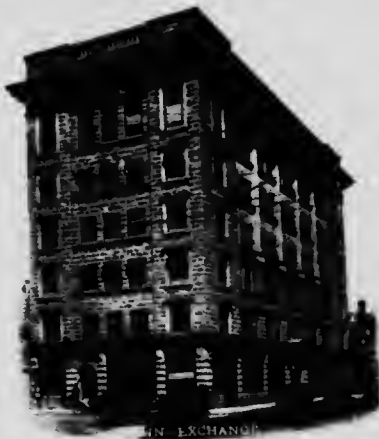


June	54.56	54.60	57.06	59.96	57.58	59.81	1899	23.01	1907	16.45
July	59.90	63.42	61.30	62.20	58.00	56.32	1900	15.41	1908	17.96
August	54.80	57.55	59.05	55.06	54.35	57.38	1901	21.31	1909	16.15
September	48.80	52.93	55.00	49.73	47.38	46.48	1902	35.71	1910	11.89
October	47.35	39.03	40.48	43.52	40.33	40.00	1903	21.98	1911	20.04
November	35.56	33.10	19.65	26.70	18.56	31.60	1904	11.16	1912	21.30
December	23.75	22.04	13.45	22.90	20.90	28.10	Average sixteen years			18.90

RAINFALL. Of first importance to the farmer is the rainfall. When the farmer is informed that the Alberta rainfall for a period of 16 years averaged about nineteen inches annually, he may conclude that the precipitation is rather light. And if it were spread equally over the twelve months it would be light, but it is a fact that nearly all of the rainfall comes in the months when it is of value to the growing crops. The following tables tell their own tale:

PRECIPITATION BY YEARS FOR 16 YEARS

Year	Inches	Year	Inches
1897	20.58	1905	16.51
1898	16.79	1906	15.14



GRAIN EXCHANGE

The open character of the country in the Province of Alberta, its clear, dry atmosphere, the abundance of sunshiny days, its elevation (1,400 to 3,400 feet above sea level), and the fresh breezes that blow across the plains, all tend to make it one of the most healthful countries in the world. There is an entire absence of malaria, and there are no diseases peculiar to the country. The central and southern parts of the Province have a continental reputation for healthfulness.

No publicity dealing with the City of Calgary and published in such a journal as The Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen's Magazine would be complete without some reference was made to Calgary