Government of the Province of Saskatchewan

Rules to Observe and Precautions to take in Growing

PROFITABLE CROPS

ON THE

DRIER LANDS OF SASKATCHEWAN

- 1. Determine to put more and better work on fewer acres rather than so little work on the surface of so many acres.
- 2. Regard the summerfallow as being at the root of the matter. Without summerfallow all is uncertainty, and crops are at the mercy of the weather from week to week. With the summerfallow there is a reasonable security that, apart from hail, a crop will be harvested every year.
- 3. Summerfallow at least one-third of your cultivated land each year, and thereby secure peace of mind. If no crops are sown in the drier areas except on properly prepared summerfallow breaking and second crop thereafter, general crop failure will be unknown and more grain will be actually harvested one year with another.
- 4. Regard the storing up of moisture in the soil as being the chief purpose of the summerfallow, and so that this purpose may be fulfilled, observe the next eight rules.

SUGGESTIONS REGARDING THE SUMMERFALLOW

- 5. Land that is to be summerfallowed should be ploughed shallow the fall before if it contains native creeping rooted grasses (quack, sweet, couch grasses, etc.), and other perennials as so much of our newer land does. Shallow ploughing in a dry time will check these perennials and insure the germination of weed seeds and shelled grain in the early spring before the real ploughing of the fallow is begun.
- 6. If time does not permit of, or the condition of the land does not warrant light fall ploughing, double disc land that is to be fallowed, preferably in the fall, or else in the spring before ploughing.