

**CIHM  
Microfiche  
Series  
(Monographs)**

**ICMH  
Collection de  
microfiches  
(monographies)**



**Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques**

**© 1994**

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured covers/<br>Couverture de couleur   | <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured pages/<br>Pages de couleur   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers damaged/<br>Couverture endommagée  | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages damaged/<br>Pages endommagées   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers restored and/or laminated/<br>Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée  | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages restored and/or laminated/<br>Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cover title missing/<br>Le titre de couverture manque   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/<br>Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured maps/<br>Cartes géographiques en couleur   | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages detached/<br>Pages détachées  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/<br>Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Showthrough/<br>Transparence   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured plates and/or illustrations/<br>Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quality of print varies/<br>Qualité inégale de l'impression                    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bound with other material/<br>Relié avec d'autres documents  | <input type="checkbox"/> Continuous pagination/<br>Pagination continue   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion<br>along interior margin/<br>La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la<br>distorsion le long de la marge intérieure  | <input type="checkbox"/> Includes index(es)/<br>Comprend un (des) index  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blank leaves added during restoration may appear<br>within the text. Whenever possible, these have<br>been omitted from filming/<br>Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées<br>lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,<br>mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont<br>pas été filmées. | Title on header taken from: /<br>Le titre de l'en-tête provient:   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional comments: /<br>Commentaires supplémentaires:   | <input type="checkbox"/> Title page of issue/<br>Page de titre de la livraison                                     |
|  | <input type="checkbox"/> Caption of issue/<br>Titre de départ de la livraison                                      |
|  | <input type="checkbox"/> Masthead/<br>Générique (périodiques) de la livraison                                      |

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/  
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

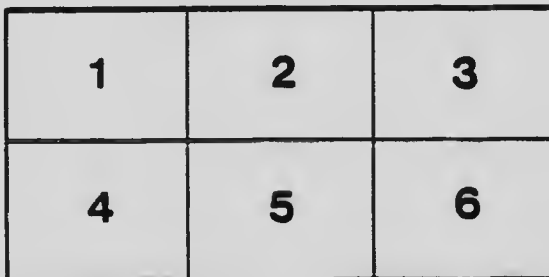
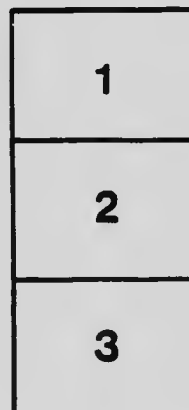
Library  
Agriculture Canada

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol  $\rightarrow$  (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol  $\nabla$  (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagram illustrates the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

Bibliothèque  
Agriculture Canada

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon la cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaît sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole  $\rightarrow$  signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole  $\nabla$  signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

# MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)



**APPLIED IMAGE Inc**

1653 East Main Street  
Rochester, New York 14609 USA  
(716) 482 - 0300 - Phone  
(716) 288 - 5989 - Fax

BULLETIN No. 35

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN

STATISTICS BRANCH

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

---

FINAL REPORT

ON

GRAIN CROPS AND LIVE STOCK

OF THE

PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN

FOR

1912

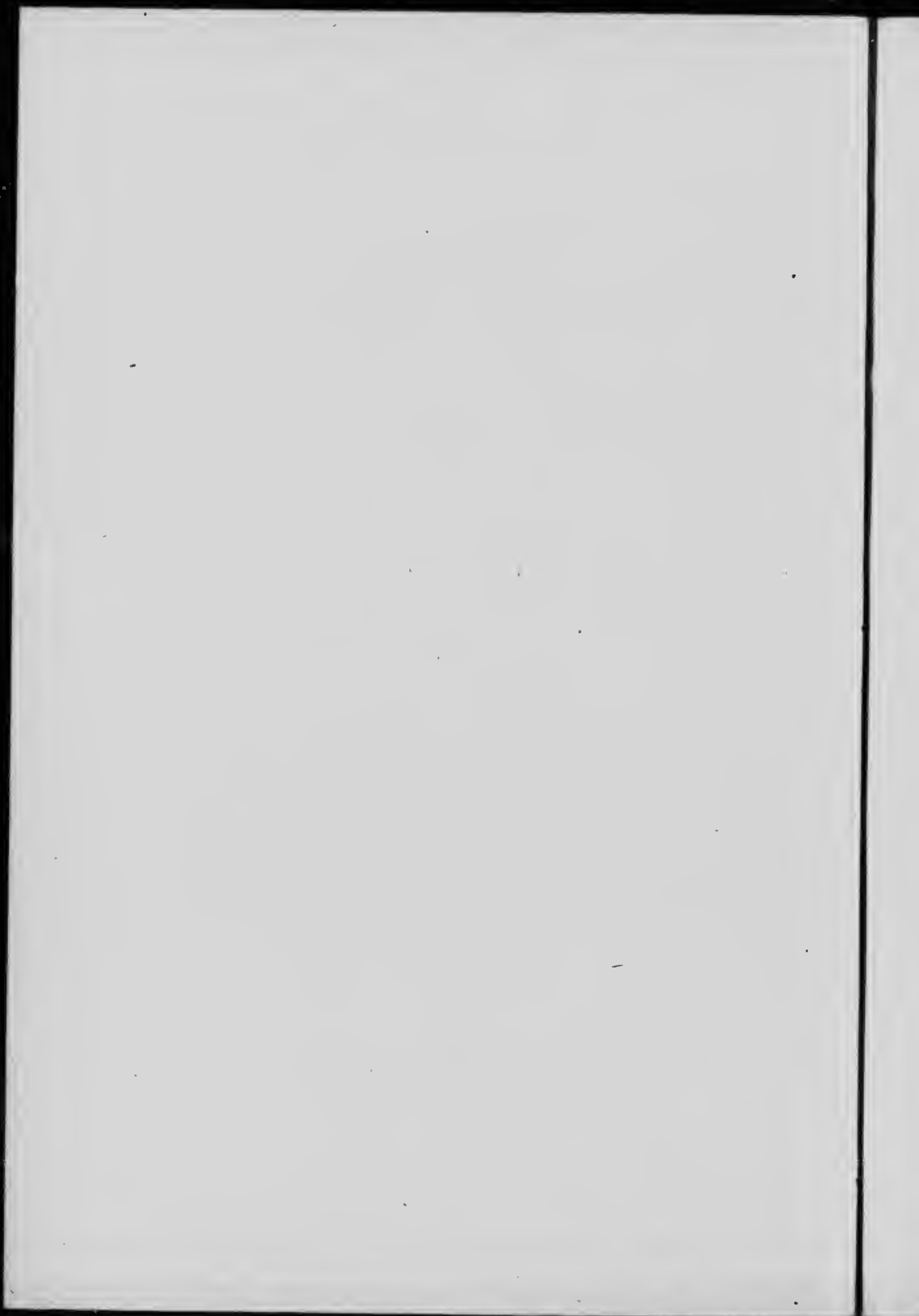
---

*PUBLISHED BY DIRECTION OF  
THE HON. W. R. MOTHERWELL, MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE*

---



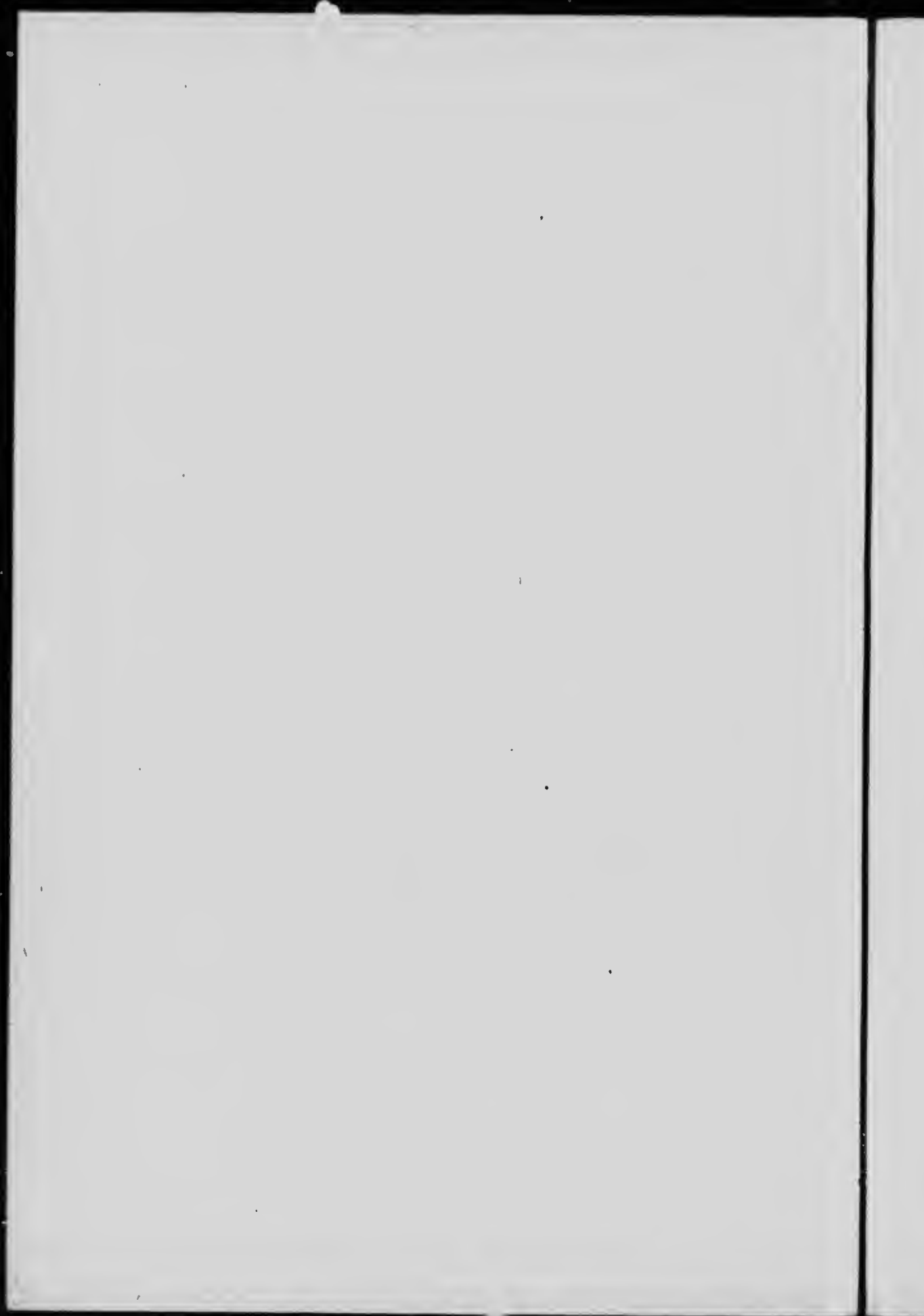
REGINA:  
JOHN A. REID, Government Printer,  
1913



## PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN.

Saskatchewan, which became a province on September 1, 1905, comprises the greater portion of the territorial divisions formerly known as Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Athabasca. The province extends from the international boundary, or the forty-ninth parallel, on the south to the sixtieth parallel on the north, a distance of 760 miles. On the east it is bounded by the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories; and it is separated from the Province of Alberta on the west by the meridian of 110 degrees west from Greenwich. The width of the province at its southern boundary is 393 miles; in the middle 300 miles; and at the sixtieth parallel, which is its northern boundary, 277 miles. It has a land area of 242,332 square miles or 155,092,480 acres and a water area of 8,318 square miles.

South of township 64, which is practically the middle of Saskatchewan, the province has been divided for statistical purposes into nine crop districts, as nearly as possible uniform in size. The area of these districts is 86,826,240 acres and the crop area in them in 1912 was 9,276,670 acres or 10.68 per cent. of their total area. The area of arable land in the nine crop districts is estimated to be not less than 57,884,160 acres. The total area under cultivation is 14,118,780 or 16.26 per cent. of the area of the districts referred to. The acreage in readiness for the 1913 crop is estimated to be 4,715,910 acres; that is: summerfallow, 2,418,387 acres, and land newly broken, 2,297,523 acres.



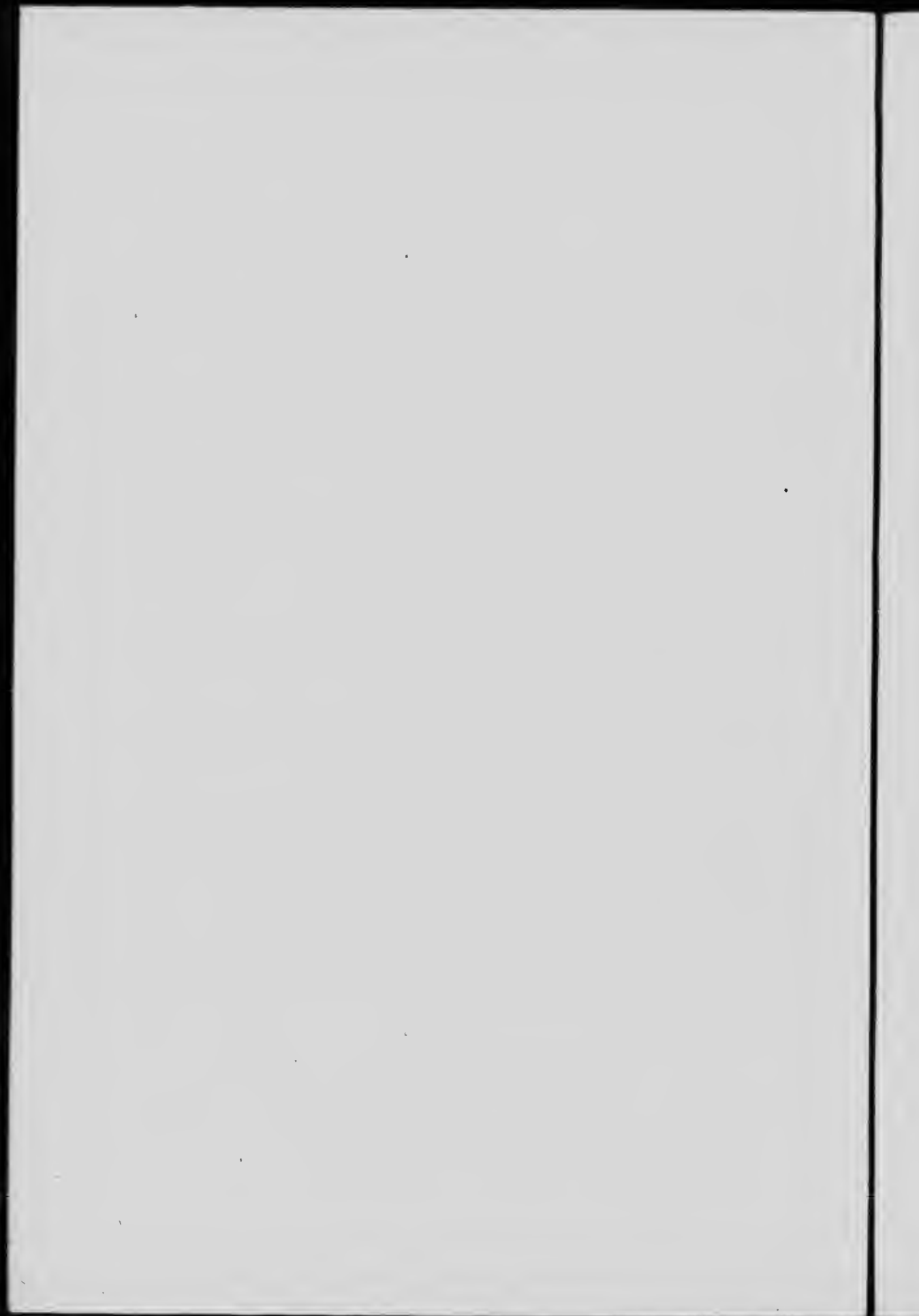


STATISTICS BRANCH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

This bulletin contains a final report on the principal grain crops and live stock of the province for the year ending December 31, 1912, compiled from returns made to the Department by individual farmers and the regular staff of crop correspondents.

THOMAS CROMIE,  
*Secretary.*

Regina, Saskatchewan,  
February, 1913.



## THE WEATHER AND ITS EFFECT ON CROPS.

The spring of 1912 opened early but seeding was delayed by the excessively wet and cold weather, which continued up till the end of April. The average temperature for March was 8.17 compared with 8.32 for January. As a consequence, seeding was not so rapid as in previous years. It commenced in some districts on March 28 and was general by April 17.

On the disappearance of the snow, farmers commenced to thresh the balance of the previous year's crop. In many districts seeding and threshing operations were carried on simultaneously. The spring threshed grain had lost much of its vitality, and in some fields where it was sown the seed did not germinate so that these fields had to be resown. Owing to the small amount of fall ploughing and the unusually large amount of work to be done in the spring, much of the crop was put in on stubble.

The last two weeks of June were hot with prevailing dry winds and local thunderstorms. This hot spell had an adverse effect, particularly on the early varieties of wheat just heading out and tended to shorten the straw. Because of its advanced state of maturity Marquis wheat received most damage from this cause.

The adverse effect of the hot winds was offset to a degree by the rain which fell in plenty throughout the province during the following weeks. Wheat was fully headed out by July 20, and in such shape that harvest was expected to be two weeks earlier than the previous year. Cool, showery and dull weather prevailed during the latter part of July and all through August. The rainfall was very much heavier than is usual at this period of the year. Leaf rust made its appearance owing to so much wet weather, but black rust was not reported. The areas affected by hail were very much smaller and more scattered than in the previous year.

Unsettled and changeable weather prevailed throughout the province during September, and the precipitation was much above the average of former years. Fine and rainy weather followed in alternate spells of two or three days duration. When threshing was in full swing work had to be suspended owing to the heavy rains. The ground was so wet as to make it impossible to move the outfits. The worst storms occurred between the 20th and 26th. The eastern part of the province suffered most severely from bad weather. Strong winds on the 5th and 6th of October did good service in drying the stooks, but also did damage by shelling out a fairly large percentage of the riper grain still standing. A few late fields of wheat and some oats and barley were caught by frost—flax, as usual, suffered most from this cause—but generally speaking frost damage did not amount to much on the year's crop. One effect of the rains was that a good deal of grain sprouted in the stook. Another undesirable feature was the formation of the second growth as a result of the rains following the heat of June and July. This made harvesting difficult. The quality of the grain was, however, very satisfactory, and fully two-thirds came within the contract grades.

### REVIEW OF HARVESTING CONDITIONS.

Harvesting was commenced under adverse conditions. The wet weather experienced during the latter part of August and the first week

of September was general throughout the province. There was an entire absence of severe early frosts, but damage was done by the rains and by high winds which occurred both after and during the wet spell. This had the effect of shelling out much of the grain, thereby reducing the yield. Many farmers were compelled to cut wheat on the green side. The grain was also somewhat later in reaching the cutting stage on account of a second growth that came with the wet weather after the drought and cyclonic conditions which existed at the end of June. This poor start was offset by ideal conditions which were general during the first two weeks of October. Fine weather with gentle drying winds prevailed and enabled harvesting to be carried on without interruption.

#### MARQUIS VS. RED FIFE.

The season was not favourable to early sown grain, the hot weather in June scorching it during the heading out stage. The yield of Marquis wheat was less than in the previous year, but it ripened fully a week earlier than Red Fife, and quite as early as Preston, one of the other early maturing varieties. The average yield was from 20 to 30 bushels per acre, while some farmers reported over 40 bushels to the acre on new land. The straw of the Marquis is shorter by from four to nine inches than that of Red Fife, is slightly more resilient and a better stand. Its growth last year was from three and a half to four feet high. The majority of those who have tried Marquis speak very highly of it, yet it is not likely to supplant Red Fife in the popular favour for some time to come, especially when good selected registered Red Fife seed is used.

#### HARVEST HELP.

The labour question, as usual, caused anxiety. In spite of the high wages paid many of the threshing outfits were run short handed. The average wage paid to harvesters was \$3.75 per day.

#### THE HAY CROP.

The hay crop was not nearly so good or plentiful as the early part of the season gave promise of. Although the yield is about the same as in former years, the quality is poorer. A large amount that was cut could not be saved on account of the extremely wet weather which was widely prevalent during the hay harvesting season. In many districts the sloughs were so full as to prevent the cutting of a great quantity of hay which is available in normal years. This cause alone explains the material reduction of what should have been a bumper crop.

The area of cultivated hay raised in the province is limited, but the average yield has slightly increased, the figures being: 1.72 tons to the acre as against 1.50 tons the previous year. The average price also rose from \$9.73 to \$10.35 per ton this year.

The total tonnage of hay, domestic and natural, for the year 1912, is estimated to be 1,600,000, of which 2,100 tons were of alfalfa and 37,000 tons of other kinds of hay, such as timothy, rye and brome grass.

## ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF GRAIN CROPS.

The total production of the four principal grain crops in 1912 was 237,278,446 bushels, or 24,568,083 more than in 1911. The percentage of increase is 11.5, as against a percentage of increase in 1911 of 31.88.

The total production of wheat includes 107,167,700 bushels or 10,371,112 over 1911. This is an increased percentage over the previous year of 10.7. Wheat shows a substantial increase both in acreage and in average yield, although the crop lost somewhat in favour owing to the nonpreparation of the soil in the previous fall, and also owing to the interference with wheat seeding by rain at the end of April. The acreage under this crop was 5,384,092, an increase of 151,844 acres or 2.90 per cent. over 1911. The average yield per acre is 19.9, or an advance of 1.4 over the previous year. Wheat has increased largely in the north-western or Battleford district, owing to the increase in the acreage brought under cultivation by new settlers. The Kindersley district also shows a larger area sown to wheat.

Fall wheat has been tried in several places, mostly in the east central district, but has not met with complete success. Farmers have put in trial plots of a few acres, but it has, in most instances, failed to come through the winter months, being killed by the severe frosts even under a covering of snow.

Many farmers have reported success in growing Marquis wheat. This variety makes a good early showing and is quicker coming to maturity and earlier harvested than any of the other varieties.

Oats have increased again in all districts, which is principally due to the demand for feed, and also because of the land being too wet for wheat. This crop is also less susceptible to early frosts. The total acreage under oats is 2,421,932 or 229,126 more than in 1911, showing an advance of 10.45 per cent. On an average yield of 44.4 bushels to the acre the total production is 107,619,948 or 8,943,678 over 1911. This is an increase of 9.06 per cent. over the previous year. The average yield, however, shows a slight decrease of .6 per cent. compared with 1911.

