During March, and particularly during April and the fore part of May, rainfall is comparatively light, which is an advantageous thing, as April and the fore part of May are the seeding months. A light precipitation is desirable, as there would, therefore, be little to interfere with the cultivation, etc., necessary for an early seeding. But the most significant fact is noted in the high precipitation during the months of May, June, and July, or the months that are the growing and filling months for the grain. It will be noted that during 1915 May, June, and July have each over 2 inches of precipitation. This is more than was received during the corresponding months of 1914. However it will be seen that in both years good rains fell in May, June, and July, or just when the crops needed them most for proper filling and maturing.

AVERAGE TEMPERATURE BY MONTHS AT 105-MILE HOUSE.

In this table a comparison is also given between the average temperatures from September 21st, 1913, to August 31st, 1914, and those from September 1st, 1914, to August 31st, 1915.

Table 2.—Average Temperatures for Corresponding Months during 1913-14 and 1914-15.

Month of Year.	Average Daily Maximum.		Average Daily Minimum.		Average Daily Maximum.		Average Daily Minimum.	
	1913-14.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1914-15.
	Degrees.	Degrees.	Degrees.	Degrees.	Degrees.	Degrees.	Degrees.	Degrees.
September	65.1	57.5	39.3	38.7	78.0	74.0	44.0	31.0
October	52.2	51.7	20.2	32.5	64.0	66.0	16.0	22.0
November	30.3	30.9	21.4	23.5	49.0	53.0	4.0	3.0
December	35.0	21.4	20.5	10.6	46.0	31.0	8.0	—9.0
January	27.1	20.9	10.1	9.6	39.0	37.0	—13.0	—9.0
February	31.0	35.4	27.8	18.3	43.0	45.0	3.0	7.0
March	35.2	43.4	10.1	25.0	54.0	55.0	1.0	11.0
April	50.5	54.1	31.8	32.1	66.0	67.0	22.0	8.0
May	55.2	56.1	35.1	37.0	82.0	72.0	27.0	29.0
June	68.1	61.8	38.3	40.8	82.0	74.0	31.0	34.0
July	78.1	68.5	39.2	46.8	85.0	82.0	30.8	39.0
August	78.4	70.4	37.3	48.9	84.0	85.0	31.0	40.0
Average	51.42	49.17	29.84	30.37	64.3	61.9	17.0	18.7

From the above table it will be noted that the average daily maximum for 1913-14 is higher than that for 1914-15 by 2.25 degrees, while the average daily minimum for the corresponding period is in favour of 1914-15 by 0.53 degree. In other words, the average day temperature of 1913-14 was higher than the day temperature of 1914-15 by 2.25 degrees, while the average night temperature for 1914-15 was higher than that of 1913-14 by 0.53 degree. There is this general statement to be made regarding the temperature at 105-Mile House, and that is, it seems to be well adapted to the production of splendid crops, as both those of 1914 and those of 1915 have abundantly demonstrated.

CROPS GROWN AT 105-MILE HOUSE.

All of the seed used for experimental work at 105-Mile House was produced on the farm last year, and consequently is home-grown seed.

The general spring conditions were quite favourable for the seeding and germination of the grain, and it is interesting now to turn to the actual results from the various crops to see the splendid records obtained at 105-Mile House.

WHEAT.

The following chart gives particulars regarding the various wheat-crops grown with respect to date of seeding, rate of seeding, date cut, days to mature, yield per plot, and corresponding yield per acre:—