

*Climatic Conditions*

Extending over such a great area it is only natural to expect considerable variety of climate in the Province of Quebec; but there are everywhere these prevailing features: cold winters, short springs, and long, bright, sunny summers. During the latter part of March, the snow begins to disappear, and the sunshine and warm showers of April prepare the ground for the reception of crops. Grain is sown during the latter part of April, and potatoes and corn are planted by the middle of May, except in the northern parts of the province where seed time is about two weeks later. Warm summer weather sets in during June and continues well into September. July is the haymaking month, and the grain crop is harvested during August and early in September. Cattle graze from the middle of May until the last of October and sometimes well into the month of November. Snow usually falls in November. The snowfall in the part of the province East of Montreal is considerably heavier than elsewhere, and winter there is longer and more severe, but the cold is modified by the dry bracing atmosphere which renders winter agreeable and healthy. The mean summer temperature averages 58.3 degrees and the mean winter temperature 15 degrees. The average rainfall is 28 inches, and the average snowfall 91 inches.

The snow instead of being a drawback is a great benefit to the country. It protects the dormant vegetable life from the severe frosts, and it is a country saying, that plenty of snow means a good hay crop in the following summer. Snow is also necessary for good winter roads, and without it, lumbering operations would be almost at a standstill.

Apples do well in almost all parts of Quebec, and excellent wheat is ripened in the Lake St. John Region north of Quebec.

Autumn is a charming season throughout the Province; the air is cool and the sunshine bright and mel-