the fine gravel could not be determined.

2. Not included in series chemically analysed.

"C. *The Albertan Soils.*—The Albertan soils all have one feature in common; they are well supplied with the finer particles that hold water near the surface for the crop. They are therefore admirably adapted to dry farming or irrigation; at the same time their physical structure is suited to most crops. The Lethbridge soil contains a larger proportion of coarse sand than the others and is therefore more likely to be easily worked; it does not, however, contain less clay and fine silt. The Lae la Nonne soil is much the heaviest, and its large proportion of clay is not counterbalanced by the presence of coarse sand; without the lime and organic matter present this soil would probably be difficult to cultivate."

ALBERTAN SOILS.

Locality	Lethbridge 1st foot.	Calgary.	Unsulphurized.	Pae la Nonne.
No. of Sample	2	3	6	9
<i>Soil.</i>				
Fine gravel* above 1 mm.				
Coarse sand 1 mm.—0.2 mm.....	22.36	8.18	6.53	0.40
Fine sand 0.2—0.04 mm.....	25.05	26.66	16.36	10.57
Silt 0.04—0.01 mm.....	11.28	17.09	32.01	29.48
Fine Silt 0.01—0.002 mm.....	11.03	11.42	9.97	21.76
Clay below 0.002 mm.....	17.02	16.99	15.33	21.59
Loss on ignition.....	5.89	13.99	12.09	11.31

*As the soil had already gone through a 1 mm. sieve the fine gravel could not be determined.

"Summary.—Reviewing the whole of the analyses it will be seen that the majority of the soils are loams of very good type, which would still be good even if the organic matter were greatly reduced in amount although in that case they would require fertilizers. A large area of land represented by one or two of the samples—Red River valley, &c., is distinctly heavier and without its lime, its dryness in winter, and above all its organic matter would be difficult to work. If the depletion of organic matter is allowed to go too far these soils must suffer the fate that has befallen similar soils elsewhere—they will prove too difficult