Compared with 1911 barley shows a considerable advance. The acreage in 1912 was 267,139 or 22,146 acres more than in the previous year. The district with the largest acreage under barley is the south-eastern, possibly owing to the proximity to the United States markets. The total production of barley for 1912 was 8,319,584, or 1,459,780 bushels over 1911. This is an advance of 21.2 per cent. The average yield is 31.1, or 3.1 per cent. above last year's yield.

The flax crop shows a larger percentage of increase both in acreage and yield than any of the other grain crops. Although a considerable percentage of the flax crop of the previous year was not saved, this crop continues to increase especially in newly opened districts. The total acreage in 1912 under this crop was 1,111,651, as against 932,408 in the previous year, while the yield was 14,171,214 bushels. This is 3,793,513 bushels or 36.5 per cent. increase over 1911. The average yield is 12.7 or 1.4 per cent. increase. The increase in flax acreage is greatest in those districts which have the least railway facilities, as the farmer with a long haul can obtain more money for his load of flax than for any other kind of grain. He can also get quicker returns, as flax is the most suitable crop for new broken land.

The crop acreages and yields are set out in full detail in the following tables:

## WHEAT

District No.	1912			1911		
	Crop Area (Acres)	Total Yield in Bushels	Yield per Acre	Crop Area (Acres)	Total Yield in Bushels	Yield per Acre
1. South Eastern....	1,615,701	29,082,618	18.0	1,697,655	29,199,696	17.2
2. South Central....	777,669	17,886,387	23.0	738,357	15,653,169	21.2
3. South Western....	261,311	5,676,958	21.7	229,929	3,862,807	16.8
4. East Central.....	385,905	7,332,195	19.0	422,889	8,796,092	20.8
5. Central.....	1,472,889	29,015,907	19.7	1,390,752	26,007,063	18.7
6. West Central.....	485,592	10,440,227	21.5	415,553	6,981,290	16.8
7. North Eastern....	28,555	668,185	23.4	32,059	573,856	17.9
8. North Central....	173,555	3,904,985	22.5	159,762	3,243,169	20.3
9. North Western....	182,615	3,159,238	17.3	140,598	2,390,166	17.0
Province.....	5,384,092	107,167,700	19.9	5,232,248	96,796,588	18.5

## OATS

District No.	1912			1911		
	Crop Area (Acres)	Total Yield in Bushels	Yield per Acre	Crop Area (Acres)	Total Yield in Bushels	Yield per Acre
1. South Eastern....	645,850	26,673,605	41.3	601,963	24,457,757	40.6
2. South Central....	327,149	16,717,313	51.1	280,232	14,140,507	50.5
3. South Western....	93,561	4,228,957	45.2	73,541	3,030,625	41.2
4. East Central.....	505,307	20,414,400	40.4	461,308	23,439,060	50.8
5. Central.....	456,704	20,597,350	45.1	435,004	18,033,942	41.4
6. West Central.....	167,093	8,254,393	49.4	139,852	6,738,069	48.2
7. North Eastern....	44,483	2,166,320	48.7	42,753	1,943,979	45.5
8. North Central....	101,240	4,677,288	46.2	87,871	3,938,378	44.8
9. North Western....	80,545	3,890,322	48.3	70,282	2,953,953	42.0
Province.....	2,421,932	107,619,948	44.4	2,192,806	98,676,270	45.0

## BARLEY

District No.	1912			1911		
	Crop Area (Acres)	Total Yield in Bushels	Yield per Acre	Crop Area (Acres)	Total Yield in Bushels	Yield per Acre
1. South Eastern....	88,224	2,743,766	31.1	80,713	2,111,452	26.2
2. South Central....	13,942	455,902	32.7	13,090	400,554	30.6
3. South Western....	7,310	205,411	28.1	5,946	168,879	28.4
4. East Central....	67,432	1,955,528	29.0	63,427	1,980,825	31.2
5. Central.....	45,462	1,477,514	32.5	42,186	1,115,398	26.5
6. West Central....	8,865	310,275	35.0	6,882	192,283	28.0
7. North Eastern....	8,875	301,750	34.0	7,753	204,912	26.4
8. North Central....	18,015	565,669	31.4	17,354	477,409	27.5
9. North Western....	9,014	303,769	33.7	7,642	208,092	27.2
Province.....	267,139	8,319,584	31.1	244,993	6,859,804	28.0

## FLAX

District No.	1912			1911		
	Crop Area (Acres)	Total Yield in Bushels	Yield per Acre	Crop Area (Acres)	Total Yield in Bushels	Yield per Acre
1. South Eastern....	336,338	3,901,516	11.6	324,629	3,393,431	10.5
2. South Central....	344,901	4,794,123	13.9	299,435	3,551,299	11.9
3. South Western....	50,147	581,701	11.6	35,025	389,828	11.1
4. East Central....	30,526	387,676	12.7	28,382	372,939	13.1
5. Central.....	159,981	2,015,760	12.6	132,957	1,475,823	11.1
6. West Central....	176,349	2,310,171	13.1	98,823	1,054,441	10.7
7. North Eastern....	4,318	53,109	12.3	4,182	36,551	8.8
8. North Central....	4,146	66,336	16.0	4,266	50,083	11.7
9. North Western....	4,945	60,822	12.3	4,709	53,306	11.3
Province.....	1,111,651	14,171,214	12.7	932,408	10,377,701	11.3

## Date of First Seeding, 1912.

District	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax
1. South Eastern.....	Mar. 28	April 10	April 23	April 18
2. South Central.....	April 1	April 15	April 28	April 24
3. South Western.....	Mar. 28	April 9	April 18	April 20
4. East Central.....	April 5	April 15	April 25	April 19
5. Central.....	April 1	April 4	April 25	May 1
6. West Central.....	April 1	April 8	April 15	April 10
7. North Eastern.....	April 5	April 20	May 10	May 17
8. North Central.....	April 4	April 17	May 1	May 15
9. North Western.....	April 2	April 8	April 17	April 30
Province .....	Mar. 28	April 4	April 15	April 10

## Average Date of Completion of Seeding, 1912.

District	Wheat		Oats		Barley		Flax	
	1911	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912
1. S. Eastern.....	May 12	May 14	May 30	May 30	June 7	June 8	June 12	June 5
2. S. Central.....	May 9	May 11	May 22	May 26	May 28	June 13	June 12	June 11
3. S. Western.....	May 5	May 12	May 22	May 20	May 25	June 1	June 5	June 9
4. E. Central.....	May 13	May 13	June 2	June 1	June 9	June 9	June 6	June 5
5. Central.....	May 13	May 12	May 29	May 23	June 3	June 4	June 10	June 6
6. W. Central.....	May 9	May 8	May 21	May 19	May 27	May 24	June 8	May 31
7. N. Eastern.....	May 7	May 6	May 27	May 25	June 3	June 1	June 4	June 1
8. N. Central.....	May 13	May 7	May 28	May 23	June 7	June 3	June 7	June 5
9. N. Western.....	May 9	May 8	May 25	May 22	June 1	May 31	June 4	June 2
Province .....	May 10	May 10	May 27	May 24	June 2	June 1	June 8	June 5

## Standard Condition of Grain, July 1, 1911-12.

District	Wheat		Oats		Barley		Flax	
	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912	1911
1. S. Eastern.....	97	105	95	102	97	101	92	104
2. S. Central.....	105	108	104	111	95	106	104	112
3. S. Western.....	107	112	104	112	100	107	100	108
4. E. Central.....	104	108	105	107	100	102	106	105
5. Central.....	100	115	85	111	97	104	100	111
6. W. Central.....	95	112	86	112	86	111	91	112
7. N. Eastern.....	100	122	95	110	95	106	95	100
8. N. Central.....	102	117	92	114	101	108	112	78
9. N. Western.....	120	106	97	97	98	101	100	91
Province .....	103	112	96	108	96	105	100	102

A very satisfactory condition is indicated by a number between 100 and 125; a fair condition inferior to the average is indicated by a number between 75 and 100; a poor condition by a number between 50 and 75.



## Commencement of Harvesting.

Although the date when harvesting commenced was a week or more earlier this year than last, conditions were such that by the time wheat cutting was general harvest was three days later than in 1911. District No. 3 (the south-western portion of the province) was in every case earlier than any of the other districts. The full figures are given below:

District	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax
1. South Eastern.....	Aug. 23	Aug. 27	Aug. 24	Sep. 1
2. South Central.....	Aug. 24	Aug. 25	Aug. 25	Sep. 9
3. South Western.....	Aug. 16	Aug. 24	Aug. 17	Aug. 27
4. East Central.....	Aug. 25	Aug. 28	Aug. 26	Sep. 10
5. Central.....	Aug. 20	Aug. 25	Aug. 20	Sep. 2
6. West Central.....	Aug. 25	Aug. 26	Aug. 27	Sep. 5
7. North Eastern.....	Aug. 23	Aug. 30	Aug. 26	Sep. 1
8. North Central.....	Aug. 23	Aug. 27	Aug. 28	Sep. 21
9. North Western.....	Aug. 26	Aug. 27	Aug. 22	Sep. 3
Average for province.....	Aug. 23	Aug. 27	Aug. 24	Sep. 7

## Cutting was General

District	Wheat		Oats		Barley		Flax	
	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912	1911
1. S. Eastern.....	Aug. 28	Aug. 31	Sep. 3	Sep. 6	Aug. 28	Aug. 23	Sep. 1	Sep. 9
2. S. Central.....	Aug. 29	Sep. 3	Sep. 1	Sep. 1	Aug. 28	Aug. 24	Sep. 14	Sep. 8
3. S. Western.....	Aug. 27	Aug. 29	Aug. 28	Aug. 27	Aug. 23	Aug. 22	Sep. 2	Sep. 9
4. E. Central.....	Sep. 5	Sep. 5	Sep. 8	Sep. 4	Sep. 2	Aug. 31	Sep. 18	Sep. 11
5. Central.....	Aug. 26	Aug. 30	Sep. 1	Aug. 29	Aug. 19	Aug. 30	Sep. 15	Sep. 6
6. W. Central.....	Aug. 27	Sep. 3	Sep. 1	Sep. 7	Aug. 30	Sep. 1	Sep. 7	Sep. 17
7. N. Eastern.....	Aug. 29	Sep. 1	Sep. 9	Sep. 5	Aug. 30	Aug. 27	Sep. 3	Sep. 12
8. N. Central.....	Aug. 31	Aug. 21	Sep. 5	Aug. 31	Sep. 6	Aug. 30	Sep. 2	Sep. 18
9. N. Western.....	Aug. 29	Sep. 5	Sep. 1	Sep. 5	Aug. 26	Sep. 3	Sep. 13	Sep. 5
Province.....	Aug. 31	Aug. 28	Sep. 1	Sep. 3	Aug. 31	Aug. 28	Sep. 8	Sep. 11

## Threshing Operations, 1912.

District	Date of Commencement	Date of Completion
1. S. Eastern.....	Sep. 18	Nov. 19
2. S. Central.....	Sep. 17	Nov. 24
3. S. Western.....	Sep. 15	Nov. 13
4. E. Central.....	Sep. 25	Nov. 11
5. Central.....	Sep. 19	Nov. 10
6. W. Central.....	Sep. 23	Nov. 27
7. N. Eastern.....	Oct. 5	Dec. 3
8. N. Central.....	Oct. 4	Dec. 1
9. N. Western.....	Sep. 26	Nov. 26
Average date for province.....	Sep. 24	Nov. 20

Damage to Crop Areas.

There have been many conjectures as to the actual amount of damage suffered by the crops from various causes during the past season. The following tables are therefore interesting. It should be borne in mind that the figures do not show the percentage of crop damaged but refer merely to the areas affected in the different districts.

Percentage of Areas affected by

District	Frost			Rust			Hail			Wet and Wind		
	W.	O.	F.	W.	O.	F.	W.	O.	F.	W.	O.	F.
1. S.E.	1.49	5.78	.48	.54	.88	.13	2.08	1.10	.91	5.73	4.05	.58
2. S.C.	1.01	8.23	3.76	.17	.67	..	.90	.60	.47	4.04	2.08	1.58
3. S.W.	2.84	2.94	13.02	..	..	..	4.30	3.80	7.50	1.38	1.61	.25
4. E.C.	5.05	22.42	.81	.85	.27	..	3.02	1.43	1.39	12.05	10.24	9.03
5. C.	1.82	7.46	2.60	.65	.19	..	3.10	1.44	.97	8.54	5.97	2.93
6. W.C.	6.40	8.87	1.77	1.18	..	..	1.31	.92	.18	7.77	4.40	1.89
7. N.E.	1.37	18.62	6.56	..	..	..	..	.80	.37	19.68	23.12	2.23
8. N.C.	3.12	8.92	1.75	..	..	..	.75	.80	..	15.72	6.40	1.56
9. N.W.	10.16	11.71	2.62	.15	..	..	.16	..	..	6.55	3.84	.59
Average of Province.....	3.69	10.55	2.02	.39	.22	.10	1.73	1.12	.51	9.05	6.85	4.59
			2.90			.80			1.06			1.29

## Total percentage of areas affected from various causes.

District	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax
1. South Eastern.....	9.84	11.81	5.56	1.42
2. South Central.....	6.12	11.58	1.41	5.73
3. South Western.....	8.52	8.35	1.14	20.85
4. East Central.....	20.97	34.36	14.11	4.25
5. Central.....	14.11	15.06	3.26	5.11
6. West Central.....	16.66	14.19	4.64	5.78
7. North Eastern.....	21.05	41.74	25.31	1.56
8. North Central.....	19.59	16.12	6.24	.25
9. North Western.....	17.02	15.55	2.70	3.21

## Comparison of leading grain crops (wheat, oats, barley and flax) in Saskatchewan and the States of the Union.

1911	
Saskatchewan.....	212,710,363 bushels
Illinois.....	166,022,000 "
North Dakota.....	154,623,000 "
Iowa.....	148,573,000 "
Minnesota.....	146,862,000 "
Wisconsin.....	97,527,000 "
Kansas.....	83,435,000 "
Nebraska.....	71,346,000 "
Washington.....	71,877,000 "
Michigan.....	70,556,000 "
South Dakota.....	35,051,000 "

1912	
North Dakota.....	290,228,000 bushels
Iowa.....	246,814,000 "
Saskatchewan.....	237,278,446 "
Minnesota.....	232,908,000 "
Illinois.....	194,341,000 "
Kansas.....	147,320,000 "
S. Dakota.....	132,916,000 "
Nebraska.....	114,422,000 "
Wisconsin.....	113,823,000 "
Washington.....	75,286,000 "
Michigan.....	61,420,000 "

## SASKATCHEWAN.

## WHEAT

Year	Acreage	Production	Average Yield
1912.....	5,384,092	107,167,700	19.9
1911.....	5,232,248	96,796,588	18.5
1910.....	4,664,834	72,666,399	15.5
1909.....	4,085,000	90,215,000	22.1
1908.....	3,703,563	50,654,629	13.6
1907.....	2,047,724	27,691,601	13.5
1906.....	1,730,586	37,040,098	21.4
1905.....	1,130,084	26,107,286	23.0
1904.....	910,359	15,944,730	17.5
1903.....	777,822	15,121,015	19.4
1902.....	580,860	13,110,330	22.5
1901.....	469,953	11,956,069	25.4
1900.....	382,540	3,443,671	9.0
1899.....	328,459	6,083,508	18.4

## OATS

Year	Acreage	Production	Average Yield
1912.....	2,421,932	107,619,948	44.4
1911.....	2,192,806	98,676,270	45.0
1910.....	2,082,607	63,315,295	30.4
1909.....	2,240,000	105,465,000	47.1
1908.....	1,772,976	48,379,838	27.2
1907.....	801,810	23,324,003	29.0
1906.....	369,873	23,965,528	37.4
1905.....	449,936	19,213,055	42.7
1904.....	346,530	10,756,350	31.0
1903.....	280,096	9,164,007	32.7
1902.....	193,200	6,975,796	30.9
1901.....	123,251	5,517,866	44.7
1900.....	96,173	1,604,561	16.6
1899.....	83,465	2,518,248	30.1

## BARLEY

Year	Acreage	Production	Average Yield
1912.....	267,139	8,319,584	31.1
1911.....	244,993	6,859,804	28.0
1910.....	238,394	5,859,018	24.5
1909.....	244,000	7,833,000	32.1
1908.....	229,574	3,965,724	17.2
1907.....	79,339	1,350,265	17.9
1906.....	53,565	1,316,415	24.5
1905.....	32,946	893,396	27.1
1904.....	24,650	598,336	24.2
1903.....	27,679	665,593	24.9
1902.....	14,275	293,632	20.9
1901.....	11,267	354,703	31.4
1900.....	8,303	150,822	18.1
1899.....	7,656	160,604	20.9

## FLAX

Year	Acreage	Production	Average Yield
1912.....	1,111,651	14,171,214	12.7
1911.....	932,408	10,377,701	11.3
1910.....	396,230	3,044,138	7.6
1909.....	319,100	4,448,700	13.9
1908.....	264,728	2,580,352	9.7
1907.....	128,528	1,364,716	10.6
1906.....	76,005	710,689	9.3
1905.....	25,315	398,399	15.7
1904.....	15,917	166,434	10.4
1903.....	31,644	285,697	9.0
1902.....	16,694	153,709	9.8

## Comparative Statement of the average yield of wheat per acre, 1902-1912

	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	Average ten year
Saskatchewan	22.57	19.44	17.51	23.09	21.40	13.52	13.68	22.1	15.5	18.5	19.9	18.4
Kansas.....	10.4	14.1	12.4	13.9	15.1	11.0	12.6	14.5	14.0	10.7	15.6	13.3
Minnesota...	13.9	13.1	12.8	13.3	10.9	13.0	13.0	16.8	16.0	10.1	15.8	13.4
North Dakota	15.9	12.7	11.8	14.0	13.6	10.0	11.6	13.6	5.5	8.0	18.0	11.8
South Dakota	12.2	13.8	9.6	13.7	13.4	11.2	13.0	14.1	12.8	4.0	14.2	11.9
Nebraska....	20.9	15.7	13.6	19.4	22.0	18.1	17.0	4.0	13.9	10.0	14.1	15.7
Iowa.....	12.7	12.4	11.6	14.2	15.7	13.4	17.2	14.6	20.9	13.8	17.0	15.0
Russia.....	11.1	10.6	11.5	10.2	7.7	...	...	12.0	11.1	6.9	10.4	10.1
United States	14.5	12.9	12.5	14.5	15.5	14.0	14.1	15.8	11.8	9.4	17.2	13.7

Statement of Saskatchewan's production of wheat in 1912 compared with that of the seven States of the Union producing the largest quantity of this grain the same year:

	Acres	Yield	Total
Saskatchewan.....	5,384,092	19.9	107,167,700
North Dakota.....	8,144,000	18.0	146,592,000
Kansas.....	5,437,026	15.9	86,962,000
Minnesota.....	4,220,000	15.8	66,676,000
Nebraska.....	3,154,014	17.6	55,610,000
South Dakota.....	3,700,000	14.2	52,540,000
Washington.....	1,297,000	20.4	26,459,000
Iowa.....	607,000	19.7	11,993,000

## Wheat grades in 1911 and 1912

Grade	1912		1911	
	Percentage of each grade	Bushels	Percentage of each grade	Bushels
One Northern.....	14	15,003,478	3	2,903,898
Two Northern.....	30	32,150,310	15	14,519,488
Three Northern.....	22	23,576,894	20	19,359,317
No. 4.....	4	4,286,708	9	8,711,693
No. 5.....	..	.....	12	11,615,591
No. 6.....	..	.....	11	10,647,625
Other grades.....	10	10,716,770	30	29,038,976
No grade.....	17	18,218,509	..	.....
Rejected.....	3	3,215,031	..	.....
		107,167,700		96,796,588

Statement of grain shipped from Saskatchewan and other Western Provinces for 12 months ended August 31, 1912:

## WHEAT

	Bushels inspected	Shipped over platform	Shipped through elevators
Saskatchewan.....	74,048,150	16,632,337	57,415,813
Alberta and Manitoba.....	71,889,550	25,358,511	46,531,039
Western Provinces.....	145,937,700	41,990,848	103,946,852

## OATS

	Bushels inspected	Shipped over platform	Shipped through elevators
Saskatchewan.....	22,412,400	4,541,989	17,870,411
Alberta and Manitoba.....	30,728,700	6,332,989	24,394,013
Western Provinces.....	53,141,100	10,876,676	42,264,424

## BARLEY

	Bushels inspected	Shipped over platform	Shipped through elevators
Saskatchewan.....	1,160,400	412,664	747,736
Alberta and Manitoba.....	5,140,800	837,481	4,303,319
Western Provinces.....	6,301,200	1,250,145	5,051,055

## FLAX

	Bushels inspected	Shipped over platform	Shipped through elevators
Saskatchewan.....	5,528,000	1,040,755	4,487,245
Alberta and Manitoba.....	1,697,000	1,261,811	435,189
Western Provinces.....	7,225,000	2,302,566	4,922,434

Statement of receipts at and shipments of grain from country elevators in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta for 12 months ended August, 1912.

	Bushels inspected	Shipped over platform	Shipped through elevators
Wheat.....	145,937,700	41,990,848	103,946,852
Oats.....	53,141,100	10,876,676	42,264,424
Barley.....	6,301,200	1,250,145	5,051,055
Flax.....	7,225,000	2,302,566	4,922,434
Total.....	212,605,000	56,420,235	156,184,765

Statement showing total amount of grain from Saskatchewan during the twelve months ended August, 1912, and inspected at Winnipeg, number of bushels shipped through elevators and over loading platforms.

	Bushels inspected	Shipped over platform	Shipped through elevators
Wheat.....	74,048,150	16,632,337	57,415,813
Oats.....	22,412,400	4,541,989	17,870,411
Barley.....	1,160,400	412,664	747,736
Flax.....	5,528,000	1,040,755	4,487,245
Total.....	103,148,950	22,627,745	80,521,205

Statement of Grain inspected from Saskatchewan from September 1 to December 31, 1912

	September-October		November		December	
	Cars	Bushels	Cars	Bushels	Cars	Bushels
Wheat.....	19,146	20,581,950	15,451	16,609,825	10,919	11,737,925
Oats.....	1,988	3,777,200	2,964	5,631,600	2,054	3,902,600
Barley.....	725	870,000	658	789,600	515	618,000
Flax.....	1,382	1,382,000	2,967	2,967,000	2,815	2,815,000
Total.....	23,241	26,611,150	22,040	25,998,025	16,303	19,073,525

Statement of grain inspected from Saskatchewan for seasons 1909, 1910, 1911 and 1912. (September 1 to August 31).

