

Climatic Advantages

ONE of the most valuable assets which Kamloops and its tributary districts possess is the climate. It is not a merchantable commodity and for that reason is perhaps rarely considered by those who might by a little effort and outlay, properly directed, turn the days of sunshine into golden dollars. Publicity is the "open sesame" to the treasure which our clear, dry days have in store. The wealthy valetudinarian is here told of our climatic advantages and the attractiveness of the district as a place of residence so that he can ascertain for himself the truth of the statement that British Columbia's "dry belt" and Kamloops, in particular, stands supreme as a health resort. Spring opens early and the long summer days which follow throughout the summer stay with us far into the autumn. Days of clear sky,

which swept over the north-west coast, and did not reach the interior of the province at all. The average relative humidity is about 80 in winter and 60 in summer and the average pressure of vapor is about 190 in winter and 350 in summer covering a similar period. The warmest days in summer are usually experienced in July when the thermometer will rise upon a few occasions to 97 deg. Far. and the coldest in winter the thermometer will fall for a few days to about 10 deg. below zero. The mean temperature for the coldest months in winter is about 28 deg. above, and in summer about 65 deg. above. There is a very small fall of due in this locality as will be seen by the pressure of vapor. It has been the pleasure of the writer during many summers here to spend a good portion of the summer months, by sleeping outside, with nothing but the starry heavens for a roof, and

	DECEMBER			JANUARY			FEBRUARY			MARCH		
	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean
1895-6	52.5	0.0	29.7	52.0	-6.2	14.3	64.0	10.5	35.7	69.0	4.8	35.6
1896-7	52.8	14.0	33.6	48.8	-6.0	26.4	44.6	11.5	28.9	54.8	-2.0	28.3
1897-8	48.1	0.0	25.3	37.0	21.0	22.7	50.4	10.0	33.4	53.0	9.0	35.6
1898-9	56.3	4.5	24.9	49.0	-13.2	24.9	53.0	-10.4	21.9	56.8	11.0	34.0
1899-0	55.8	0.6	32.0	50.7	15.4	33.8	53.3	-10.1	27.5	64.0	16.0	42.2
1900-1	52.0	11.8	37.4	50.7	-15.5	22.8	63.1	0.5	25.7	68.1	20.0	42.6
1901-2	50.5	10.2	31.2	51.5	-8.2	26.8	52.5	-10.7	34.3	60.8	10.0	39.7
1902-3	45.6	2.2	24.5	47.6	4.8	27.0	43.4	5.0	25.7	57.6	-4.2	29.8
1903-4	55.2	20.0	31.7	55.5	-0.5	26.1	42.8	-12.5	21.5	50.8	4.9	31.7
1904-5	49.9	11.3	30.8	45.7	-4.0	26.1	56.8	-8.2	15.6	66.7	27.2	44.8
1905-6	44.4	3.4	29.6	53.7	0.9	27.3	50.5	4.1	33.7	65.0	6.7	38.0
1906-7	51.9	3.6	28.5									

bright sun, and dry, crisp air are a feature of all the seasons, and the winters are as a rule as pleasant as the summer in this respect. The snow fall is slight and the temperature never too low for comfort and health. The climate of the district is dry the entire year, the average rainfall for the year scarcely ever exceeding one and one-quarter inches per month. The barometric pressure averages about 28.750 inches at the altitude of 1176 feet above sea level, the elevation of the present observatory. The maximum pressure height was reached on November 17, 1903, when the pressure registered 29.524, and the minimum pressure was reached on February 27, 1904, the registration being 27.940. These instances were of exceptional character, and have only occurred once in the knowledge of the writer during a period of four years, the latter being the occasion of a terrific storm at sea

I have never yet suffered any inconvenience by so doing. In connection with the winter months, I might mention that there are generally two cold snaps in the winter, when the thermometer falls to below zero. These two may appear in the latter part of November and the latter part of January, or in December and February. These cold seasons may last a week or ten days, but usually not longer, and seldom accompanied with any wind. The average wind velocity varies somewhat, but rarely exceeds six miles per hour. A great deal of the time the wind velocity is 0 to 5 miles per hour.

The table inserted in this page shows the actual records of the meteorological bureau taken during the time that the Kamloops branch has been in operation: a period of twelve years.