APPENDIX 5.

WINNIPEG, 30th September, 1896.

To the Chairman and Members of the Provincial Board of Health.

Gentlemen —

Re Assiniboine River as a source of supply for drinking water.

This river is a branch of the Red River of the North, and joins the latter at Winnipeg.

Its drainage area is about 50,000 square miles, almost all prairie. Considering the great extent of this drainage area the flow of the river is extremely small.

The following table gives some statistics of this and other streams, shewing the relations between the drainage area, rainfall and the flow.

DATA OF FLOW OF STREAMS.

In cubic feet per second, per square mile of drainage area.

Stream.	Locality.	Drainage Area.	Annual Rainfall.	Maximum flow in cubic ft. per sec.	Minimum flow in cubic ft. per sec.	Ordinary flow in cubic ft. per sec.
Croton Merrimack Connecticut Deleware Potomac Kanawha Missouri Minnesota Mississippi	Framingham, Mass Croton Dam, N.Y Lawrence, Mass. Hartford, Conn Lambertville, N.J Great Falls, Md. Charleston, Va., Pool St. Charles, Mo Ft. Snelling, Minn Minneapolis, Minn National Boundary	Sq. Mls. 78 339 4,599 10,154 6,820 11,476 8,900 527,000 527,000 16,027 19,585 39,577	44 48 43 44 44 42 44 19 28	41.385 74.867 20.874 20.235 51.320 15.249 13.291 0.816 3.7436 3.0636	.036 .178 .300 .513 .290 .093 .123 .028 .050 .100 .030	.353 1.109 .600 .156 .250 .074
Assiniboine.	Winnipeg, Manitoba	58,352	18	1.0283	.016	.044

High water occurs in May, and extremely low water in November, from which time until spring the water remains at about the same level.