	1911-12		1910-11		1909-10	
	Cars	Bushels	Cars	Bushels	Cars	Bushels
Wheat.....	68,882	74,048,150	47,846	51,434,450	40,754	52,988,010
Oats.....	11,796	22,412,400	7,125	13,537,500	10,380	19,722,000
Barley.....	967	1,160,400	550	660,000	574	688,800
Flax.....	5,528	5,528,000	2,817	2,817,000	2,717	2,717,000
Total.....	87,173	103,148,950	58,338	68,448,950	63,425	76,115,810

Western grain inspected at Winnipeg, Calgary and Duluth during the four months September to December, in each of the past three years:

	1912	1911	1910
Wheat.....	82,753,875	74,027,950	53,745,775
Oats.....	24,717,300	16,712,400	9,914,200
Barley.....	8,117,200	3,349,200	1,321,200
Flax.....	8,781,150	2,223,000	2,803,000



Statement showing shipments by lake and rail from terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur.

Date	WHEAT		OATS		BARLEY		FLAX	
	Lake	Rail *	Lake	Rail *	Lake	Rail *	Lake	Rail
From September 1 to December 13, 1912	54,068,022.08	1,762,671.07	55,466.33	1,090,671.11	3,732,181.41	120,457.28	4,864,389.50	72,731.20
From December 13, 1912 to January 17, 1913		2,793,254.40		1,533,931.27		412,625.47		397,006.53

WHEAT HANDLED BY COUNTRY ELEVATORS IN WESTERN CANADA

Statement for the three months ended November 30, 1912.

	Bushels brought forward Aug. 31, 1912	Total receipts from Sept. 1 to Nov. 30, 1912	Total shipments from Sept. 1 to Nov. 30, 1912	Total amount in store on Nov. 30, 1912	Amount of farmers' wheat in store on Nov. 30, 1912
Total.....	616,485	65,878,206	46,039,703	20,435,707	12,064,933
A Year ago.....		60,402,616	42,011,110	19,091,212	

\* This statement is not compiled by Provinces.

According to the figures supplied by the Board of Grain Commissioners two hundred and forty-three new grain elevators were erected in the province during 1912, giving an increased capacity of 7,064,000 bushels. This number includes those built by the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company. It will also be seen from the accompanying tables that Saskatchewan has an elevator capacity of over two million bushels more than Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia combined.

The following table gives the number and total capacity of elevators and grain storage warehouses in Saskatchewan in each of the years 1912-1907:

Year	Number	Total capacity
1912.....	1,252	36,503,000
1911.....	1,009	29,439,000
1910.....	909	26,440,000
1909.....	842	24,279,000
1908.....	638	18,138,500
1907.....	516	14,621,500

Summary by provinces of country elevators and warehouses, terminal elevators and eastern public elevators.

Season 1912-1913

Province	Stations	Elevators	Warehouses	Capacity
Manitoba.....	338	698	10	22,253,150
Saskatchewan.....	513	1,246	6	36,503,000
Alberta.....	168	321	19	11,565,500
British Columbia.....	6	7	2	562,000
	1,025	2,272	37	70,883,650
Ontario-Milling Elevator.....	2	3	..	1,700,000
Ontario-Country Elevator.....	..	1	..	40,000
Ontario-Terminal Elevator.....	4	20	..	29,380,000
	6	24	..	31,120,000
Total Western Division.....	1,031	2,296	37	102,003,650

## Summary by railways of country elevators and warehouses.

Railway Company	Province	Stations	Elevators	Warehouses	Capacity
Canadian Pacific Railway	Manitoba.....	160	422	5	14,800,800
	Saskatchewan.....	258	721	4	21,492,000
	Alberta.....	119	257	15	9,525,500
	British Columbia.....	5	6	2	497,000
	Total.....	542	1,406	26	46,315,300
Canadian Northern Railway	Manitoba.....	132	225	5	5,950,350
	Saskatchewan.....	167	376	2	10,566,000
	Alberta.....	29	40	4	1,325,000
	Total.....	328	641	11	17,841,350
Grand Trunk Pacific Railway	Manitoba.....	21	25	..	757,000
	Saskatchewan.....	88	149	..	4,445,000
	Alberta.....	20	24	..	715,000
	Total.....	129	198	..	5,917,000
Great Northern Railway	Manitoba.....	25	26	..	745,000
	British Columbia.....	1	1	..	65,000
	Total.....	26	27	..	810,000
	Grand Total.....	1,025	2,272	37	70,883,650

Number of elevators and warehouses operated in Saskatchewan in 1912 arranged by owners and lines of railway:

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Name of Elevator	No. of Elevators and Warehouses	Total Capacity
Saskatchewan Co-Operative Elev. Co...	58	1,830,000 bushels
Canadian Elevator Co.....	44	1,266,000 "
North Star Grain Co.....	44	1,135,000 "
Ogilvie Flour Milling Co.....	36	1,110,000 "
Imperial Elevator & Lumber Co.....	35	1,095,000 "
Northern Elevator Co.....	40	1,081,000 "
Western Elevator Co.....	38	1,070,000 "
Maple Leaf Milling Co.....	33	1,055,000 "
Lake of the Woods Milling Co.....	31	985,000 "
International Elevator Co.....	34	949,000 "
State Elevator Co.....	22	665,000 "
Central Grain Co.....	23	602,000 "
Companies with less than 600,000 total capacity.....	287	8,649,000 "
121 Companies operating.....	725 with a capacity)	21,492,000 bushels

(721 Elevators and 4 Warehouses)

### CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

Name of Elevator	No. of Elevators and Warehouses	Total Capacity
British America Co.....	79	2,056,000 bushels
Saskatchewan Co-Operative Elev. Co...	54	1,640,000 "
Canadian Elevator Co.....	31	811,000 "
Saskatchewan Elevator Co.....	23	690,000 "
National Elevator Co.....	20	545,000 "
Goose Lake Grain & Lumber Co.....	15	405,000 "
Reliance Grain Co.....	13	375,000 "
Turner Elevator Co.....	11	330,000 "
Western Canada Flour Mills Co.....	11	297,000 "
Western Elevator Co.....	7	205,000 "
Jas. Richardson & Sons.....	8	200,000 "
Companies with less than 200,000 total capacity.....	106	3,012,000 "
75 Companies operating.....	378	10,566,000 bushels

## GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY

Name of Elevator	No. of Elevators and Warehouses	Total Capacity
Atlas Elevator Co.....	41	1,230,000 bushels
Security Elevator Co.....	38	1,140,000 "
Sask. Co-Operative Elevator Co.....	27	810,000 "
Standard Elevator Co.....	22	660,000 "
State Elevator Co.....	4	120,000 "
Western Elevator Co.....	3	120,000 "
Companies with less than 100,000 total capacity.....	14	365,000 "
16 Companies operating.....	149	4,445,000 bushels

Fourteen of the largest elevator companies operating in Saskatchewan. Total number of elevators and their bushel capacity owned by each company.

Company	No. of Elevators	Total Capacity
Saskatchewan Co-Operative Elev. Co....	139	4,280,000 bushels
Canadian Elevator Co.....	75	2,077,000 "
British America Elevator Co.....	79	2,056,000 "
Western Elevator Co.....	48	1,395,000 "
Atlas Elevator Co.....	41	1,230,000 "
Security Elevator Co.....	34	1,140,000 "
North Star Grain Co.....	44	1,135,000 "
Ogilvie Milling Co.....	36	1,110,000 "
Imperial Elevator Co.....	35	1,095,000 "
Northern Elevator Co.....	40	1,081,000 "
Maple Leaf Milling Co.....	33	1,055,000 "
Lake of the Woods Milling Co.....	31	985,000 "
International Elevator Co.....	34	949,000 "
State Elevator Co.....	26	785,000 "

## MARKET ON RYE.

In view of the market offering and the value of rye as a rotation crop the farmers of Saskatchewan may find it to their advantage to put some of their acreage under this grain. At present only a few cars are shipped from the west.

This season we made some inquiries into the market obtaining for this grain, and the following extracts from letters received from Messrs. Randall, Lee & Mitchell, grain commission merchants, Winnipeg and Minneapolis, may be of interest.

*Winnipeg.*—"Last season there was a limited demand here in Winnipeg for rye, but the supply was so uncertain that the parties have discontinued its use. At present, about the only outlet we know of is for shipment to points in Ontario where the rye is purchased by the distillers. We have heard of none of this rye going into the American markets. We have referred the matter to our Minneapolis office, and have requested them to write you direct, giving you any information they may have on the subject."

*Minneapolis.*—"We are glad to state there is a very active market prevailing on rye in this territory, and a considerable volume of business is worked all the time. Our Minneapolis market is in condition to take care of any volume offered, receipts having run as high as seventy-five to ninety cars daily for quite a time during the fall. At the present time choice No. 2 rye, free from any mixture of foreign grain or foul seed, commands a price of 60c per bushel. Poorer samples of No. 2 carrying light mixtures of wild oats or foul seed sells from that figure down to 56c. Samples which are tough or very dirty, grading no grade, sell from 56c to 50c, according to quality. We lack information as to the market value of your Canadian rye in the eastern provinces so are unable to state whether it would be profitable to ship rye to Minneapolis, paying a 10c per bushel duty. Freight rates have been adjusted so that they are about equivalent from your western provinces to Minneapolis or Port Arthur and Fort William. As regards the comparative value for distilling purposes of spring rye and fall rye, our buyers here apparently do not differentiate, though preferring large plump berried white rye against the smaller berry of darker sample."

With regard to the market value of Canadian rye in the eastern provinces it may be stated that it was quoted at 71c per bushel on the Montreal market. Taking the average freight rate from Saskatchewan to Fort William as 20c per 100 pounds and 20c Fort William to Montreal, or a through rate to Montréal of about 22c per bushel of 56 pounds, would give to the farmer a return of \$17.15 per acre on a yield of 35 bushels per acre.

The following letter under date of January 30, 1913 was received from the Albert Dickinson Company, seed merchants, Chicago, on this subject:

"In reference to the spring rye, can only say that there is usually a moderate demand for this from year to year for crop that can be put in in spring for harvesting in fall. The quantity obtainable the last few years has been comparatively small, so that it has brought sharp premium over the winter rye, but this is the exception. Ordinarily, when good crop is secured, it sells on about parity or possibly few cents a bushel premium over the regular winter rye. We do not know how extensive demand for it is on your side, as it was our impression that it was easily produced in sufficient quantities to take care of the home requirements, and on this side of the line supplies have been about ample from year to year to satisfy the demand, so that it would probably not afford you any outlet in the States on account of the duty, etc.

"The winter rye, we understand, is a regular crop with you and presume you have no difficulty in marketing same with the milling trade on your side, or for export. We do not know what the experiments of seeding rye on your side might develop, but it is doubtful whether it would bring sufficient premium to seed it on any extensive scale."

REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE ON WHOLESALE SEED TRADE WITH REFERENCE  
TO RED CLOVER, ALSIKE AND ALFALFA.

(By Geo. H. Clark, Dominion Seed Commissioner.)

"In November a conference was held with representatives of the wholesale seed trade at which samples were prepared and agreed upon to represent the minimum standard of general quality, apart from weed seed

content, that would be recognised in official grading for Nos. 1 and 2 timothy, red clover, alsike and alfalfa seed during the season of 1912-13.

"On the whole the standards are somewhat lower than last season with more spread between Nos. 1 and 2.

"The grade No. 1 American standard for timothy seed, which was recognised last season owing to the unusual circumstances, has been eliminated and the standard for No. 1 lowered to allow a larger proportion of hulled seed than last year; while grade No. 2 has been raised to prevent too wide a spread. With the clovers the standards for No. 1 are nearly as high as last season, but the No. 2 standards are considerably lower, especially for red clover. Samples of the standard grades have been distributed to the leading seed merchants.

"Owing to the very light crop of red clover, alsike and alfalfa seed in Canada and the United States and its low average quality, it is exceedingly difficult for seed merchants to secure sufficient good Canadian and United States grown seed to meet their requirements. Canadian grown alsike and clover seed that will grade No. 1 is extremely scarce, while No. 1 Canadian alfalfa seed is almost nonexistent and there is very little of the lower grades available. American grown Mammoth clover seed that will grade No. 1 is practically impossible to obtain in quantity and the supply of No. 2 is extremely limited. The fact that there is such a small amount of Canadian and United States grown clover seed has produced some unusual features of the trade that farmers and retail dealers would do well to consider. During the last few years the demand for No. 1 seed has greatly increased, and now, when locally grown supplies cannot be had, the wholesale seedsmen are forced to depend largely on foreign seed for their No. 1 stocks. Red clover seed is being brought in from Chili and Europe to make up the No. 1 grade. The same applies to alfalfa seed in even a more marked degree, as practically all that grades No. 1 is being imported from the United States or Europe.

"The preponderance of foreign seed in the No. 1 grade this year is sufficient reason for the farmers and retail dealers to look more favourably on the lower grades, provided the seed is not graded down for weed seed content.

"It is well known that foreign grown seed is not so suitable for Canada as home grown acclimatised seed; and it is quite possible that No. 2 Canadian grown seed would be really more valuable than No. 1 seed of foreign origin, provided that the weed seed content is the same.

"When pure Canadian grown seed can be secured although it grades No. 2 or even No. 3 on account of general quality, it would be advisable to use it, applying more to the acre to make up for the poor seed that will not grow.

"This is especially true of alfalfa, as with it the origin of the seed is of even greater importance than with red clover or alsike."

## Tame Hay.

District	Average yield per acre	Average price per ton
1.....	1.71 tons	\$7.94
2.....	2.05 "	10.72
3.....	1.37 "	11.00
4.....	2.50 "	8.77
5.....	1.63 "	8.90
6.....	1.37 "	10.00
7.....	.....	.....
8.....	1.75 "	12.00
9.....	2.20 "	7.75
Province.....	1.82 tons	\$9.63

Potatoes and roots yielded well and were of a very good quality. The average yield of potatoes was 200 bushels to the acre. Wherever they were put into ground properly prepared and given some attention during early part of growth good results were obtained. Some of the swede turnips and mangolds weighed as much as 12 and 15 pounds each. The average yield of roots was 300 bushels to the acre. As cleaning crops there are nothing better than potatoes and roots. Yet there were only 9,930 acres of roots and 31,927 acres of potatoes grown in Saskatchewan in 1912.

## POTATOES AND ROOTS.

The following table gives the estimated acreage and production of potatoes and feed crops in 1912:

	Acres	Average yield per acre	Total Production
Other grains.....	4,098	44 bus.	180,312 bus.
Roots.....	9,930	300 "	2,979,000 "
Potatoes.....	31,927	200 "	6,385,400 "
Hay (natural and domestic).....	970,600	1.70 tons	1,650,020 tons
Forage crops.....	12,705	5.00 "	63,525 "

## Potato Crop. Average yield and price.

District	Average Yield	Price per Bushel
1. S. Eastern.....	184 bus.	32c
2. S. Central.....	179 "	53c
3. S. Western.....	143 "	42c
4. E. Central.....	200 "	38c
5. Central.....	182 "	41c
6. W. Central.....	203 "	40c
7. N. Eastern.....	270 "	32c
8. N. Central.....	231 "	38c
9. N. Western.....	208 "	41c
Province.....	200 bus.	39½c



## MARKETING OF CROPS.

It was the last week in September before the western wheat crop of 1912 began to be shipped out in any volume. The scarcity of spot wheat was the means of keeping the price high for this class and for cars that had passed Winnipeg. During October wheat began to arrive at Winnipeg from the prairies at the rate of 500 cars daily. A considerable proportion of it was tough and damp, although the wheat, in this condition, was mostly No. 1 or No. 2 Northern, and was perfectly good for milling. From this on, the wheat receipts increased in volume. From the 4th to the 9th of October 4,342 cars of wheat were inspected at Winnipeg, as against 2,770 cars inspected during the same period the previous year. The effort to cover short sales was given as one of the causes of the maintenance of the prices. The following week the receipts of wheat increased to 1,100 and 1,200 cars per day. The war scare, which had accounted for a slight rise in prices, owing to the rush to cover short sales, subsided, and this, together with the advent of the big receipts, caused prices to drop from 3c to 3½c in two days. Towards the end of October the prices declined in line with outside markets. There was, however, a big demand to provide for the vessels loading at the lake fronts.

The arrangement whereby the freight rate on grain shipped from the west to Duluth was made the same as the rate to Fort William and Port Arthur—not only for grain shipped in bond for export but also for grain shipped for local consumption—helped the movement of the grain during the winter months.

Seldom, if ever before, have there been more universally good crops throughout the world. The large exporting countries—Russia, the United States and Canada—have had largely increased yields, and with every prospect of excellent crops in the Argentine, Australia and India it is certain that the world's surplus of wheat will be very much larger than it has been for some years past. The effect of this surplus of supply over requirements brought about a heavy decline in price.

At the beginning of November there was a slight decline in the grain movement from the west, but there was a ready sale for all wheat that had passed Winnipeg on the declining prices. In the third week of November the Winnipeg markets closed with slight advances as the result of a rise in Liverpool prices. With less apprehension over the political situation prices went up, but heavy selling on the Chicago markets forced the prices down again. On the week there was a decline of from 3c to 3 1-8c in the Winnipeg market. In fact the prices in the markets of the North American continent were during this period lower than they have been since 1907.

Owing to the heavy movement from the west and the slower movement eastward from Fort William, congestion at the terminals took place to such an extent that the Canadian Pacific Railway tried to check the western movement by temporarily refusing to supply cars at certain country points. Outlying points in this province suffered most from this action on the part of the railway company. As a matter of fact, however, there was little reduction in the volume of receipts at Winnipeg until the advent of colder weather in December, when receipts fell off to about two-thirds of the previous movement.

Lake navigation closed on December 17. The available storage capacity at the lake terminals was increased by the large number of vessels lying at the docks until spring. Towards the end of December the receipts had gone down to below what they had been at the same time in the previous year, and there was a slight rise in prices.

Statement of receipts and shipments of grain at country elevators for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta for 12 months ended August 31, 1912.

WHEAT.

Railroad shipped over	On hand Aug. 31, 1911	Total receipts during year	Total shipments during year	Total on hand Aug. 31, 1912	Amount belonging to the public
Canadian Pacific Railway.....	147,410	35,994,008	35,947,802	271,914	66,817
Canadian Northern Railway.....	103,439	16,539,403	16,530,723	116,576	23,730
Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.....	22,350	4,902,411	4,937,288	12,897	1,373
Saskatchewan.....	273,199	57,435,822	57,415,813	401,387	91,920
Alberta.....	152,039	13,792,978	13,712,395	241,041	33,935
Manitoba.....	202,644	32,718,052	32,834,703	123,004	71,744
Grand Total.....	627,882	103,946,852	103,962,911	765,432	197,599

OATS.

Railroad shipped over	On hand Aug. 31, 1911	Total receipts during year	Total shipments during year	Total on hand Aug. 31, 1912	Amount belonging to the public
Canadian Pacific Railway.....	296,549	9,042,140	9,215,019	43,338	57,011
Canadian Northern Railway.....	127,546	6,142,573	6,222,563	57,444	9,324
Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.....	25,486	2,412,510	2,432,829	18,869	418
Saskatchewan.....	449,581	17,597,223	17,870,411	119,651	66,753
Alberta.....	265,189	11,238,548	11,269,115	271,214	32,709
Manitoba.....	246,751	12,917,664	13,124,898	91,936	24,884
Grand Total.....	961,521	41,753,435	42,264,424	482,801	124,316

Statement of receipts and shipments of grain at country elevators for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta for 12 months  
ended August 31, 1912—Continued.

BARLEY.

Railroad shipped over	On hand Aug. 31, 1911.	Total receipts during year	Total shipments during year	Total on hand Aug. 31, 1912	Amount belonging to the public
Canadian Pacific Railway.....	4,625	381,113	383,331	1,636	1,594
Canadian Northern Railway.....	4,912	327,243	323,393	8,948	1,068
Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.....	137	42,859	41,012	1,925	
Saskatchewan.....					
Alberta.....	9,674	751,215	747,736	12,509	2,662
Manitoba.....	18,239	664,916	625,259	56,155	36
Grand Total.....	114,293	3,638,373	3,678,060	91,550	7,011
	142,206	5,054,504	5,051,055	160,214	9,709

FLAX.

Railroad shipped over	On hand Aug. 31, 1911	Total receipts during year	Total shipments during year	Total on hand Aug. 31, 1912	Amount belonging to the public
Canadian Pacific Railway.....	9,672	3,577,198	3,580,989	19,419	24,931
Canadian Northern Railway.....	743	776,862	766,317	6,686	4,204
Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.....		140,192	139,939	200	50
Saskatchewan.....					
Alberta.....	10,415	4,494,252	4,487,245	26,305	29,185
Manitoba.....	1,278	113,023	113,815	4,109	223
Grand Total.....	223	324,877	321,374	3,271	848
	11,916	4,932,152	4,922,434	33,688	30,256

Production and exports of wheat from the United States and Canada for the years mentioned:

Year	UNITED STATES			CANADA		
	Production in bushels	Exports in bushels	Production in bushels	Exports in bushels	Imports to Great Britain	
1891.....	611,780,000	225,665,000	44,223,000	3,592,000		
1901.....	748,460,000	234,772,000	88,593,000	15,332,000		
1902.....	670,063,000	202,905,000	97,031,000	31,550,000		
1903.....	637,822,000	120,727,000	81,730,000	39,424,000		
1904.....	552,400,000	44,112,000	72,238,000	24,717,000		
1905.....	692,979,000	97,609,000	107,566,000	21,307,000		
1906.....	735,261,000	146,700,000	136,257,000	48,059,000	212,089,481	
1907.....	634,087,000	163,043,000	93,104,000	30,940,000	208,920,372	
1908.....	664,602,000	114,268,000	112,434,000	47,567,000	214,487,884	
1909.....	683,349,000	87,364,000	166,744,000	55,981,000	201,740,370	
1910.....	635,121,000	69,312,000	149,990,000	66,554,000	210,489,422	
1911.....	621,338,000	(79,689,000) (Preliminary)	215,918,000	* 45,802,000	221,232,272	
1912.....	730,267,000	* 30,160,000	199,236,000	* 64,466,000	201,316,962	

\* This figure does not include exports of Flour.

