

the rate of 12 inches of snow for 1 inch of rain, is very light all over the interior of the province. In the Okanagan it averages 11 inches; in the Kootenays, 21 to 26 inches; on the coast, 60 to 70 inches annually.

But in both winter and summer there are abrupt and sudden changes of wind and temperature, though these changes do not as a rule last very long. The difference between the thermometer at noon and at the midnight following is sometimes as much as 40° F. The maximum record for summer is about 90° F., and the minimum for winter ranges from 2° to 26° below zero in the fruit-growing districts.

On the Pacific Coast the temperature runs very much higher all through the year; the rainfall is very much heavier, in some districts very heavy indeed (140 inches); and there is more wind.

HOUSES.—Most houses are built of wood, and covered with shingles or slates of sawn cedar. Nearly all are provided with verandas, which keep the lower rooms cooler in summer. A log house, the chinks between the logs plastered with clay or cement, is warm and cosy in winter, and cool in summer, and is inexpensive to build. Every house should be provided with a good underground cellar, cemented if possible, in which to preserve perishable foods and supplies in the winter. If many green crops and roots—*e.g.*, potatoes, turnips, carrots, cabbages—are grown, it will be necessary to construct an outdoor cellar in which to store them during the winter. This is best made in an earthen bank, and should be cemented inside and covered with earth.

The houses are heated with stoves, which burn wood,