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ation being practically all in summer months. covered the prairie more than a foot deep, but this is very unusual, except in the more northerly districts. The winter generally breaks up in February with a warm wind from the west, followed by a period of from one to three weeks of warm, bright weather, the beginning of Southern Alberta's spring. The earliest spring flowers appear in March. May is generally fine, warm and bright, June and the earlier part of July rainy, the remainder of July, August, September, October and generally November warm and dry. The summer, July to September, is characterized by warm days, relieved by a never-failing breeze, and cool nights, but the warm golden days of

Year	Crop Area in Acres	Total Yield in Bushels	Average Yield Per Acre	Average Yield
1900	30,361	583,806	19.22	
1901	34,890	857,714	24.58	
1902	45,064	850,122	18.86	
1903	59,951	1,118,180	18.65	
1904	47,411	786,075	16.58	
1905	75,353	1,617,505	21.46	
1906	115,502	2,664,661	23.07	
1907	123,935	2,261,610	18.25	19.88
1908	212,677	4,001,503	18.81	
1909	324,472	6,155,455	18.97	
1910	450,493	5,697,956	12.65	
1911	1,299,989	28,132,000	21.65	
1912	1,256,200	27,059,000	21.54	
1913	1,198,400	28,834,000	24.06	

It is not to be denied that at times and places there is severe winter weather in Alberta. In January and February short periods of cold, sharp weather are to be expected, but at such times the sky is almost always bright and cloudless, and the dry, pure air renders the cold more bearable than temperatures many degrees higher in damp climates. These cold periods are generally of short duration. The snow-fall is scanty, the precipi-

There is no rain in winter. Heavy snowstorms have at times

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