Wheat flour at the rate of four and a half bushels per barrel is included with unmilled wheat. It may be observed that the production in the United States has varied very little since 1891, while it has not exceeded the 748,000,000 bushels recorded in 1901, nor have the exports exceeded those recorded in 1901 and 1902.

The following tables showing the exports from Canada of Canadian wheat, oats, barley and flaxseed for the past two fiscal years ending March 31, have been supplied by the Federal Department of Trade and Commerce.

## WHEAT

Countries to which exported	1911		1912	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Bushels	Dollars	Bushels	Dollars
To—				
Belgium.....	823,874	822,290	1,606,053	1,685,200
British South Africa.....	53,246	55,822	45,444	46,555
France.....	63,991	63,991		
Germany.....	167,196	161,388	890,003	890,184
Holland.....	225,147	218,254	429,485	420,430
Mexico.....	585,854	624,847	49,220	47,296
United Kingdom.....	43,637,625	43,335,569	60,343,037	58,677,160
United States.....	242,660	236,256	997,662	811,503
Other Countries.....	2,522	2,708	14,482	12,226
Total.....	45,802,115	45,521,134	64,466,286	62,590,563

## OATS

Countries to which exported	1911		1912	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Bushels	Dollars	Bushels	Dollars
To—				
Belgium.....	261,181	103,635	214,964	100,445
Bermuda.....	109,585	46,375	137,294	69,352
British Possessions.....	202,060	87,720	272,485	139,208
Cuba.....	379,054	142,450	599,186	298,303
Holland.....	56,643	21,218	1,618	750
Newfoundland.....	239,537	106,306	404,431	199,584
Philippines.....	55,943	44,785	23,084	12,380
United Kingdom.....	4,028,746	1,540,119	7,014,645	2,903,708
United States.....	128,538	47,466	203,560	90,920
Other Countries.....	10,375	4,772	9,408	4,992
Total.....	5,431,662	2,144,846	8,880,675	3,819,642

## FLAX

Countries to which exported	1911		1912	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Bushels	Dollars	Bushels	Dollars
To—				
Belgium.....			16,290	32,580
Holland.....			940	1,880
United Kingdom.....	1,019,057	2,285,411	495,496	1,004,888
United States.....	1,677,062	3,850,211	991,802	1,802,804
Total.....	2,696,119	6,144,622	1,504,528	2,842,242

## BARLEY

Countries to which exported	1911		1912	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Bushels	Dollars	Bushels	Dollars
To—				
Belgium.....	111,288	54,050	.....	.....
Holland.....	14,000	8,400	.....	.....
Mexico.....	217,325	142,292	202,609	148,194
United Kingdom.....	1,116,116	576,902	921,757	607,933
United States.....	86,295	49,361	919,967	558,026
Other Countries.....	229	190	17,334	10,147
Total.....	1,545,253	831,195	2,061,667	1,324,300

Exports from Canada of Canadian barley, flaxseed, oats and wheat for eight months ended November, 1911 and 1912.

## WHEAT

Countries to which exported	1911		1912	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	To—			
United Kingdom.....	40,541,066	\$30,310,296	55,003,087	\$53,079,485
United States.....	11,343	9,743	585,201	497,855
Belgium.....	947,102	928,888	1,751,044	1,831,743
France.....			21,469	19,323
Holland.....	325,537	316,482	1,158,225	1,058,813
Other countries.....	796,397	797,255	1,008,426	949,494
Total.....	42,621,446	\$41,362,664	59,527,452	\$57,236,713

## OATS

Countries to which exported	1911		1912	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
To—				
United Kingdom.....	6,391,297	\$2,626,462	6,363,468	\$3,158,759
United States.....	31,978	12,740	696,473	331,093
British West Indies.....	161,700	79,006	210,732	111,096
Bermuda.....	59,890	27,738	63,206	31,984
Newfoundland.....	232,658	109,873	243,285	123,558
Other countries.....	495,592	227,293	313,043	170,765
Total.....	7,373,115	\$3,083,112	7,891,167	\$3,927,255

## BARLEY

Countries to which exported	1911		1912	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
To—				
United Kingdom.....	304,825	\$184,000	2,234,127	\$1,429,669
United States.....	58,543	37,963	122,530	82,442
Belgium.....	.....	.....	29,647	17,788
Other countries.....	77,768	62,932	96,948	78,214
Total.....	441,136	\$284,895	2,483,252	\$1,608,113

## FLAX

Countries to which exported	1911		1912	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
To—				
United Kingdom.....	284,442	\$637,111	1,245,203	\$2,309,723
United States.....	18,591	34,953	4,247,739	8,013,209
Other countries.....	940	1,880	.....	.....
Total.....	303,973	\$673,944	5,492,942	\$10,322,932

Areas and Estimates of Yields and Values of Field Crops 1912, as given by the Dominion Census and Statistics Office for Canada and the North Western Provinces.

Crops	Areas		Yield per Acre		Total Yield		Weight per measured bus.	Average Price		Total Value
	Acres	Acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels		Per Bushel	Per Bushel	
<b>CANADA</b>										
Wheat.....		9,758,400	20.42		199,236,000		59.22	\$ 0.62		\$ 123,522,000
Oats.....		9,216,900	39.25		361,733,000		35.40	0.32		116,996,000
Barley.....		1,415,200	31.10		44,014,000		47.59	0.46		20,405,000
Flax.....		1,677,800	12.92		21,681,500		54.88	0.91		19,626,000
Rye.....		136,110	19.06		2,594,000		54.84	0.73		1,904,000
Peas.....		250,820	15.04		3,773,500		56.88	1.26		4,771,800
Potatoes.....		472,400	172.19		81,343,000		.....	0.39		32,173,000
Turnips.....		217,400	402.51		87,505,000 tons		.....	0.23		20,713,000
Hay.....		7,633,600	1.47 tons		11,189,000 tons		.....	11.07 ton		124,009,000
Alfalfa.....		111,300	2.79 "		310,100 "		.....	11.65 "		3,609,900
<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>										
Wheat.....		4,891,500	19.18		93,849,000		59.63	0.56		52,784,000
Oats.....		2,285,600	45.99		105,115,000		36.64	0.23		24,176,000
Barley.....		180,300	32.87		5,926,000		48.15	0.33		1,956,000
Flax.....		1,463,000	12.94		18,931,000		55.32	0.89		16,849,000
Potatoes.....		25,500	209.70		5,347,000		.....	0.40		2,139,000
Turnips.....		9,800	304.47		2,984,000 tons		.....	0.42		1,253,000
Hay.....		20,600	1.70 tons		35,000 tons		.....	7.71 ton		270,000
Alfalfa.....		1,100	2.19 "		2,400 "		.....	11.66 "		28,000
<b>MANITOBA</b>										
Wheat.....		2,653,100	22.20		58,899,000		60.65	0.67		39,462,000
Oats.....		1,269,000	42.40		53,806,000		35.63	0.28		15,066,000
Barley.....		454,600	32.92		14,965,000		47.47	0.37		5,537,000
Flax.....		94,000	12.49		1,174,000		55.76	1.04		1,221,000
Potatoes.....		24,900	231.55		5,766,000		.....	0.35		2,018,000
Turnips.....		4,700	354.20		1,665,000 tons		.....	0.38		633,000
Hay.....		141,000	1.71 tons		241,000 tons		.....	9.40 ton		2,265,000
Alfalfa.....		2,900	2.73 "		7,900 "		.....	9.20 "		72,700



ALBERTA						
Wheat.....	1,417,200	21.57	30,574,000	16.52	0.54	16,415,000
Oats.....	1,359,300	46.30	62,936,000	28.94	0.24	15,105,000
Barley.....	174,900	33.05	5,780,000	48.12	0.33	1,907,000
Flax.....	111,400	12.83	1,429,000	54.76	0.92	1,315,000
Potatoes.....	26,000	211.64	5,503,000	.....	0.39	2,146,000
Turnips.....	13,000	260.98	3,393,000	.....	0.57	1,933,000
Hay.....	174,000	1.70 tons	296,000 tons	.....	9.09 ton	2,691,000
Alfalfa.....	8,300	2.56 "	21,000 "	.....	10.70 "	225,000

Table showing differences in cash prices of wheat in store at Canadian Lake front and on Minneapolis Market.

Week ending	No. 1 Northern			No. 2 Northern			No. 3 Northern			
	Cash Price at Fort William	Cash Price at Minneapolis	Difference	Difference in Price on two markets (Allowance of 7½c difference in grading)	Cash Price at Fort William	Cash Price at Minneapolis	Difference	Difference in Price on two markets (Allowance of 7½c difference in grading)	Cash Price at Fort William	Cash Price at Minneapolis
1912										
January 6	94.75	109.00	14.25	21.75	91.75	107.00	15.25	22.75	86.75	
January 13	95.25	106.25	11.00	18.50	92.25	104.25	12.00	19.50	86.75	
January 20	96.50	106.00	9.50	17.00	93.50	104.00	10.50	18.00	88.50	
January 27	96.75	107.50	10.75	18.25	93.75	105.50	11.75	19.25	88.75	
February 3	97.75	107.62	9.87	17.37	94.75	105.62	10.87	18.37	90.50	
February 10	98.25	107.37	9.12	16.62	95.25	105.37	10.12	17.62	90.50	
February 17	96.25	101.50	5.25	12.75	93.25	99.50	6.25	13.75	88.25	
February 24	96.50	103.00	6.50	14.00	93.50	101.00	7.50	15.00	88.75	
March 2	98.50	109.12	10.62	18.12	95.25	107.12	11.87	19.37	90.50	
March 9	98.00	109.00	11.00	18.50	95.00	107.00	12.00	19.50	90.50	
March 16	98.00	106.50	8.50	16.00	95.00	104.50	9.50	17.00	90.75	
March 23	99.25	108.50	9.25	16.75	96.25	106.50	10.25	17.75	91.75	
March 30	99.75	108.12	8.37	15.87	96.75	105.62	8.87	16.37	93.00	
April 8	101.25	107.87	6.62	14.12	98.25	105.87	7.62	15.12	94.25	
April 13	103.50	108.87	5.37	12.87	100.50	106.87	6.37	13.87	96.50	
April 20	104.25	113.62	9.37	16.87	101.50	111.62	10.12	16.62	97.25	
April 27	105.00	116.75	11.75	19.25	102.00	114.75	12.75	20.25	98.00	
May 4	104.50	116.50	12.00	19.50	101.50	114.50	13.00	20.50	96.75	
May 11	104.50	118.50	14.00	21.50	100.50	116.50	16.00	23.50	97.25	
May 18	103.62	114.87	11.25	18.75	100.62	112.87	12.25	19.75	96.00	
May 25	104.25	115.12	10.87	18.37	101.25	113.12	11.87	19.37	96.75	
June 1	103.50	112.75	9.25	16.75	100.50	110.75	10.25	17.75	96.50	
June 8	105.75	115.12	9.37	16.87	103.00	113.62	10.62	18.12	99.00	
June 15	106.00	111.75	5.75	13.25	103.50	110.25	6.75	14.25	100.00	
June 22	108.00	112.00	4.00	11.50	105.25	110.62	5.37	12.87	101.50	
June 29	108.75	112.50	3.75	11.25	105.75	111.00	5.25	12.75	101.25	
July 6	106.00	110.25	3.25	10.75	103.00	109.00	6.00	13.50	98.50	
July 13	109.00	111.12	2.12	9.62	106.00	109.12	3.12	9.62	101.00	
July 20	106.50	104.62	-1.88	5.62	103.50	102.62	-0.88	6.62	98.50	
July 27	107.00	105.75	-1.25	6.25	104.00	103.75	-0.25	7.25	99.00	

NOT QUOTED

August 3.....	106.50	107.25	.75	8.25	103.00	105.25	1.25	8.75	99.75
August 10.....	105.00	105.62	.62	8.12	103.50	103.62	.12	7.62	100.50
August 17.....	106.50	106.75	.25	7.75	104.50	104.75	.25	7.75	101.00
August 24.....	106.50	99.62	-6.88	.62	104.75	96.62	-8.13	-.63	98.50
August 31.....	105.75	91.62	-14.13	-6.63	103.75	87.62	-16.12	-8.62	98.00
September 7.....	105.75	87.25	-18.50	-11.00	104.00	85.25	-18.75	-11.50	90.00
September 14.....	96.00	90.25	-5.75	-1.75	94.00	87.25	-6.75	-.75	92.00
September 21.....	95.50	91.62	-3.88	-3.62	93.50	88.62	-4.88	-2.62	90.00
September 28.....	90.00	88.50	-1.50	-6.00	89.00	86.50	-2.50	-5.00	90.00
October 5.....	89.25	90.00	.75	8.25	88.00	88.00	..	7.50	86.00
October 12.....	92.75	91.75	-1.00	8.25	88.00	88.00	..	7.50	87.00
October 19.....	89.75	89.87	.12	-6.50	90.25	89.50	-.75	-6.75	88.50
October 26.....	90.50	89.87	-.63	7.62	86.75	87.50	.75	8.25	85.75
November 2.....	87.50	86.87	-.63	-6.87	87.50	87.37	-.13	-7.37	86.00
November 9.....	86.50	88.25	1.75	-6.87	84.50	84.37	-.13	-7.37	86.00
November 16.....	83.00	84.12	1.12	9.25	83.75	85.75	2.00	9.50	83.00
November 23.....	80.50	83.12	2.62	8.62	80.00	82.12	2.12	9.62	82.00
November 30.....	79.00	82.00	3.00	10.12	77.50	81.12	3.62	11.12	78.00
December 7.....	79.50	83.00	3.50	10.50	76.00	80.00	4.00	11.50	74.75
December 14.....	79.75	82.37	2.62	11.00	76.50	81.00	4.50	12.00	73.50
December 21.....	81.00	83.25	2.25	10.12	76.75	80.12	3.37	10.77	73.50
December 28.....	81.50	83.37	1.87	9.75	78.00	81.25	3.25	10.75	73.75
September.....	96.81	89.40	.....	9.37	78.50	81.00	2.50	10.00	75.50
October.....	90.56	90.37	.....	.....	95.12	86.90	.....	.....	89.50
November.....	83.30	84.84	.....	.....	88.12	88.09	.....	.....	86.81
December.....	80.43	82.99	.....	.....	80.35	82.67	.....	.....	78.25
September-December.....	87.77	86.90	.....	.....	77.43	80.84	.....	.....	74.43
			.....	.....	85.25	84.62	.....	.....	82.24

1911	No. 1 Northern				No. 2 Northern				No. 3 Northern			
	Fort William	Minneapolis	Difference	Allowance 7 1/2 cts. diff. on two Markets	Fort William	Minneapolis	Difference	Allowance 7 1/2 cts. diff. on two Markets	Fort William	Minneapolis	Difference	Allowance 7 1/2 cts. diff. on two markets
January 7	92 1/2	107	14 1/2	21 1/2	90	105	15	22 1/2	86 1/2	103 1/2	17 1/2	24 1/2
" 14	94 1/2	108	14 1/2	22	91 1/2	107	14 1/2	22 1/2	89 1/2	105	15 1/2	23 1/2
" 21	94 1/2	105 1/2	13 1/2	20 1/2	91 1/2	106	14 1/2	21 1/2	88 1/2	101 1/2	15 1/2	22 1/2
February 4	92 1/2	104	11	18 1/2	89 1/2	103 1/2	12	19 1/2	87	99 1/2	12 1/2	20 1/2
" 11	92 1/2	101 1/2	9 1/2	17 1/2	89 1/2	99 1/2	10 1/2	18	86 1/2	97 1/2	11	20
" 18	90 1/2	99	8 1/2	15 1/2	88 1/2	97	8 1/2	16	85 1/2	94 1/2	9	18 1/2
" 25	89 1/2	98	8 1/2	16 1/2	86 1/2	96	9 1/2	16 1/2	84	94	10	16 1/2
March 4	88 1/2	98	9 1/2	16 1/2	86 1/2	96	9 1/2	17 1/2	84	94 1/2	10 1/2	17 1/2
" 11	88 1/2	99	9 1/2	16 1/2	87 1/2	97	10 1/2	17 1/2	84	96	11 1/2	18
" 18	90 1/2	98 1/2	8 1/2	15 1/4	87 1/2	97	9 1/2	16 1/2	85 1/2	96	10 1/2	17 1/2
" 25	90 1/2	97	8 1/2	14 1/2	87 1/2	96 1/2	8 1/2	15 1/2	85 1/2	95 1/2	9 1/2	17 1/2
April 1	89	94 1/2	5 1/2	12 1/2	86 1/2	92 2/5	6 3/20	13 1/2	84	91 1/2	7 1/2	14 1/2
" 8	88 1/2	94 1/2	6 1/2	13 1/2	85 1/2	92 1/2	7	13 1/2	83 1/2	90 4/5	7 3/10	14 1/2
" 15	90	98 3/5	8 3/5	16 1/10	86 1/2	96 3/5	9 7/20	16 1/2	85 1/2	94 1/2	8 1/2	14 4/5
" 22	92	99 1/2	7 1/2	14 1/2	89 1/2	97 1/2	8	17 1/2	87	95 1/2	8 1/2	16 1/2
" 29	93 1/2	100 1/2	5 1/2	12 1/2	90 1/2	98	7 1/2	14 1/2	88 1/2	97	8 1/2	16 1/2
May 6	95 1/2	100 1/2	4 1/2	12 1/2	93	98 1/2	5 1/2	13	90 1/2	97 1/2	6 1/2	14 1/2
" 13	94 1/2	100 1/2	5	12 1/2	92 1/2	99	6 1/2	13 1/2	90 1/2	97 1/2	7 1/2	15 1/2
" 20	94 1/2	99 1/2	5	12 1/2	91 1/2	98 1/2	6 1/2	14 1/2	90	97	7	14 1/2
" 27	94 1/2	99	4 1/2	11 1/2	91 1/2	97 1/2	5 1/2	13 1/2	89 1/2	95 1/2	6 1/2	13 1/2
June 3	96	98 1/2	2 1/2	10 1/2	93	97	4	11 1/2	90 1/2	95	4 1/2	12 1/2
" 10	95 1/2	98 1/2	0 1/2	7 1/2	95 1/2	96 1/2	1	8 1/2	92	94 1/2	2 1/2	10 1/2
" 17	95 1/2	95 1/2	0	7 1/2	92 1/2	93 1/2	1 1/2	8 1/2	89 1/2	91 1/2	2 1/2	9 1/2
" 25	96	98 1/2	2 1/2	10 1/2	93	97	4	11 1/2	90	95 1/2	5 1/2	13 1/2
July 1	96 1/2	97 1/2	1 1/2	8 1/2	94	96	2 1/2	10 1/2	91	94	3 1/2	11 1/2
" 8	96 1/2	98 1/2	1 1/2	9 1/2	93 1/2	96	2 1/2	10 1/2	90 1/2	94	3 1/2	11 1/2
" 15	96 1/2	97 1/2	1 1/2	9 1/2	94	96	2 1/2	10 1/2	91	95	4	11 1/2
" 22	95 1/2	97 1/2	1 1/2	9 1/2	92 1/2	96	3 1/2	10 1/2	90 1/2	94	3 1/2	10 1/2
" 29	95	98 1/2	3 1/2	11 1/2	92 1/2	94 1/2	2 1/2	10 1/2	90	94	4	11 1/2
	95	98 1/2	3 1/2	11 1/2	93 1/2	97 1/2	4 1/2	11 1/2	90 1/2	95 1/2	4 1/2	12 1/2

August	5	97	103½	107½	6½	14½	95½	102½	74	14½	93½	100½	7½	14½
"	12	99½	106½	107½	7½	15½	96½	105½	8½	16	94½	104	8	15½
"	19	100½	106½	107½	8½	16½	99½	105½	9½	17	97	103	9½	17
"	26	101	106	106½	7½	14½	99½	104	6½	11	96½	101	4	13½
September	2	101½	104	106½	5	12½	99½	104½	4½	11½	96½	102½	6	12½
"	9	100½	104	105	5	12½	98½	102	4½	12	95½	101	4	13½
"	16	100	107	105	3½	10½	98½	102½	4	10½	94	101½	5½	12½
"	23	99½	107	107	7½	15½	97	105	4	11½	94	103	9	16½
"	30	100	108½	107	7	14½	97	105½	8	15½	94	103	5½	12½
October	7	100	108½	110	9½	17	96½	106½	8½	16	94½	103½	9	16½
"	14	101½	109	110	8½	16½	96½	108½	9½	17	94½	104	9½	17½
"	21	98½	109	105½	10½	17½	97½	107½	9	17½	93½	105½	9	17½
"	28	98½	103½	104½	6½	14½	96	103½	9	14½	91½	101½	10	18½
November	4	98½	104½	104½	5½	13	96	102	7	14	91½	101	9	17
"	11	98½	104½	104½	6	14	95½	102	6	13	91	100	8	16½
"	18	95½	101	102	5½	13½	95½	102	6½	14	90½	99½	9	16½
"	25	94½	101	102	6	14	91½	99 4/5	7	14	84½	96	10	18
December	2	94½	105½	105½	6 1/20	14 1/20	91½	103	7	14	84½	96	11	18
"	9	94½	105½	105½	7	15	91½	103	7	14	84½	96	11	18
"	16	93½	105½	105½	10½	17½	91½	103	8	15	84½	96	11	18
"	23	93½	105½	105½	12	20	93½	103	11	18	84½	96	11	18
"	30	93½	105½	105½	12	20	93½	103	10	18	84½	96	11	18

Cash Prices of wheat in store at Fort William or Port Arthur each week end of year 1912:

Week ending	Northern					Rejected		Tough				
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 1	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	Feed
January 6.....	94.75	91.75	86.75	80.50	71.50	84.75	83.75	c	84.50	79.00	73.00	c
January 13.....	95.25	92.25	86.75	80.50	71.50	84.50	83.25	61.25	79.25	70.75	64.75	55.75
January 20.....	96.50	93.50	88.50	82.25	73.25	85.50	84.50	61.00	85.50	80.25	75.50	55.50
January 27.....	96.75	93.75	88.75	82.25	73.25	86.50	85.50	63.25	85.50	81.00	75.25	57.25
February 3.....	97.75	94.75	90.50	83.75	73.75	87.50	86.50	63.75	86.50	87.00	76.75	58.00
February 10.....	98.25	95.25	90.50	83.75	73.50	88.00	87.00	63.50	87.00	81.00	76.00	58.75
February 17.....	98.25	93.25	88.25	82.00	70.00	86.50	85.50	60.00	86.50	87.00	76.00	58.50
February 24.....	98.50	93.50	88.75	82.00	70.00	87.00	86.00	60.00	86.00	87.00	76.00	56.00
March 2.....	98.50	95.25	90.50	82.50	70.50	88.00	87.00	60.00	87.00	87.00	76.00	55.75
March 9.....	98.00	95.00	90.50	82.50	70.50	88.00	86.50	60.50	87.50	86.50	76.00	55.50
March 16.....	98.00	95.00	90.50	82.00	70.00	87.50	86.50	59.50	87.50	86.50	76.00	54.00
March 23.....	99.25	96.25	90.75	82.75	71.25	87.50	86.50	59.75	87.50	86.50	76.00	54.00
March 30.....	99.75	96.75	91.75	84.25	72.50	89.00	88.00	61.00	89.00	88.00	76.00	53.00
April 8.....	101.25	98.25	93.00	85.50	74.00	90.00	89.00	62.75	90.00	89.00	76.00	52.00
April 13.....	103.50	100.50	94.25	86.75	75.75	91.00	90.00	63.25	91.00	90.00	76.00	53.50
April 20.....	104.25	101.50	96.50	90.00	79.00	93.00	92.00	66.50	93.00	92.00	76.00	56.50
April 27.....	105.00	102.00	97.25	90.50	80.00	93.00	92.00	67.25	93.00	92.00	76.00	58.50
May 4.....	104.50	101.50	98.00	91.00	80.00	94.50	93.50	67.00	94.50	93.50	76.00	59.50
May 11.....	104.50	100.50	96.75	89.25	79.00	94.50	93.50	66.50	94.50	93.50	76.00	59.00
May 18.....	103.62	100.62	96.00	86.50	78.00	95.00	94.00	66.00	95.00	94.00	76.00	60.25
May 25.....	104.25	101.25	96.75	87.25	74.25	93.00	92.00	64.25	93.00	92.00	76.00	59.00
June 1.....	103.50	100.50	96.50	85.00	71.00	94.00	93.00	63.75	94.00	93.00	76.00	58.75
June 8.....	105.75	103.00	99.00	88.00	73.75	96.00	95.00	63.00	96.00	95.00	76.00	55.00
June 15.....	106.00	103.50	100.00	88.50	74.50	97.00	96.00	63.00	97.00	96.00	76.00	55.00
June 22.....	108.00	105.25	101.50	90.00	76.00	99.25	98.25	64.50	99.25	98.25	76.00	57.75
June 29.....	109.25	106.25	101.75	89.75	76.50	99.25	98.25	63.50	99.25	98.25	76.00	56.50
July 6.....	106.00	103.00	98.50	84.50	72.00	99.25	98.25	59.50	99.25	98.25	76.00	56.75
July 13.....	109.00	106.00	101.00	85.75	73.00	99.25	98.25	60.00	99.25	98.25	76.00	52.50
July 20.....	106.50	103.50	98.50	84.00	70.50	99.25	98.25	59.00	99.25	98.25	76.00	56.00
July 27.....	107.00	104.00	99.00	84.00	69.25	99.25	98.25	58.50	99.25	98.25	76.00	54.00
August 3.....	106.50	103.50	99.75	85.25	70.00	99.25	98.25	58.50	99.25	98.25	76.00	55.50
August 10.....	105.00	103.50	100.50	86.00	69.00	99.25	98.25	58.25	99.25	98.25	76.00	55.50
August 17.....	105.00	103.50	100.50	86.00	69.00	99.25	98.25	58.25	99.25	98.25	76.00	58.00

August 17.....	106.50	104.50	101.00	88.50	71.00	61.00	87.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	81.00	63.00	49.00
August 24.....	105.75	103.75	98.50	89.75	73.00	62.50	84.00	82.50	83.00	83.00	80.00	63.00	59.00
August 31.....	105.75	103.75	98.00	87.50	73.00	61.50	84.00	82.50	83.00	83.00	81.00	63.00	59.00
September 7.....	96.00	94.00	90.00	80.00	72.00	62.00	85.00	84.00	85.00	85.00	81.00	63.00	59.50
September 14.....	95.50	93.50	92.00	84.00	74.25	64.50	85.00	84.00	85.00	85.00	81.00	63.00	58.00
September 21.....	90.00	89.00	90.00	85.00	75.00	65.00	87.00	86.00	87.00	87.00	83.00	63.00	58.00
September 28.....	89.25	88.00	86.00	81.00	73.00	63.75	87.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	81.25	63.00	58.00
October 5.....	92.75	90.25	87.00	82.00	73.00	63.00	87.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	81.00	63.00	58.00
October 12.....	89.75	86.75	88.50	83.00	73.00	63.00	87.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	81.00	63.00	58.00
October 19.....	90.50	87.50	85.75	82.50	73.00	63.00	87.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	81.00	63.00	58.00
October 26.....	87.50	84.50	86.00	81.00	74.00	62.00	87.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	81.00	63.00	58.00
November 2.....	88.50	84.50	83.00	79.00	73.00	62.00	87.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	81.00	63.00	58.00
November 9.....	86.50	83.75	82.00	71.00	71.50	61.50	87.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	81.00	63.00	57.00
November 16.....	80.50	80.00	78.00	71.00	71.50	61.50	87.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	81.00	63.00	55.50
November 23.....	80.50	77.50	74.75	66.50	54.00	52.00	87.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	81.00	63.00	55.50
November 30.....	79.00	76.00	73.50	66.50	54.00	52.00	87.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	81.00	63.00	55.50
December 7.....	79.50	76.50	73.50	66.50	54.00	52.00	87.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	81.00	63.00	55.50
December 14.....	79.75	76.75	73.75	66.50	54.00	52.00	87.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	81.00	63.00	55.50
December 21.....	81.00	78.00	75.00	68.50	63.00	54.00	87.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	81.00	63.00	55.50
December 28.....	81.50	78.50	75.50	69.00	64.00	55.00	87.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	81.00	63.00	55.50
Jan.-Mar.....	97.34	94.32	89.63	82.61	72.08	61.60	87.09	86.07	83.81	83.81	79.00	63.00	49.00
April-June.....	106.37	101.85	97.76	88.52	76.34	64.46	94.69	93.69	88.81	88.81	80.50	63.00	49.00
July-Sept.....	103.06	100.70	96.36	85.02	71.83	61.38	85.50	83.75	84.00	84.00	80.50	63.00	49.00
Sept.-Dec.....	86.37	84.03	82.01	76.91	73.55	60.26	78.67	76.71	77.85	77.85	74.82	63.00	49.00

Cash prices of grain in store at Fort William each week end of year 1912:

Week ending	OATS			BARLEY		FLAX	
	No. 2 CW	No. 3 CW	Feed	No. 3	No. 4	No. 1 NW	No. 1 Man.
	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
January 6.....	38.00	34.75	35.25	65.00	56.60	200.00	197.00
January 13.....	37.50	34.50	35.25	67.00	57.00	194.00	189.00
January 20.....	39.00	34.50	35.50	68.00	59.00	197.00	188.00
January 27.....	40.00	35.50	36.50	.....	58.00	193.50	.....
February 3.....	41.50	35.50	36.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
February 10.....	41.25	36.00	37.00	.....	54.00	.....	.....
February 17.....	40.00	36.00	37.00	63.00	53.00	.....	.....
February 24.....	41.00	36.50	37.00	62.00	50.00	.....	.....
March 2.....	41.00	36.50	37.00	62.00	50.00	.....	.....
March 9.....	40.75	36.75	37.75	62.00	55.00	.....	.....
March 16.....	41.75	37.25	38.25	62.00	55.00	.....	.....
March 23.....	44.00	38.75	40.00	65.00	59.00	.....	.....
March 30.....	45.75	39.50	41.00	66.00	60.00	.....	.....
April 7.....	48.00	41.00	42.50	70.00	63.00	.....	.....
April 13.....	50.00	41.00	42.50	71.00	65.00	196.00	192.50
April 20.....	47.75	41.25	43.00	71.50	67.00	197.50	193.00
April 27.....	49.50	41.25	43.25	69.00	66.00	200.50	195.50
May 4.....	49.00	42.75	44.75	65.00	62.00	196.00	191.00
May 11.....	49.25	41.00	43.50	65.00	62.00	202.50	196.50
May 18.....	46.00	42.00	44.50	.....	.....	196.00	190.00
May 25.....	45.00	42.00	44.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 1.....	43.00	42.75	44.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 8.....	45.00	43.00	44.50	57.00	55.00	212.00	208.00
June 15.....	45.00	43.00	44.50	.....	56.00	207.00	203.00
June 22.....	44.50	43.00	44.25	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 29.....	43.75	42.50	44.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 6.....	42.75	42.50	43.75	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 13.....	.....	38.75	40.00	56.00	.....	.....	.....
July 20.....	40.00	.....	.....	50.00	.....	176.00	172.50
July 27.....	37.50	.....	.....	50.00	.....	.....	.....
.....	38.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....





Week ending	Cash Prices of Wheat at Minneapolis				Prices of Flax at Duluth	Chicago Wheat Prices
	No. 1 H.					
	No. 1 H.	No. 1 N.	No. 2 N.	No. 3 N.		
January 6	109½	109	107	.....	200	101½
" 13	106½	106½	104½	.....	"	99½
" 20	106½	106	104	.....	"	103½
" 27	108	107½	105½	.....	"	102½
February 3	108½	107½	105	.....	"	104
" 10	107½	107½	105½	.....	"	106½
" 17	104	101½	99½	.....	"	101½
" 24	105½	103	101	.....	"	100½
March 2	109½	109½	107½	.....	"	103
" 9	109	108½	106½	.....	"	104
" 16	107	106½	104½	.....	"	101½
" 23	109	108½	106½	.....	"	102½
" 30	107	107½	105½	.....	"	103½
April 8	108½	107½	105	.....	"	104
" 13	110	109½	107½	.....	"	114
" 20	114	113	111	.....	"	115½
" 27	117	116½	114½	.....	"	118
May 4	117	116½	114½	.....	"	112
" 11	119	118½	116½	.....	"	114½
" 18	115	114½	112½	.....	"	109½
" 25	115½	115	113	.....	"	112
June 1	113	112½	110½	.....	"	114½
" 8	115	115	113	.....	224 July delivery	109
" 15	112½	111½	110½	.....	"	109½
" 22	112	111	110	.....	"	106
" 29	113	112	111	.....	"	105½
July 6	110½	110	109	.....	"	109½
" 13	111½	111	109	.....	"	105
" 20	105½	104	102	.....	"	105½
" 27	106½	105½	103½	.....	"	97½
				.....	"	96½

August 3	107	105	105	105	177	September delivery	93	September delivery
" 10	105	105	105	105	184	" "	91	" "
" 17	106	106	106	106	179	" "	94	" "
" 24	100	99	99	99	177	" "	94	" "
Sept'ber 7	97	91	87	87	184	" "	93	" "
" 14	87	87	85	85	163	October delivery	90	" "
" 21	90	90	87	87	159	" "	91	" "
" 28	91	88	88	88	166	" "	91	" "
October 5	89	88	86	86	164	" "	88	" "
" 12	90	90	88	88	168	" "	92	December delivery
" 19	92	91	89	89	166	" "	92	" "
" 26	89	89	87	87	152	" "	91	" "
November 2	90	89	86	86	149	" "	93	" "
" 9	87	86	84	84	148	November delivery	90	" "
" 16	88	88	85	85	139	" "	89	" "
" 23	84	84	82	82	137	" "	86	" "
" 30	83	83	81	81	133	" "	84	" "
December 7	82	82	80	80	130	" "	84	" "
" 14	83	83	81	81	125	December delivery	84	" "
" 21	82	82	80	80	124	" "	84	" "
" 28	83	83	81	81	125	" "	86	" "
	83	83	81	81	122	" "	86	" "
Monthly averages.								
September	89	89 2/5	86	86	163		90	
October	90	90	88	88	158 4/5		92	
November	85	84	82 2/3	82 2/3	137		86	
December	83	83	80	80	123		85 2/5	

## SMALL FRUIT GROWING IN SASKATCHEWAN.

Inquiry was made during the year into the possibilities of fruit growing in the province. It has been felt that for some time this branch of horticulture is being very much neglected by our busy farmers, and it is probable that if the excellent results, which many have secured with comparatively little trouble, were more generally known, a widespread effort might be made by our farmers, not only to supply their own tables, but also the local market with fresh or preserved fruit. It seems an anomaly that such high prices as are obtained for small fruits should go into the pockets of the growers of British Columbia or elsewhere, when these fruits can be raised with equal success by our own farmers.

The further the inquiry is pushed the more obvious it becomes that, while fruit growing in Saskatchewan is only in an experimental stage, those who have experimented have almost invariably been perfectly successful. The letters of about 350 correspondents tend to show that the growing of the larger fruits, such as peaches, plums, apples or pears have hitherto been unsuccessful, although some crab apples and Manitoba plums have been grown. But raspberries, black, red and white currants and gooseberries all do splendidly and many have had very good success with strawberries also. It is curious to note that in spite of the great demand for these fruits, out of all these correspondents mention is made of only one farmer who grows fruit for sale, and strawberries are the bulk of his crop.

In many cases a farmer will transplant wild stock, putting them into a corner of his vegetable garden, and either because he has no time or lacks interest, will leave them to bear or not as circumstances may dictate. This seems a pity, as those who bestow even the most ordinary care and attention on their fruit bushes are certain to be well repaid.

In starting to grow fruit it is, of course, advisable to buy cuttings from a reliable nurseryman, but when this is impossible the wild stock is generally easy to procure, and after being transplanted to a well manured and well-worked garden, the fruit, especially the currants, will rapidly improve both in quality and quantity.

There is no doubt that small fruit growing in Saskatchewan presents an attractive opportunity for the man with small capital. Every market gardener, at all events, should devote a portion of his ground to fruit growing, as he will not only secure good returns in cash, but the shelter obtained will be valuable to his other crops. There is nothing either in our soil or climate which is adverse to a high rate of production, while the market is all that could be desired.

Extracts from a few of the more interesting letters are appended:

*Patience Lake.*—"I have a garden 50 by 7 yards, which was planted in 1906. The currants started bearing in the following year and gooseberries and raspberries the year after. We have more fruit than we can manage to pick, and a great deal falls to the ground. We have been using raspberries and red currants for a month for a family of six and have made eighty pounds of jam. Black currants and gooseberries are ready to pick and I expect about the same quantity of fruit from them. Half of the bushes are in full bearing, while the other half, taken from cuttings and suckers, are not so far advanced, but have borne fruit."

*Estevan.*—"I got twenty-two quarts of fruit from 35 strawberry plants, and also had a fine crop of currants of all colours."

*Quill Lake.*—"More farmers in this district would grow fruit if they could get trees and bushes."

*Oakshela.*—"Small fruit, such as black, red and white currants, gooseberries and raspberries are grown by most of the farmers in the township. A few are trying wild plums, but the fruit does not mature, though the trees are thrifty. The fruit drops off when about half grown."

*Broadview.*—"I grow red, white and black currants, raspberries, plums and crab apples, all with good success."

*Whitewood.*—"Not many farmers grow fruit, but I have had fair success. Red and white currants do well and black currants grow much larger when cultivated than when in a wild state. My crab apples grow well in sheltered places and are at present covered with fruit. Last year I had a good quantity of ripe fruit of good quality. I intend planting some more trees, such as crabs, plums and cherries."

The following statement shows the value on the farm of the products of the farms of Saskatchewan during the years 1911 and 1912:

	1912 Average		1911 Average		Total Value
	Bushels	Price	Bushels	Price	
Wheat.....	107,167,700	\$0 67	96,796,588	\$0 67	\$64,853,713.96
Oats.....	107,619,948	.25	98,676,270	.21½	21,215,398.05
Barley.....	8,319,584	.35	6,859,804	.43	2,949,715.72
Flax.....	14,171,214	1.00	10,377,701	1.80¼	18,757,694.56
Other grains.....	180,312	.50	180,306	.50	90,153.00
Potatoes.....	6,385,400	.39½	5,108,368	.51	2,605,267.68
Field Roots.....	2,979,000	.43	2,836,888	.43	1,219,861.84
Hay.....	Tons 1,650,000	5.00	Tons 1,594,713	4.50	7,176,208.50
Natural and domestic, (estimated)	63,525	5.50	60,502	5.00	302,510.00
Forage crops.....					\$119,170,523.31
					\$128,343,160.90

The above average prices of grain are calculated on the basis of cash prices, in store at Fort William or Port Arthur; minus—freight, 20c per 100 pounds; spread, between street and track, 6c per bushel on 25 per cent. of the crop or 1½c per bushel on the full crop; handling charges on 50 per cent. of the crop at 1¼c per bushel or 7-8c per bushel on entire crop and commission of 1c per bushel.

## HEALTH OF LIVE STOCK.

Horses and cattle came through the winter in good shape, although many had fallen off in flesh from want of substantial feed. Many farmers fed their unthreshed flax and barley to stock. Abortion was prevalent among mares and influenza caused much loss and also kept many in poor condition. Distemper was common for a while but was well over before seeding started. Several cases of lung fever, pink eye and ringworm were reported, and in districts 3 to 5 principally glanders was the cause of many horses having to be killed.

Cattle and sheep on the whole were free from any infection. Many sows lost their litters, chiefly due to poor feeding and lack of exercise. Many farmers have been feeding frozen grain to their swine, and some attributed to this fact the high mortality among young pigs.

Weddel & Co.'s 1912 review of the frozen meat trade contains this statement with reference to Canada:

"The import trade into the western provinces from Australia *via* Vancouver, increased during 1912, when Australia shipped 30,600 carcasses of mutton to that market."

## CONDITION OF LIVE STOCK.

Owing to the liberal rainfall this summer the pasturage throughout the province has been exceptionally good and abundant and partially accounts for the high average condition of stock.

The figure 100 indicates a condition of normal health, thriftiness and flesh. A number below 100 indicates a condition not so good.

June 1, 1912.

Crop District	Horses	Mules	Cattle	Sheep	Swine
1. S. Eastern.....	91	95	91	81	88
2. S. Central.....	87	85	86	75	93
3. S. Western.....	85	86	79	88	87
4. E. Central.....	90	100	87	88	90
5. Central.....	89	99	88	90	93
6. W. Central.....	92	96	100	100	94
7. N. Eastern.....	92	97	89	89	92
8. N. Central.....	93	100	89	87	95
9. N. Western.....	91	100	94	100	90
The province.....	90	95	89	88	91
The province 1911.....	88	90	89	91	88

November 1, 1912

	Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Swine
1. S. Eastern.....	92	98	100	94
2. S. Central.....	88	95	100	82
3. S. Western.....	85	89	82	92
4. E. Central.....	90	94	97	92
5. Central.....	89	95	95	92
6. W. Central.....	93	97	95	93
7. N. Eastern.....	93	96	94	95
8. N. Central.....	91	96	95	93
9. N. Western.....	92	98	100	93
Province.....	90.4	95.3	95.3	91.7

Table showing the increase in numbers of live stock from 1901 to 1912 inclusive:

Year	Horses	Milch Cows	Other Cattle	Sheep	Swine	Poultry
1901.....	83,461	56,440	160,613	73,079	27,753	.....
1906.....	240,566	112,618	360,236	121,290	123,916	.....
1908.....	343,863	179,722	565,315	144,370	426,579	3,411,052
1909.....	429,776	233,548	594,632	152,601	352,385	4,343,643
1910.....	552,574	224,745	527,305	164,855	329,046	4,626,118
1911.....	574,972	231,297	546,205	125,072	333,218	4,643,858
1912.....	592,220	258,235	562,590	128,198	324,880	4,759,954

Number and value of live stock on the farm at the end of 1912:

Live Stock	Number	Average Price	Total Value
Horses.....	592,220	\$175.00	\$103,638,500.00
Milch cows.....	258,235	75.00	19,367,625.00
Other cattle.....	562,590	35.00	19,690,650.00
Sheep.....	128,198	5.25	673,040.00
Swine.....	324,880	10.00	3,248,800.00
Poultry.....	4,759,954	.50	2,379,977.00

The tables given below show the receipts and average prices of cattle, sheep and hogs at Winnipeg stock yards in the past three years. The 1912 increase in cattle receipts is accounted for by the number shipped to British Columbia. The average price for butchers' cattle was 62c per hundredweight higher than the previous year.

Shipments of sheep from the United States are on the increase. Except in 1910, the average price of hogs was the highest in six years.

There were 13,820 horses shipped to the west from Eastern Canada and 4,097 from the United States.



## Receipts of cattle at Winnipeg Stock yards.

	1912	1911	1910
Feeders, east.....	2,062	5,401	32,191
Feeders, west and south.....	.....	3,084	1,211
Butchers, east.....	5,563	16,875	39,750
Butchers, west.....	838	475	95
Exporters.....	1,475	10,356	48,511
Consumed locally.....	71,343	66,278	67,740
Oxen, west.....	32	257	1,019
Stockers, west.....	20,629	.....	.....
	101,942	102,726	190,517
Sheep.....	66,041	43,614	30,775
Hogs.....	110,781	85,157	91,626
	Average	Prices of	Live Stock
Cattle, per cwt.....	\$5.48 2-3	\$4.64 1/4	\$4.55 1/4
Sheep, per head.....	5.40	4.80	6.31
Hogs, per head.....	8.65	7.71	9.07 1/4

## PUBLICITY.

The growing interest in Saskatchewan as a field for investment and the increasing demand for information as to the splendid opportunities which she offers to the man of little capital who desires to start farming for himself is to a degree evidenced by the enormous increase in the number of inquiries received by this branch from every part of the world. The gradual extension of our permanent mailing list, and the distribution of pamphlets, maps, bulletins and lately the Public Service Monthly, has added materially to the clerical work of the branch.

In addition to the usual publicity literature five thousand copies of a special calendar were printed and distributed in Great Britain and Ireland, and ten thousand maps of the province were printed, chiefly in the interests of prospective homesteaders. These maps were brought up to date, showing railway developments, both present and projected, and indicating lines under provincial bond guarantee.

A new handbook compiled and bound in rather more attractive form than usual is now ready for distribution and should be of much value to those interested in this province. It deals with every phase of the country's agricultural and industrial development, at the same time presenting a short sketch of the province's history, in order that a better idea might be gained of the wonderful strides made during the last two decades.

Visitors' registers were sent out with the provincial exhibits to Eastern Canada, the United States and the Dry Farming Congress at Lethbridge. In this way thousands of names were secured to whom literature was afterwards mailed.

Another innovation was the effort which was made to arouse interest in Saskatchewan by sending moving picture films to the old country and to the United States. Last year 1,000 feet of films were obtained, and it is

hoped that in the coming year one or more films of this length will be sent to those countries sending the largest number of immigrants to the province. These pictures will include views of actual agricultural operations from the commencement of seeding up to the marketing of the grain, and also views of some of our industries, which are attracting so large an amount of capital year after year that Eastern and American manufacturers find it profitable to establish branches here.

The usual number of exhibits were prepared and sent, in charge of a government official, to exhibitions at Toronto, Sioux City, Milwaukee and Lethbridge. The exhibit was a good deal more elaborate than in former years, and was very successful in attracting attention to Saskatchewan's resources. Besides the very fine display of grains and grasses, the chief attraction was the mechanical device entitled "The Niagara of Saskatchewan," which was a continuous cascade of grain instead of water. The effect of the exhibit on immigration is bound to be great, as the demand for literature and information was very heavy. Although the display was not quite so large in the States, the people there showed great interest in the products of our soil, and particularly in Sioux City the spirit of emigration to Canada seemed to be very much alive.

#### THE DRY FARMING CONGRESS.

The Seventh International Dry Farming Congress at Lethbridge was brought to a successful conclusion on October 26. This movement had a small beginning several years ago, but at this congress representatives were present from every country in which dry farming is practised. Many delegates attended from Western Canada and the dozen or more western states in which the production of cereals has been greatly increased through the adoption of dry farming methods. The Government of Saskatchewan was represented by Hon. Mr. Motherwell, Deputy Minister Mantle and several other officials of the Department of Agriculture and of the College of Agriculture. The total registered attendance was over 2,500, which is 100 per cent. increase over any previous year.

During the week conferences on soils, tillage methods and machinery, crops and crop breedings, agricultural education, farm management, scientific research, agricultural colleges and experiment stations were held, while an interesting feature was a special section whose discussions were devoted to the interests and problems of farm women.

#### VICTORY FOR SASKATCHEWAN.

Saskatchewan has every reason to be proud of the success achieved by her exhibitors. In addition to a long list of prizes won by individuals the Saskatchewan composite display was successful in gaining the much coveted prize for the best collection of farm products from any state or province. It was of even greater importance that she took the first prize for the largest number of delegates from any state or province, as this shows the great interest which was taken in the congress by our farmers.

The Hon. Mr. Motherwell was elected president for the coming year, and, Mr. Mantle, corresponding secretary for the Province of Saskatchewan.

Dry farming methods are those which have been shown to tend to the reduction of evaporation and the production of a storage reservoir in the soil. A system which will conserve moisture and promote fertility is known to be necessary for at least 63 per cent. of the agricultural acreage of the world. Dry farming is the term applied to these newer methods, suitable to those climates where the precipitation is not great, as contrasted with those older methods used in humid or irrigation districts.

The work of the congress was divided into nine distinct conferences. Eight of these were on agricultural subjects, and were in charge of noted agricultural experts, while the ninth was for women, and dealt with the work and life of the rural home.

To make the trip to this important and inspiring event still more pleasant for those attending from Saskatchewan points, the Provincial Department of Agriculture chartered a special train of standard sleeping cars for the round trip to Lethbridge. A large number of farmers, business men and others secured accommodation for themselves and their wives and daughters. The cars were available for use throughout the Congress, so that the party had no concern regarding hotel accommodation while at Lethbridge.

It is recognised to be perfectly fair and natural that the Congress should be held alternately in the United States and Canada, and in 1913 it will accordingly be held in Oklahoma City. It is, however, more than probable that the 1914 convention will be held in the capital city of Saskatchewan.

#### SASKATCHEWAN PRIZE WINNERS AT THE DRY FARMING CONGRESS.

J. Lanigan, Elfros.	W. Simpson, Yorkton.
R. H. Carter, Fort Qu'Appelle	R. W. Sanrom, Idaleen
T. P. Conlan, Moose Jaw	Angus McKay, Seed Farm, Indian Head
W. S. Simpson, Glenbryan	Seager Wheeler, Rosthern
J. Dunlop, Rosthern	N. McDougal, Moosomin
C. H. Barret, Lloydmins.	F. D. Cherry, Davis
J. C. Hill & Sons, Lloydminster	P. C. West, Kindersley
E. Steuck, Abernethy	W. R. Abbott, Maple Creek
P. Leach, Baring	J. C. March, Govan
J. Bullied, Carievale	G. C. Harvey, Indian Head
W. E. Edwards, Govan	
W. Ross, Craik.	

#### THE PUBLIC SERVICE MONTHLY.

The Public Service Monthly, which commenced its career in August, differs so materially from all previous publicity work that it is deserving of special mention. In former years the energies of this branch, with regard to publicity work, were directed towards securing for Saskatchewan new settlers or new industries, while the Public Service Monthly exists chiefly in order to convey to our own citizens information as to the varied activities of the Government. Hitherto the Government has been dependent to a great extent on the public press for the insertion of notices, articles and data on subjects concerning the public service and welfare,

and as a vehicle for conveying information of this sort was becoming more and more necessary, the Public Service Monthly was started. In filling this want it has met with greater success than was ever anticipated. Letters of appreciation are being daily received, and the demand for it is so great that the circulation has risen from four to eight thousand in the eight months of its existence. Setting forth as it does the operation of the different departments and the administration of our laws, its educational value cannot be over estimated. Instead of the government being regarded as a mere machine for grinding out laws and swallowing taxes, through this medium it will be recognised as having more important duties, and all must benefit by a closer acquaintance with the numerous works undertaken to meet the new and growing conditions in the province where progress and settlement have been so rapid.

#### UTILISATION OF FLAX STRAW.

Investigations have been made from time to time with regard to the utilisation of flax straw, and we are pleased to note that a factory for the conversion of the flax straw into high grade paper pulp has already been established at Rosetown, and a ready market is being found for this product in the old country. A point of interest in connection with this industry is that the refuse of the straw can be used for fuel, so that at a cost of from \$2 to \$3 per ton the town can be supplied with electrical energy at a low rate.

#### STATISTICAL WORK.

The collection and compiling of statistics, which may be regarded as the chief work of the branch has necessarily increased with the increase in settlement. The year's work entailed the compilation of some 220,000 replies from the staff of crop correspondents to questions asked. During the coming year the collection and compilation of agricultural statistics will be much heavier, as an effort is being made to secure with the assistance of the municipal authorities crop figures from every farmer in the province.

### HOMESTEAD ENTRIES.

The following statement shows the number of homestead entries recorded at each Dominion Lands Office in Saskatchewan during each month of 1912, in comparison with 1911.

Month	Battleford	Estevan	Humboldt	Medicine Hat	Moose Jaw	Prince Albert	Regina	Saskatoon	Swift Current	Yorkton	Total by months	1911
January.....	71	37	66	41	179	98	25	116	97	73	803	642
February.....	94	37	65	44	203	118	11	133	131	56	892	833
March.....	117	43	87	72	234	160	16	191	190	76	1,186	1,611
April.....	276	59	185	182	352	351	65	261	409	128	2,268	2,487
May.....	297	85	173	168	335	246	31	215	272	106	1,928	2,327
June.....	229	109	122	223	443	271	41	260	433	115	2,246	2,517
July.....	254	96	157	199	477	324	35	236	466	116	2,360	2,447
August.....	194	104	140	135	311	199	32	217	308	90	1,730	2,194
September.....	133	61	86	90	240	122	36	146	280	83	1,277	1,677
October.....	131	51	88	93	241	138	24	151	238	57	1,212	1,500
November.....	154	57	99	167	266	171	30	162	316	94	1,516	1,427
December.....	90	35	73	103	209	115	25	145	209	70	1,074	1,174
Total by districts.....	2,040	774	1,341	1,517	3,490	2,313	371	2,233	3,349	1,064	18,492	20,836

In addition to the preceding the following statement shows number of pre-emptions, purchased homesteads and scrip taken during the year 1912:

District	Pre-emptions	Purchased Homesteads	Scrip
Battleford.....	176	76	3
Estevan.....	413	25	..
Moose Jaw.....	1944	149	20
Prince Albert.....	3	4	15
Regina.....	5	10	2
Swift Current.....	1735	182	39
Humbolt.....	.....	.....	4
Medicine Hat.....	1013	77	14
Saskatoon.....	637	282	10
Yorkton.....	....	...	...
Total.....	5926	845	107

#### ACREAGE VALUE OF LAND.

Table showing average values of improved and unimproved farm lands in Saskatchewan, 1912:

District	Improved Lands	Unimproved Lands
1. South Eastern.....	\$21.20-\$28.56	\$15.57-\$21.00
2. South Central.....	28.38- 35.15	19.41- 25.82
3. South Western.....	23.61- 29.21	15.29- 21.65
4. East Central.....	21.29- 29.73	13.75- 20.12
5. Central.....	27.50- 35.00	19.50- 25.50
6. West Central.....	21.50- 26.50	15.50- 20.50
7. North Eastern.....	21.00- 27.00	14.00- 19.00
8. North Central.....	31.00- 39.00	16.00- 22.00
9. North Western.....	20.02- 27.00	14.00- 20.00
The province, 1912.....	23.95- 30.80	15.90- 21.73
The province, 1911.....	20.00- 27.05	15.00- 23.20
The province, 1910.....	16.61- 24.64	13.16- 18.41
The province, 1909.....	16.11- 24.04	12.16- 17.97

#### THE COST OF FARM LABOUR.

Some interesting statistics have been compiled by the Bureau of Statistics relative to the cost of production of grain crops in our province, and in this connection a statement has been compiled showing the average wage paid for farm labour in Saskatchewan at different periods of each of the past six years.

Undoubtedly the question of the high cost of living is just as much a matter of deep concern and interest to the farmer as to the city dweller. When the rise in the price of commodities is accompanied by a rise in wages in the same proportion, the increased cost of living, which is thereby brought about, is not felt by the wage earner so much as by the employer, and the table which is given below clearly indicates that the increase in the cost of labour on the farm is keeping pace with the increased cost of labour in

other branches of industrial life. The increase has been most marked since 1910, while in 1912 harvest labour by the day has reached its maximum.

In considering the figures it will be noticed that the wages for the eight months period are higher than for the yearly engagement. This is of course natural, as the most active seasons of the year are included, namely seeding and harvest.

In the year 1907 as high as \$420.00 and as low as \$150.00 was paid for the year's work, but it is improbable that either figure was very often paid to agricultural labourers of average ability.

In 1908 the wages offered differed from those which were obtained in 1907, but rose slightly during threshing time, until from \$35.00 to \$45.00 per month was paid to good men.

The total grain crop for 1908 was about one hundred million bushels, and about fourteen thousand harvesters were secured for Saskatchewan, but in 1909 with a crop almost twice as heavy the supply of harvest labourers was only twelve thousand. This was a serious shortage of men and wages accordingly rose, varying according to the supply and demand in different parts of the province until as much as \$50 per month was being paid.

On and after the commencement of the year 1910 the steady rise in wages became more pronounced, and during the harvest of that year the lowest wage was \$2.50 per day with board, while some secured as much as \$3.75 per day with board.

In 1911 conditions were much the same and wages steadily rose for all kinds of farm labour, except perhaps for domestic help, which remained about the same. Farmers complained of the increasing difficulty they found in getting experienced men.

During 1912 farmers found it harder than ever to obtain adequate help throughout the whole year, while at harvest time the shortage was very serious. Owing partly to the action of the railway companies, who this year issued harvest excursion tickets good only as far as Winnipeg, and charged a further half cent a mile to destination point, only about 15,000 harvesters were secured instead of the 25,000 who could easily have found employment. Farmers were forced into keen competition with one another and harvest wages rose to the highest point in our history.

Year	Yearly Engagement			Summer Engagement
	Per annum		Per month	Seeding to Harvest
1907.....	\$250-\$278	Average \$264	\$22-\$25	\$25-\$30
1908.....	250- 290	" 270	22- 28	27- 30
1909.....	250- 300	" 275	22- 30	29- 35
1910.....	255- 320	" 287	25- 30	30- 37
1911.....	259- 333	" 296	25- 33	30- 39
1912.....	278- 350	" 314	25- 35	31- 45

Year	Harvesting and Threshing				Domestics	
	Per month		Per day		Per month	
1907....	\$32-\$36	Avg. \$34	\$1.50-\$2.50	Avg. \$2.00	\$10-\$15	Avg. \$12.50
1908....	35-45	" 40	2.00-3.25	" 2.60	10-16	" 13.00
1909....	40-50	" 45	2.50-3.50	" 3.00	12-16	" 14.00
1910....	45-55	" 50	2.50-3.75	" 3.12	12-18	" 15.00
1911....	45-55	" 50	2.75-3.75	" 3.25	12-18	" 15.00
1912....	45-65	" 55	3.00-4.00	" 3.50	15-20	" 17.50

In order to illustrate just what these figures mean, we will take a farm of three quarter sections, and figure out what the farmer's labour would have cost during these six years. On a farm of this size the staff would probably be:

- (a) One man on yearly engagement,
- (b) One man for eight months, seeding to harvest inclusive;
- (c) Two harvesters for two months;
- (d) One domestic.

On this basis the following figures will show the yearly expenditure:

	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912
(A).....	\$264.00	\$270.00	\$275.00	\$287.00	\$296.00	\$314.00
(B).....	220.00	228.00	256.00	268.00	276.00	304.00
(C).....	136.00	160.00	180.00	200.00	200.00	220.00
(D).....	150.00	156.00	168.00	180.00	180.00	210.00
Total.....	\$770.00	\$814.00	\$879.00	\$935.00	\$952.00	\$1,048.00

Average wages paid to farm and domestic labour in Saskatchewan in 1912:

In all cases wages are with board and lodging.

	Farm Labour		Domestics
	Per Year yearly engagement	Per Month Summer	Per Month
1. S. Eastern.....	\$250-\$313	\$29.00-\$38.00	\$15.00-\$20.00
2. S. Central.....	332-401	35.00-44.00	16.00-22.00
3. S. Western.....	276-363	32.00-41.00	13.00-21.00
4. E. Central.....	246-302	26.00-36.00	11.00-16.00
5. Central.....	327-380	33.00-43.00	15.00-21.00
6. W. Central.....	284-351	36.00-44.00	14.00-22.00
7. N. Eastern.....	300-400	33.00-41.00	12.00-17.00
8. N. Central.....	247-340	29.00-38.00	12.00-17.00
9. N. Western.....	240-307	28.00-38.00	12.00-20.00
Province, 1912.....	\$278-\$350	\$31.00-\$40.00	\$13.00-\$19.00
Province, 1911.....	259-333	29.95-39.40	12.60-18.70



The average wages of farm labour in the United States, as reported by the Department of Agriculture, was \$28.77 per month without board and \$20.18 with board. During harvest the average daily wage with board was \$1.49 and without board \$1.85, and for other days than harvest the rate was \$1.09 and \$1.42 respectively. The highest wage in preceding years was in 1866 when the monthly rate was \$26.87 without board. The lowest rate between those years was in 1895 when \$17.69 was the average monthly wage without board and \$12.02 with board.

Wages of general farm labour including board in 1912.

Domestics

District	Experienced		Inexperienced	
	Monthly or season's engagement	Yearly engagement	Monthly engagement	Yearly engagement
1. S. Eastern.....	\$20.96	\$17.64	\$13.40	\$11.02
2. S. Central.....	22.30	18.54	15.57	12.48
3. S. Western.....	20.61	16.06	14.05	10.30
4. E. Central.....	17.47	13.34	12.02	9.79
5. Central.....	19.98	16.68	13.69	11.36
6. W. Central.....	22.64	19.28	16.55	13.73
7. N. Eastern.....	18.33	14.00	14.57	9.33
8. N. Central.....	17.11	14.00	12.88	10.54
9. N. Western.....	18.81	15.16	13.00	9.93
Province.....	\$19.80	\$16.07	\$13.97	\$10.94

Wages of farm labour (male):

District	Experienced		Inexperienced	
	Monthly engagement	Yearly engagement	Monthly engagement	Yearly engagement
1. S. Eastern.....	\$39.05	\$29.46	\$25.62	\$18.58
2. S. Central.....	41.55	31.79	28.88	21.70
3. S. Western.....	39.79	31.60	28.45	19.82
4. E. Central.....	37.43	28.89	25.37	18.90
5. Central.....	39.71	29.95	27.82	20.55
6. W. Central.....	39.97	28.89	27.25	19.59
7. N. Eastern.....	38.84	29.60	27.77	20.60
8. N. Central.....	39.26	28.78	26.64	18.92
9. N. Western.....	36.69	26.78	24.68	18.11
Province.....	\$39.14	\$29.52	\$26.94	\$19.64

Harvesters' wages per day and month with board—Season 1912:

District	Teamster		Man and Team		Engineer		Separator Attendant		Pitcher	
	Per day	Per month	Per day	Per month	Per day	Per month	Per day	Per month	Per day	Per month
1. S. Eastern.....	\$2.91	\$49.64	\$5.09	\$93.27	\$6.22	\$116.47	\$5.27	\$95.88	\$3.00	\$55.72
2. S. Central.....	2.97	50.86	5.55	109.00	6.62	132.63	6.15	116.85	3.29	60.93
3. S. Western.....	2.77	48.20	5.28	97.50	6.46	23.77	5.97	39.60	3.00	59.62
4. E. Central.....	2.58	46.46	4.90	96.57	6.44	127.50	5.26	97.72	2.69	52.05
5. Central.....	2.86	50.11	5.34	110.78	7.00	132.80	5.89	120.26	3.04	59.61
6. W. Central.....	2.91	50.00	5.47	110.18	6.69	126.60	6.33	132.10	3.04	58.57
7. N. Eastern.....	2.31	47.00	4.56	85.00	5.33	130.00	5.26	100.00	2.58	58.00
8. N. Central.....	2.47	46.84	4.75	85.42	5.50	123.00	4.79	122.50	2.55	49.28
9. N. Western.....	2.40	43.66	4.82	105.00	5.90	126.30	5.21	94.18	2.53	52.33
Province.....	\$2.68	\$48.08	\$5.08	\$99.19	\$6.24	\$126.56	\$5.57	\$113.23	\$2.85	\$56.23

Harvest wages—highest and lowest wages paid in province per day.

District	Teamster		Man and Team		Engineer		Separator Attendant		Pitcher	
	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
1. S. Eastern.....	\$5.00	\$1.75	\$8.00	\$4.00	\$10.00	\$4.50	\$9.00	\$3.00	\$4.25	\$2.25
2. S. Central.....	3.50	2.00	7.00	4.00	10.00	5.00	9.00	4.50	5.00	2.50
3. S. Western.....	3.50	2.00	7.00	4.00	8.00	4.00	10.00	3.50	4.00	2.00
4. E. Central.....	3.50	1.50	7.00	3.00	10.00	4.00	8.00	3.00	3.00	2.00
5. Central.....	4.00	2.00	7.00	3.00	15.00	4.00	10.00	3.00	4.50	2.25
6. W. Central.....	4.00	2.00	7.00	4.00	10.00	4.00	10.00	4.00	4.00	2.50
7. N. Eastern.....	3.00	2.00	5.00	4.00	7.00	4.00	7.00	4.00	3.00	2.25
8. N. Central.....	3.00	1.75	5.50	3.75	7.00	4.00	8.00	2.50	3.00	1.75
9. N. Western.....	3.50	1.50	6.00	3.00	8.00	3.00	8.00	3.00	3.50	2.00
Province.....	\$5.00	\$1.50	\$8.00	\$3.00	\$15.00	\$3.00	\$10.00	\$2.50	\$5.00	\$1.75

Harvest wages—highest and lowest wages paid per month.

District	Teamster		Man and Team		Engineer		Separator Attendant		Pitcher	
	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
1. S. Eastern.....	\$90.00	\$35.00	\$150.00	\$60.00	\$175.00	\$70.00	\$180.00	\$65.00	\$97.00	\$35.00
2. S. Central.....	75.00	25.00	150.00	80.00	260.00	75.00	175.00	80.00	80.00	40.00
3. S. Western.....	78.00	40.00	130.00	40.00	182.00	85.00	182.00	90.00	84.00	40.00
4. E. Central.....	60.00	30.00	125.00	75.00	230.00	60.00	180.00	50.00	75.00	30.00
5. Central.....	75.00	35.00	156.00	50.00	200.00	90.00	200.00	65.00	85.00	50.00
6. W. Central.....	75.00	30.00	150.00	60.00	180.00	75.00	175.00	90.00	75.00	30.00
7. N. Eastern.....	65.00	35.00	100.00	75.00	130.00	72.00	100.00	60.00	58.00	35.00
8. N. Central.....	60.00	35.00	110.00	50.00	150.00	75.00	135.00	100.00	60.00	43.00
9. N. Western.....	75.00	30.00	125.00	75.00	156.00	65.00	150.00	55.00	75.00	35.00
Province.....	\$90.00	\$25.00	\$156.00	\$40.00	\$260.00	\$60.00	\$200.00	\$50.00	\$97.00	\$30.00

## Average prices paid for threshing per bushel.

District No.	WHEAT			
	Stook Threshing		Stack Threshing	
	Including board of crew (A)	Not including board of crew (B)	Including board of crew (C)	Not including board of crew (D)
1. S. Eastern.....	<sup>c</sup> 9.68	<sup>c</sup> 8.98	<sup>c</sup> 6.63	<sup>c</sup> 5.80
2. S. Central.....	9.41	8.84	7.25	5.92
3. S. Western.....	9.70	9.00	7.18	6.52
4. E. Central.....	7.93	7.67	6.20	5.81
5. Central.....	9.52	8.89	6.94	6.43
6. W. Central.....	9.85	9.13	7.63	7.41
7. N. Eastern.....	8.00	7.50	6.46	5.62
8. N. Central.....	7.14	6.80	5.86	5.38
9. N. Western.....	9.23	8.63	7.08	6.63
Province.....	8.94	8.38	7.02	6.28

District No.	OATS			
	Stook Threshing		Stack Threshing	
	Including board of crew (A)	Not including board of crew (B)	Including board of crew (C)	Not including board of crew (D)
1. S. Eastern.....	<sup>c</sup> 6.98	<sup>c</sup> 6.40	<sup>c</sup> 4.72	<sup>c</sup> 4.50
2. S. Central.....	6.71	6.15	5.14	4.93
3. S. Western.....	7.14	6.53	5.35	4.80
4. E. Central.....	5.63	5.59	4.45	4.28
5. Central.....	7.15	7.11	5.13	4.74
6. W. Central.....	7.26	6.10	5.55	5.11
7. N. Eastern.....	6.25	6.20	5.00	4.00
8. N. Central.....	5.72	5.38	4.67	4.30
9. N. Western.....	6.86	6.41	5.18	4.81
Province.....	6.63	6.20	5.02	4.60

District No.	FLAX			
	Stook Threshing		Stack Threshing	
	Including board of crew (A)	Not including board of crew (B)	Including board of crew (C)	Not including board of crew (D)
1. S. Eastern.....	<sup>c</sup> 19.83	<sup>c</sup> 19.47	<sup>c</sup> 16.53	<sup>c</sup> 16.35
2. S. Central.....	20.88	19.63	16.90	16.44
3. S. Western.....	19.78	18.35	14.77	14.66
4. E. Central.....	21.71	19.91	16.96	14.33
5. Central.....	23.38	20.91	21.30	16.24
6. W. Central.....	24.21	22.69	18.42	17.90
7. N. Eastern.....	15.00	15.00	.....	.....
8. N. Central.....	22.00	20.00	.....	.....
9. N. Western.....	23.33	20.00	20.00	17.50
Province.....	21.12	19.55	17.84	16.34

## POPULATION.

On June 1, 1911, the fifth census of the Dominion of Canada was taken, and on April 30, 1912, the first volume of the completed report was issued. This volume bears eloquent testimony to the wonderful progress which has been made not only by the Dominion in general but also by the Province of Saskatchewan in particular. In the census taken both in 1891 and 1901 the population of the unorganised portions was estimated, but the census under consideration is an enumeration by person and name taken for the whole province by 604 enumerators with 13 schedules and 549 questions.

We find the total population of Saskatchewan in 1906 was 257,763. In 1911 it was 492,432, an increase of 234,669, or 91.03 per cent. This increase is a good deal greater both in numbers and percentage than in any other province in the Dominion, our nearest competitor being the province of Alberta.

We now have 120,751 families as against 66,009 in 1906 an increase of 54,742. In 1911 there were 291,730 males and 200,702 females, as against 152,791 males and 104,972 females in 1906. The increase of males was 90.93 and of females 91.19. So that the number of the sexes now bear about the same relation to one another as in 1906, or in other words have increased at almost the same rate.

The following table of population by conjugal condition shows the figures in 1911 and the increase during the five years:

	Single	Married	Widowers	Divorced	Legally separated	Not given	Total
Males, 1906.....	103,376	46,702	2,262	51	..	...	152,791
Males, 1911.....	192,352	90,765	4,291	85	82	4,155	291,730
Females, 1906....	59,559	42,173	3,205	35	..	...	104,972
Females, 1911....	112,387	82,189	5,556	34	55	481	200,702
Increase							
Males.....	88,976	44,063	2,029	34	82	4,155	138,939
Females.....	52,828	40,016	2,351	1	55	481	95,730

The males exceeded the females by 47,819 and the ratio was as 1.45 to 1 in 1906, and in 1911 the males exceeded the females by 91,028 but the ratio of the sexes was maintained at 1.45 to 1.

The area of the province is now 251,700 square miles and the number of people per square mile is 1.95. The following table showing the population per square mile in the different provinces is interesting:

Alberta.....	1.93
British Columbia.....	1.09
Manitoba.....	6.18
New Brunswick.....	12.61
Nova Scotia.....	22.98
Ontario.....	9.67
Prince Edward Island.....	42.91
Quebec.....	5.69
Saskatchewan.....	1.95
Yukon.....	.041
Northwest Territories.....	.009

The following shows the division of the population into rural and urban in 1906 and 1911. The provinces of Alberta and Manitoba are given for the sake of comparison:

Province	Rural			Urban		
	1906	1911	Increase	1906	1911	Increase
Saskatchewan.....	209,301	361,067	151,766	48,462	131,365	82,903
Alberta.....	127,379	232,726	105,347	58,033	141,937	83,904
Manitoba.....	227,598	255,249	27,651	138,090	200,365	62,275

Ratio of Rural and Urban Population to total.

	1906		1911	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Saskatchewan.....	69.77	30.23	73.32	26.68
Alberta.....	62.26	37.76	62.12	37.88
Manitoba.....	68.71	31.29	55.02	44.98

The following table illustrates the great progress made by our urban population. Only those cities or towns with 1,000 or more of population are shown:

Cities	Population		Increase in Decade	
	1901	1911	Total	Per cent.
Moose Jaw.....	1,558	13,823	12,265	787.23
Prince Albert.....	1,785	6,254	4,469	250.36
Regina.....	2,249	30,213	27,964	1,243.40
Saskatoon.....	113	12,004	11,891	10,523.01
Towns				
Battleford.....	609	1,335	726	119.21
Estevan.....	181	1,981	1,800	994.48
Indian Head.....	768	1,285	517	67.32
Melville.....	...	1,816	1,816	.....
Moosomin.....	868	1,143	275	31.68
N. Battleford.....	...	2,105	2,105	.....
Rosthern.....	415	1,172	757	182.41
Swift Current.....	121	1,852	1,731	1,430.58
Weyburn.....	113	2,210	2,097	1,576.69
Yorkton.....	700	2,309	1,609	229.86

## RELIGIONS OF SASKATCHEWAN IN 1911.

According to the Dominion Census there were 66 specified religions denominations represented in Saskatchewan's population.

The following table shows the religions of Saskatchewan in 1911 as enumerated by the Dominion Census Department.

Adventists.....	781
Agnostics.....	132
Anglicans.....	75,342
Baptists.....	18,371
Believers.....	51
Bible Christians.....	11
Bible Students.....	1
Brethren.....	742
Buddhists.....	124
Calvinists.....	11
Carmelites.....	5
Catholic Apostolic.....	72
Christadelphians.....	60
Christians.....	1,966
Christian Brethren.....	104
Christian Church.....	38
Christian Science.....	332
Church of Christ.....	300
Christian Workers.....	1
Church of God.....	113
Confucians.....	390
Congregationalists.....	2,211
Deists.....	1
Disciples.....	398
Dissenters.....	8
Doukhobors.....	8,470
Evangelicals.....	718
Free Church.....	37
Friends.....	466
Gospel People.....	19
Greek Church.....	24,795
Holy Rollers.....	1
Hornerites.....	251
Independents.....	66
Jews.....	2,060
Lutherans.....	56,147
Mennonites.....	14,400
Methodists.....	78,325
Millennial Dawnites.....	24
Mission.....	227
Mohammedans.....	76
Mormons.....	654
New Church.....	168
Nonconformists.....	50
Non-Sectarians.....	27
No Religion.....	2,476
Pagans.....	2,129
Pentecostal Movement.....	5
Plymouth Brethren.....	216
Presbyterians.....	96,564
Protestants.....	3,949
Reformed Church.....	152
Roman Catholics.....	60,092
Salvation Army.....	558
Shintos.....	1
Socialists.....	30
Spiritualists.....	22
Theosophists.....	5
Undenominationalists.....	3
Unionists.....	366
Unitarians.....	228

United Brethren.....	371
United Free.....	3
Universalists.....	61
Welsh Church.....	2
Zionites (Dowieites).....	4
Various Sects.....	81
Unspecified.....	6,625
Population.....	492,432

Roman Catholic head the list in the Dominion with a total population of 2,833,041, while Presbyterians come next with a total of 1,115,324, Methodists, 1,079,892 and Anglicans, 1,043,017.

The following table shows the principal religions in Saskatchewan in the census years 1911, 1901 and 1891.

Adventists.....	1911.....	784
	1901.....	128
	1891.....	12
Anglicans.....	1911.....	75,342
	1901.....	15,996
	1891.....	9,349
Baptists.....	1911.....	18,371
	1901.....	2,416
	1891.....	1,032
Congregationalists.....	1911.....	2,211
	1901.....	207
	1891.....	185
Eastern Religions.....	1911.....	591
	1901.....	18
	1891.....	10
Greek Church.....	1911.....	24,795
	1901.....	2,564
	1891.....	.....
Jews.....	1911.....	2,060
	1901.....	296
	1891.....	73
Lutherans.....	1911.....	56,147
	1901.....	6,172
	1891.....	1,860
Mennonites.....	1911.....	14,400
	1901.....	3,751
	1891.....	.....
Methodists.....	1911.....	78,325
	1901.....	12,028
	1891.....	5,225
Mormons.....	1911.....	654
	1901.....	13
	1891.....	.....
Presbyterians.....	1911.....	96,564
	1901.....	16,232
	1891.....	8,399
Protestants.....	1911.....	3,949
	1901.....	588
	1891.....	2,385
Roman Catholics.....	1911.....	90,092
	1901.....	17,651
	1891.....	6,974
Salvation Army.....	1911.....	558
	1901.....	133
	1891.....	26
All others.....	1911.....	20,964
	1901.....	12,291
	1891.....	300
Unspecified.....	1911.....	6,625
	1901.....	885
	1891.....	4,376



The following table shows net increase of population in Saskatchewan in the ten years 1901-11 as divided among the principal denominations.

The minus sign (-) denotes a decrease.

PROPORTION OF NET INCREASE.

	Actual	Per cent.
Adventists.....		
Anglicans.....	656	0.16
Baptists.....	59,346	14.78
Christians.....	15,955	3.97
Congregationalists.....	1,921	0.48
Disciples.....	2,004	0.50
Eastern Religions.....	331	0.08
Evangelicals.....	573	0.14
Greek Church.....	616	0.15
Jews.....	22,231	5.54
Lutherans.....	1,764	0.44
Mennonites.....	49,975	12.44
Methodists.....	10,649	2.65
Mormons.....	66,297	16.51
No Religion.....	641	0.16
Pagans.....	2,406	0.60
Presbyterians.....	-655	-0.16
Protestants.....	80,332	20.00
Roman Catholic.....	3,361	0.84
Salvation Army.....	72,441	18.04
All others.....	425	0.11
Unspecified.....	4,144	1.04
	5,740	1.43
Net increase.....	401,153	

Presbyterians head the list with 80,332 while Roman Catholics come next with a total population of 72,441.

Methodists.....	66,297
Anglican.....	59,346
Lutheran.....	49,975
Greek Church.....	22,231
Baptists.....	15,955
Mennonites.....	10,649

The Presbyterians show the largest percentage of increase, being 20 per cent., Roman Catholic, 18.04, Methodists, 16.51, Anglican, 14.78 and Lutheran 12.44 per cent. increase.

### FLAX CANKER.

Samples of diseased flax were sent to the authorities of the Saskatchewan College of Agriculture and to Professor Bolley, dean and botanist of the North Dakota Agricultural College. Professor Bolley is admittedly one of the foremost authorities in North America on flax. In his reply he stated:

"I have examined the flax which you forwarded and find that the trouble is characteristic of a disease which I have described as flax canker. I think the description given in Press Bulletin No. 52 enclosed will make the matter quite plain to you."

In this bulletin it is stated that canker is caused by a parasitic fungus closely related to the wilt fungus and the trouble is particularly evident under dry conditions. The parasite does its most noticeable damage by the formation of cankers near the ground line, preventing the stem from enlarging at the point of formation and producing a girdled condition. Flax canker may be recognised by the breaking over of the plants as if whipped off by the winds or gnawed by insects. It can be detected in the shrunken or concave seeds and many of the bolls will be almost empty. When the hulls are removed from diseased seeds purplish sores or spots are found on the seed leaves or root tips. The sound and healthy seeds get dusted over with the spores of the disease. Wherever a diseased plant falls it infects the land, which next year would produce cankered plants.

No one should sow flax twice in succession. The rotation recommended as best adapted to escape the flax and wheat root diseases is, beginning with the new breaking: flax, wheat, hay, other cereals, flax, etc.

The first breaking should be deep, as wherever sufficient moisture is maintained in the soil to give the flax plant a normal growth, canker is not liable to do much damage. This condition is reversed when wilt is in the seed or soil. Save seed from a healthy field, threshed when dry. Avoid a sample which shows many seeds with concave spots.

#### CUTWORMS.

From year to year these insects, which are the larvae or caterpillars of Noctuid moths, are constantly reported as inflicting damage varying in magnitude in different field and garden crops. Such common species as the glassy cutworm (*Hadena devastatrix* Brace), the red backed cutworm (*paragrotis ochrogaster* Gn.) and the variegated cutworm (*peridroma saucia* Hub.) are the more destructive and were sent in from different parts of the Dominion. The methods which were used in preventing cutworm injuries are (1) the placing of small metal cylinders round the plants; (2) surround the bases of the plants with poisoned bran, prepared by mixing half a pound of Paris green with fifty pounds of slightly moistened bran, and to each gallon of water used in moistening the bran, half a pound of sugar is added; (3) when the cutworms are attacking a crop they can be destroyed by the use of poisoned bait in the following manner: a small patch of clover is well sprayed with an arsenical poison (1 pound of Paris green to 150 gallons of water, or six pounds of lead arsenate to 100 gallons of water), it is then cut and the poisoned vegetation is distributed in small heaps around the infested crop, a small board or shingle being placed on the top of each heap to conserve the moisture.

#### WIREWORMS.

As in the case of white grubs, these insects are found frequently to attack crops of cereal or roots which have been sown in permanent grass land newly turned under cultivation, owing to the fact that their normal habitat is grass land where they live feeding on the roots. Potatoes are often sown as the first crop, and, in consequence the majority of complaints that are received are of injuries to potatoes in the different provinces from Nova Scotia to British Columbia. In Ontario it was the chief insect of which complaints were received as destroying new fall wheat, and in Nova Scotia it destroyed corn which had grown about two feet in height.

Many remedies have been suggested for wireworms and much disappointment has resulted from their trial, with no little loss of time, money and faith. The wireworm is the larva of a beetle known as the "click-beetle," of which there are a number of species. The beetle is rather long compared with its breadth, brown in colour and has the habit, when laid on its back, of jumping into the air with a click and righting itself. The wireworms are about an inch or an inch and a quarter long when full grown, of a light brown or brownish yellow colour and have three pair of legs at the anterior end. These characters distinguish them from the millipedes mentioned later, which are often mistakenly called wireworms. Their life history, like that of the white grub, is a lengthy one and the "worm" or larval stage may last two, three or four seasons according to the species of wireworm and also according to conditions of climate and soil. After its lengthy life the "worm" changes into the pupa at the end of the summer and in two or four weeks the pupa changes into the adult beetle which hibernates until the following spring when it emerges to lay its eggs. At Ottawa adults were seen flying on sunny mornings of the last week in April. It is customary, therefore, to find wireworms of different ages in the soil and these pass the winter in this situation. Consequently the best method of treatment, as in the case of the white grub, is one of cultivation, and the greatest benefit can be obtained by adopting the same measures, namely, deep ploughing in the fall to expose the larvae and pupae. Clover or buckwheat may be sown on grass land which has been turned down to cultivation if it is not desired to leave the land under summerfallow, which is the procedure to be most recommended; but a clean fallow is not always successful. On account of the hard and resistant nature of the wireworm and its position during life it is almost impossible to treat it with insecticidal substances and these are not to be recommended. Penning sheep on grass land intended for cultivation is sometimes attended with good results as the sheep tread the soil down firm y and prevent the movement of the wireworms, and by heavily manuring the land make it unattractive to the beetles. It has been frequently recommended to dip the seeds or grain in certain preparations or chemical before planting in order to prevent the attacks of wireworms. Careful investigations into these methods and remedies have shown that as a rule, they are useless, and to adopt such methods is a waste of time and money. It is evident that the fact of the grain being coated with a poisonous substance will not prevent the wireworms from eating the young roots, which are of course not poisoned, as is its custom, and thus killing the young plant.

#### WHITE GRUB.

Every year complaints are made concerning the injuries to field and root crops caused chiefly by two species of insects, namely, white grubs and wireworms. In many cases these injuries might have been prevented or reduced had the farmers and others been in possession of the following facts. White grubs and wireworms generally occur in old pasture or grass land. Their presence is not usually noticed unless their injuries are severe, as in the cases mentioned later. This is doubtless owing to the fact that grass land does not receive so careful scrutiny as a crop. When such land is turned down and put under cultivation, the subsequent crop is usually sown at once; not infrequently potatoes are planted,

with the result that these insects, supplied with new food very much to their liking, cause considerable damage. It is necessary, therefore, for farmers to bear these facts in mind and, on putting old grass or pasture land under cultivation, to adopt such means of cultivation as are recommended in order to avoid the possibility of serious injuries to their crops by these insects, which, owing to their peculiar life histories and habits cannot be controlled on a large scale by other means. It will be found that where a regular rotation of crops is practised and land is not left under grass for more than two or three years, white grubs and wireworms will be considerably less injurious, and from the point of view of crop production such rotations are to be recommended.

The white grub is the larva of a fairly large and robust brown beetle which, as it appears in these regions in June, is called the June bug; further south they appear earlier and are known as May beetles. These beetles, usually species of *Lachnosterna*, feed on the foliage of certain trees such as oak, maple, poplar, chestnut, etc., and are sometimes the cause of no little injury to such hardwoods. They deposit their eggs singly in the ground at a depth of one to several inches, and the young white grubs or larvae on hatching out feed on the young roots of the grass or crop which they are attacking. The approach of winter causes them to work their way deeper into the soil where they hibernate. They usually remain three seasons in the grub stage, hibernating each winter except the last, before which the grubs usually change into the pupal stage, and from this into beetles, and the mature beetles hibernate to emerge the following year. The greatest damage is done by the grubs in the second and third years of their growth when they feed on the larger roots. It should be pointed out, however, that our knowledge of these insects and their life histories is comparatively meagre. The remedial treatment is still as a rule in the unsatisfactory state of being suggestive.

As the white grub passes all its life underground it is almost impossible to control it by ordinary measures. In cases where small areas of grass are attacked, drenching the affected area with kerosene emulsion is sometimes effective. Where larger areas are attacked, methods of cultivation only can be relied upon. Deep ploughing in the fall will bring up large numbers of the hibernating grubs and expose them to climatic influences, such as frost, etc. If possible, this should be repeated a second year and cross ploughing is to be recommended if the infestation is severe. Hogs or poultry turned on the ploughed land will destroy large numbers of the grubs. Such crops as cereals and roots should not be sown on infested land, but clover, which appears to be more immune, may be sown on the land and then ploughed under in the following fall. Two fall ploughings with an intermediate crop of clover will expose and destroy very many of the white grubs in their different stages. It is impossible on account of the prolonged life history, extending as it does over several years, to rid infested land of these insects by measures carried out for one year only; repetition is necessary to destroy those larvae which have escaped the previous year's treatment. In Europe, the destruction of the adult beetles, which can be effected by collecting them or by spraying the infested trees with an arsenical spray has been found to be of great service in reducing the infestations.

## REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENTAL COMMISSION ON THE OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF CANADA

The commissioners appointed by the Dominion government "to inquire into the statistical work now being carried on in the various departments, as to its scope, method, reliability, whether and to what extent duplication occurs and to report a comprehensive system of general statistics adequate to the necessities of the country and in keeping with the demands of the time" have made the following recommendations affecting agriculture:

(1) That arrangements should be entered into by the Dominion and provincial authorities to secure by co-operation:

(a) The collection at a given date of annual statistics of areas under the principal field crops and the numbers of farm live stock;

(b) The adoption throughout Canada of uniform methods for the classification, collection and compilation of agricultural statistical data;

(c) That for special crops such as fruit and tobacco the co-operation should be obtained of the fruit and tobacco divisions of the department of agriculture, both with regard to statistics and monthly crop reports;

(2) That the collection from reliable sources of the market prices of agricultural produce be undertaken with a view to the regular publication of records of prices on a comparative basis.

A summary of the recommendations of the commission is given at the end of the report as follows:

### SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The organisation of a central statistical office for the co-ordination, unification, extension and general improvement of statistics, involving:

(1) The creation of a Dominion Interdepartmental Statistical Committee;

(2) The creation of an Interprovincial Conference on Statistics.

2. The following reforms in existing statistics:

#### (1)—DOMINION

(a) *The Census*.—The taking of a quinquennial census and the limitation of the field of the census proper to the enumeration of population and property, with a thorough re-examination of the methods at present in use in collecting and compiling data and in publishing results.

(b) *Production*.—The institution of an annual census of production, embracing the chief products of agriculture, forestry, fisheries, mining and manufactures.

(c) *Trade*.—The co-ordination of the work of the statistical branches of the departments of customs and trade and commerce, with improvement in the classification scheme and in other details.

(d) *Transportation*.—The re-organisation of canal statistics. The creation of statistics of coastal trade.

(e) *Labour*.—The creation of wages and consumption statistics.

- (f) *Emigration*.—The perfecting of methods of recording departures.  
 (g) *Miscellaneous*.—Improvements in statistics of insurance and the development of price statistics.  
 (h) *Publications*.—The enlargement of the Canada Year Book. The co-ordination of other publications.

## (2)—PROVINCIAL

The co-ordination of statistics on the following subjects in the light of matter set forth in the report: births, marriages and deaths; public health; education; agriculture; local and municipal governments; industrial accidents; various phases of production; finance; public lands; public works, and hospitals and charities.

- (3) The appointment of all officials engaged in statistical work on grounds of character and capacity.

## METEOROLOGICAL DATA.

## JANUARY.

Extremely cold weather was general for the greater part of January, and during the first fortnight the temperature was never above zero and the range of difference from average was 5 degrees below to 13 below. Almost everywhere in this province the temperature was below zero on the first day of the month and remained below continuously for 15 days. During the remainder of the month day temperature generally exceeded 10 degrees, but night temperatures which were below zero were of frequent occurrence. The lowest temperature of the month occurred on the 10th or 11th and was 50 degrees below. The highest temperature of the month occurred on the 30th, but did not exceed 43 degrees at any place, nor 36 degrees in the majority of instances. Highest temperatures.—42.2 degrees at Maple Creek on the 15th; lowest, 55 degrees at several points. *Prince Albert*.—No precipitation recorded during the month. *The Pas*.—Cold month. *Moose Jaw*.—Sixty-eight hours of bright sunshine.

## FEBRUARY.

A deficient precipitation prevailed during this month and although the minimum temperatures were fairly low, they were offset by corresponding high maximum readings, giving a mean temperature well above the normal. The mean temperature exceeded the normal by from 6 degrees to 9 degrees. For the first ten days, however, the minimum temperatures were very low, ranging as far as 38 degrees below zero on the 8th. From the 10th to the 25th much milder conditions obtained, 40 degrees being exceeded on the 15th, 17th and 18th in a few localities. The last two days of the month were very cold.

In some districts there was only a flurry of snow during the month, while generally the fall was large enough to measure on three days only. The average depth was five inches, but in north-eastern Saskatchewan it ranged from fourteen to twenty-four inches. *Moose Jaw*.—One hundred and sixteen hours of bright sunshine. *The Pas*.—A month of favourable weather.

## MARCH.

There was comparatively little snow on the ground, the depth in eastern Saskatchewan being from two to four inches, while elsewhere the ground is practically bare.

The greatest difference from normal temperature in the western provinces occurred in southern Saskatchewan and amounted to from 5 to 9 degrees. During the first three weeks temperatures well below zero were of daily occurrence, but during the last week the weather was much milder in all districts.

In almost every instance the total precipitation was less than a half of an inch, and in some cases was nil. The largest amount was recorded near the confluence of the two branches of the Saskatchewan river, where the average of five stations was in excess of three-quarters of an inch, which closely approaches the normal for that district. *Moose Jaw*.—One hundred and seventy-six hours of bright sunshine. Snow on level gone.

## APRIL

The weather of April was characterised by high temperatures and a deficiency of precipitation.

In all districts of Saskatchewan the temperatures decreased to 20 degrees or lower on the 15th and 26th, and locally on the 12th, 27th and 28th also. The warmest days of the month were generally the 9th and 10th when many stations recorded 70 degrees. At some places lying between the south branch of the Saskatchewan river and the international boundary temperatures exceeding 70 degrees occurred on the 29th. The difference from normal was from 3 degrees to 5 degrees over the greater portion of the province.

There was a general deficiency in precipitation which was in some cases relatively large. Many districts reported no precipitation during the month, while at many others it was recorded on but one or two days. *Battleford*.—Wheat seeding is now almost completed and weather conditions have been suitable for rapid progress. There will be a 25 per cent. increase in the wheat acreage in this district. *The Pas*.—Warm month; no snow on the ground. *Moose Jaw*.—Seeding well advanced, ground in fine condition with plenty of moisture. Two hundred and thirty-six hours of bright sunshine.

## MAY.

The weather during May approximated the normal except that in southern Saskatchewan the precipitation was rather excessive.

Over the greater part of the province the mean temperature was less than average, by one degree in the north and two degrees in the south; but in the extreme north-west the average was exceeded by from one to two degrees. The highest temperatures occurred on the 15th and 16th, in many places exceeding 80 degrees. Frost occurred as late as the 19th and 20th and was severe in some localities.

Rain was in excess of average along the north Saskatchewan only, while in other districts it was considerably less. In the province there was an excess of from 20 to 40 per cent. of the normal. *Battleford*.—Wheat seeding completed on the 18th; oats and barley finished by the 31st. Wheat is from eight to ten inches high and prospects are extremely favourable. *The Pas*.—Vegetation progressed favourably during the latter part of the month. *Swift Current*.—Changeable weather during May, but very satisfactory to the farmers. There is plenty of moisture in the ground and all grains are coming up nicely. *Moose Jaw*.—Grain looks well.

## JUNE.

Excessive heat with a generally deficient precipitation marked the weather of June. Over the basin of the north and south branches of the Saskatchewan river the mean daily temperature was from 4 degrees to 7 degrees higher than normal. In the extreme south-eastern portion of Saskatchewan the average was exceeded by barely one degree. The most noteworthy feature of the month was the period of very warm weather which began about the 18th and lasted till the 28th, during which the temperature attained maxima between 80 and 100 degrees. At points near the 55th parallel light frost was recorded on three nights during the first week, but in the southern districts there were few places which recorded temperatures lower than 34 degrees.

There was very much less than average precipitation. The normal rainfall for June varies according to locality, between three and four inches, but the amount recorded lacked from one to three inches of these figures. *Prince Albert*.—Weather conditions were excellent for farmers. Vegetation is well advanced. *Battleford*.—Grains suffered during the latter part of the month owing to the lack of rain, but the fall of the last day of the month has saved the situation. *Swift Current*.—The latter part of the month was very warm, but the heavy rain during the last two days of the month has made the prospects for a good crop almost assured. *Moose Jaw*.—Three hundred and thirty hours of bright sunshine. Wheat headed out. Flax in bloom. More moisture required. *Regina*.—A tornado passed over a part of the city on the 30th, causing considerable damage and loss of life.

## JULY.

Cool weather with an excessive precipitation was very general during July, but in some parts of south-western Saskatchewan the rainfall was deficient and crops somewhat suffered. The reports regarding crops situation are for the most part optimistic and a better than average yield is expected.

Throughout Saskatchewan the mean temperature was from three to five degrees below the normal. On the 15th, 16th and 17th, minima were recorded lower than 40 degrees.

There were instances of heavy precipitation, as at *Battleford* and *Prince Albert*, where double the usual amount was recorded, but large excesses were not of general occurrence in Saskatchewan, while there were local deficiencies near the international boundary. The rainfall was, however, in all cases well distributed throughout the month. *Battleford*.—Wheat will be an average crop and it is expected to grade high and flax exceptionally good. Oats are about average. *Prince Albert*.—The heavy rains during the month have made the roads almost impassable. No damage to crops. River continues abnormally high for this season of the year. *The Pas*.—Plenty of rain, weather favourable for vegetation. *Moose Jaw*.—Crops appear to be in good condition; two hundred and sixteen hours of bright sunshine.

## AUGUST.

During August the weather was generally cool with frequent rainfalls and much clouded skies. In eastern Saskatchewan the mean temperature was about three degrees below the average, while in other parts the normal was closely approached or slightly exceeded. Precipitation was generally heavy. Notwithstanding the somewhat adverse conditions,



reports seem to indicate that, except the delay that has been occasioned, the crops are in good order and heavy yields anticipated.

In parts of Saskatchewan, mainly near the confluence of the northern and southern branches of the Saskatchewan river, the mean temperature of the month was either normal or about one degree higher. This would appear to be due to warm waves which occurred about the 7th, 8th and 9th, 20th, 21st and 22nd. The general departure from normal was however negative and ranged between 1 degree and 3 degrees. *Battleford*.—Although wheat cutting was general towards the close of the month, not much has been done owing to the frequent rains. *Prince Albert*.—Heavy rains are destroying roads and hindering harvest. *The Pas*.—Crops rather light. Stock in good condition. *Moose Jaw*.—One hundred and ninety-two hours of bright sunshine. Although wet weather has retarded harvesting, about 40 per cent. of the grain has been cut, and there has been no damage from any cause. The yield will be large.

#### SEPTEMBER.

Cool showery weather was the dominant feature of September. The mean temperature was considerably below normal in all districts except southern Saskatchewan where the negative departure was as much as 8 degrees. Heavy rainfalls were very general and some light snowfalls occurred. Severe thunderstorms were frequent. Reports regarding the crop situation indicate that comparatively little damage has occurred and the outlook is favourable. *Moose Jaw*.—One hundred and thirty-eight hours of bright sunshine. *Battleford*.—Harvesting completed and crop much better than last year. *Prince Albert*.—Successful harvesting reported from all parts of this district; no damage from the excessive rains.

#### OCTOBER.

Precipitation was quite light, only a few localities reporting a total fall for the month exceeding much over half an inch. A few light falls of snow or snow flurries were locally experienced. *Moose Jaw*.—Total precipitation 0.3 of an inch; Sunshine one hundred and forty-four hours. *Battleford*.—Threshing will be completed throughout the country in about two weeks; weather very favourable.

#### NOVEMBER.

Unusually mild weather prevailed with a resultant mean temperature from 5 degrees to 10 degrees above the normal. There was no important disturbance and the precipitation was scant and in the form of occasional light snowfalls.

In the southern districts the ground was nearly bare of snow, a trace being reported from most localities. *Moose Jaw*.—Ice formed on the creek on the 12th.

#### DECEMBER.

The mean temperature was above the average. The departure ranged between 8 degrees and 2 degrees, the largest excess being in north-western Saskatchewan. Mild weather prevailed during December. Precipitation was deficient in southern Saskatchewan. Low barometer readings were frequent throughout the month and some severe storms occurred. Very little snow is on the ground except in northern parts of Saskatchewan. *Moose Jaw*.—Eighty-three hours of bright sunshine. *The Pas*.—Very little precipitation.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION TABLE.

Stations	1912				January				February				March			
	Mean	Max.	Min.	Prc.	Mean	Max.	Min.	Prc.	Mean	Max.	Min.	Prc.	Mean	Max.	Min.	Prc.
Battleford	-6.76	36.0	-46.0	0.02	9.56	37.0	-28.0	0.01	11.08	53.0	-27.0	0.20				
Brownlee	-9.38	33.0	-45.0	0.50	8.07	34.0	-30.0	0.30	6.95	38.0	-28.0	0.70				
Brownhill																
Balcarres																
Buchanan																
Crescent Lake	-15.51	32.0	-48.4	0.01	4.18	33.9	-26.8	0.30	5.5	40.4	-30.8	0.59				
Chaplin	4.93	36.0	-49.0	0.09	7.41	34.0	-33.0	0.07	6.92	50.0	-27.0	0.04				
Cumberland																
Coronation																
Divide	16.00	38.8	-23.6	0.47	16.11	38.8	-23.6	0.47	11.71	43.2	-24.2	1.29				
Drainage																
Duck Lake																
East End																
Estevan	-4.22	35.0	-42.0	0.20	15.70	41.0	-22.0		12.92	46.0	-16.0	0.15				
Esterhazy					8.13	33.0	-24.0		9.83	46.0	-22.0	0.40				
Fairfield																
File Hills																
Fond du Lac	24.69	12.0	-51.0	0.20	12.10	10.0	-34.0	0.05								
Foxleigh																
Ft. Du Appelle	-9.03	35.6	-50.8	0.47												
Gategarth	-6.69	37.0	-48.0	0.50	7.74	36.0	-30.0	0.27	9.67	45.5	-29.6	0.32				
Glenbryan									9.62	45.0	-30.0	0.24				
Govan																
Gull Lake																
Hubbard	-12.93	30.0	-50.0	0.88	3.72	30.0	-27.0	0.80								
Humboldt					-7.12	28.0	-36.0	0.40	6.72	40.0	-33.0	0.60				
Imperial	-8.06	36.0	-47.9	0.34	7.43	35.0	-26.0	0.15	25.50	65.0	-32.0					
Jack Fish					2.52	24.0	-36.0		6.95	42.0	-28.0	0.40				
Kamsack									2.45	44.0	-38.0					
Kinistino																



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION TABLE—Continued.

Sections	April				May				June			
	Mean	Max.	Min.	Pre.	Mean	Max.	Min.	Pre.	Mean	Max.	Min.	Pre.
	Battleford.....	43.0	70.0	20.0	0.03	52.8	87.0	30.0	1.17	65.6	98.0	33.0
Brownlee.....	39.9	69.0	12.0	1.28	49.3	86.0	26.0	4.83	61.3	97.0	33.0	0.56
Brownhill.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belcarres.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bushanan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crescent Lake.....	38.6	65.1	16.9	1.03	47.8	81.6	24.7	3.30	59.4	92.1	30.7	1.23
Chaplin.....	42.2	75.0	11.0	0.21	49.4	80.0	25.0	3.91	62.1	100.0	29.0	1.91
Cumberland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coronation.....	44.7	69.0	12.0	0.31	46.4	77.4	25.3	4.12	57.5	89.5	21.2	7.43
Divide.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dramague.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Duck Lake.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East End.....	36.7	63.0	10.0	0.29	47.4	82.0	28.0	1.77	.....	.....	.....	.....
Estevan.....	41.5	69.0	22.0	0.99	51.1	82.0	30.0	4.85	62.4	97.0	34.0	0.74
Estheray.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fairfield.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fife Hills.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fond du Lac.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foxleigh.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ft. Qu'Appelle.....	41.4	74.2	16.8	0.68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gatagarth.....	42.5	70.0	15.0	0.62	51.1	84.0	29.0	5.13	61.7	97.8	32.6	1.77
Glenbryan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61.9	94.0	29.0	3.59
Govan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gull Lake.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hubbard.....	36.3	62.0	12.0	0.10	46.8	80.0	25.0	2.78	.....	.....	.....	2.25
Humboldt.....	30.6	57.0	8.0	2.28	47.6	81.0	20.0	2.88	58.1	93.0	30.0	2.49
Indian Head.....	40.6	78.0	12.0	0.70	49.3	81.0	26.0	1.61	.....	.....	.....	.....
Imperial.....	39.9	68.0	4.0	0.10	50.0	83.0	28.0	3.86	61.6	97.0	34.0	1.42
Jack Fish.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.89	61.8	96.0	34.0	3.41
Kamsack.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kimistino.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49.9	84.0	26.0	4.37	61.5	92.0	30.0	2.91

Kinkarley	40.1	69.0	11.0	0.06	48.6	86.0	21.0	1.90	60.7	95.5	25.0	1.90
Lusland	41.4	69.0	15.2	0.41	49.1	83.0	22.2	2.79	59.5	99.5	28.2	1.74
Lloyminster	38.6	65.0	62.0	0.45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Last Mountain	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lost River	37.1	67.0	13.0	1.14	48.7	84.0	27.0	3.30	.....	.....	.....	2.04
Lanigan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.56	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meola	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Melfort	37.1	63.0	13.0	0.47	48.8	85.0	23.0	1.88	60.8	92.0	32.0	3.60
Moose Jaw	42.8	72.0	13.0	0.41	51.4	85.0	27.0	3.78	62.5	96.0	31.0	1.72
Moosemin	40.0	68.0	19.0	0.20	48.9	81.0	24.0	2.88	.....	.....	.....	.....
Muesster	36.8	59.0	10.0	0.46	47.5	82.0	24.0	1.72	61.6	90.0	32.0	4.21
Meadow River	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60.0	93.0	29.0	1.75
Nashlyn	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oliver	40.7	69.0	12.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Onion Lake	36.5	75.0	10.0	.....	48.0	82.0	13.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pilger	38.4	69.0	12.0	0.18	49.8	83.0	25.0	3.60	60.8	95.0	33.0	4.48
Prince	39.5	67.0	14.0	0.08	49.4	95.0	26.0	1.60	61.1	96.0	27.0	1.34
Prince Albert	38.7	64.5	16.0	0.25	50.5	85.6	28.0	1.79	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quill Lake	36.6	59.0	14.0	0.55	47.1	79.0	28.0	4.37	59.1	88.0	32.0	2.99
Qu'Appelle	40.4	68.5	17.0	1.29	49.1	79.5	28.0	3.96	61.2	95.0	30.0	1.56
Rathmullen	40.6	71.2	15.0	0.06	.....	.....	.....	.....	60.7	95.8	30.0	3.36
Regini	40.8	67.0	14.0	0.53	50.2	82.0	25.0	2.17	61.4	95.0	30.0	2.00
Rostbern	39.2	63.0	16.8	0.67	48.6	84.2	28.2	2.20	61.9	93.8	34.0	2.81
Swift Current	44.2	70.0	20.0	0.42	50.7	85.0	30.0	2.76	63.9	95.0	42.0	2.66
Seakatoon	41.7	69.0	13.0	0.06	50.3	83.0	31.0	3.07	63.2	99.6	32.8	3.43
Scott	40.6	68.5	16.5	.....	49.4	85.0	24.7	2.46	61.7	95.5	28.7	2.19
Strasbourg	40.5	67.0	17.0	0.19	49.7	80.0	29.0	3.15	62.8	94.0	31.0	1.48
Stanley Mission	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saltcoats	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Walburg	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Pas	31.7	58.2	16.0	0.32	48.2	83.2	22.0	1.28	61.5	92.0	34.0	1.22
Waseca	39.8	64.0	12.0	0.72	49.6	83.0	27.0	0.72	60.9	93.0	26.0	1.34
The Meadows	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.38	.....	.....	.....	1.60
Willow Creek	.....	.....	.....	1.15	.....	.....	.....	1.95	.....	.....	.....	2.47
Yellow Grass	.....	.....	.....	0.42	50.1	90.0	15.0	3.76	62.1	97.0	31.0	0.61
Yorkton	33.8	63.0	19.0	.....	49.3	84.0	27.0	4.15	61.0	95.0	38.0	1.31
Province	30.9	67.2	14.0	0.52	49.2	81.1	25.3	2.92	61.3	92.1	31.2	2.37

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION TABLE—Continued.

Stations	July				August				September			
	Mean	Max.	Min.	Pre.	Mean	Max.	Min.	Pre.	Mean	Max.	Min.	Pre.
	Battleford	61.7	81.0	40.0	5.35	61.8	85.0	38.0	2.74	50.2	78.0	20.0
Brownhill	59.0	93.0	38.0	3.31	57.4	82.0	35.0	1.85	46.4	78.0	20.0	4.61
Brownlee												
Balsarree												
Buchanan												
Crescent Lake	59.6	91.0	34.1	4.77	58.4	76.8	38.2	2.69	45.2	74.2	19.2	2.05
Chaplin	60.0	82.0	39.0	2.87	59.5	84.0	36.0	3.50	45.6	78.0	19.0	2.08
Cumbyland												
Coronation												
Divide												
Dranague	57.6	83.8	36.4	1.90	57.9	81.0	33.8	1.34	45.0	73.0	20.2	1.17
Duck Lake												
East End												
Estevan	62.1	87.0	37.0	0.92								
Esterhazy	62.3	84.0	41.0	2.16	61.4	80.0	41.0	3.63	48.5	74.0	25.0	1.98
Fairfield												
File Hills												
Fond du Lac												
Foxleigh												
Ft. Qu Appelle	60.9	88.3	38.7	2.93	62.0	84.1	40.8	1.31	48.5	82.8	22.2	1.87
Gatesjarth	59.4	80.0	41.0	3.55	60.9	82.0	39.0	2.22	47.7	76.0	22.0	1.55
Glenbryan												
Govan												
Gull Lake												
Hubbard	50.5	89.0	35.0	4.32	57.6	76.0	39.0	2.62	44.2	70.0	30.0	1.02
Humboldt	62.9	92.0	48.0	4.27	57.3	79.0	45.7	2.73	43.9	75.0	18.0	2.32
Imperial	60.3	90.0	40.0	3.42	59.7	80.0	39.0	1.73	46.2	74.0	22.0	2.55
Jack Fish	60.1	80.5	37.0	2.14	60.6	83.0	39.0	1.73	47.4	76.0	21.0	1.98
Kamsack												
Kinistino	60.1	86.0	40.0	3.61	59.5	80.0	38.0	2.04	47.4	80.0	30.0	2.06
								3.52				

Kindersley.....	57.7	78.2	35.0	5.49	59.5	85.0	32.0	1.82	45.1	73.0	10.0	1.68
Luseland.....	59.8	84.0	37.2	2.08	58.3	81.0	33.0	3.38	44.4	73.0	13.0	.....
Last Mountain.....	57.2	81.0	38.0	5.18	59.5	84.0	33.0	3.12	43.7	73.0	10.0	1.01
Larchmont.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43.6	65.0	15.0	0.23	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lloydminster.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58.0	77.0	35.0	2.40	.....	.....	.....	.....
Loet River.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lanigan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manor.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Melfort.....	57.6	82.0	39.0	6.04	57.9	78.0	38.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moose Jaw.....	64.6	83.0	42.0	2.86	61.5	85.0	39.0	2.23	46.7	73.0	22.5	2.71
Muenster.....	54.9	85.0	37.0	4.54	57.9	77.0	34.0	2.15	47.9	77.0	23.0	1.60
Meadow River.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.02	45.1	73.0	21.0	2.95
Moosomin.....	60.2	92.0	34.0	2.19	57.8	85.0	37.0	1.04	46.5	74.0	35.8	2.39
Nashlyn.....	60.7	89.0	36.0	3.00	60.6	80.0	37.0	1.53	46.1	75.0	13.0	0.57
Oliver.....	.....	.....	.....	1.05	.....	89.0	.....	1.38	.....	.....	.....	.....
Onion Lake.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pilger.....	58.5	78.0	36.0	8.05	58.8	79.0	38.0	2.77	44.2	77.0	14.0	.....
Prince.....	56.9	78.0	33.0	7.78	58.0	82.0	31.0	2.45	47.2	76.0	25.0	3.72
Prince Albert.....	58.8	79.2	40.5	5.31	59.2	81.0	39.0	2.75	43.5	74.0	14.0	1.29
Quill Lake.....	59.2	82.0	40.0	3.98	58.0	76.0	34.0	3.23	45.9	71.0	21.0	3.35
Qu'Appelle.....	59.5	82.0	40.0	4.42	59.6	78.0	38.0	1.95	46.2	74.0	22.0	1.64
Rathmullen.....	59.0	79.0	34.8	3.28	59.4	85.0	29.7	2.37	.....	.....	.....	.....
Regina.....	60.5	82.0	39.0	1.37	60.2	81.0	36.0	1.87	46.6	74.0	17.0	1.57
Roethorn.....	57.8	76.2	37.0	5.25	58.6	79.2	37.2	2.15	45.7	73.2	20.6	2.76
Swift Current.....	62.0	86.0	51.7	2.32	61.8	84.0	38.0	2.48	48.2	77.0	20.0	1.66
Saskatoon.....	59.7	78.0	39.3	2.71	60.8	81.8	37.7	2.74	46.7	73.0	21.8	2.76
Scott.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59.7	87.0	32.9	2.93	45.6	74.5	15.7	2.01
Strasbourg.....	60.2	80.0	39.0	1.44	60.6	81.0	39.0	1.24	47.0	73.0	23.0	1.16
Stanley Mission.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saltcoats.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Walburg.....	.....	80.0	.....	2.33	.....	85.0	.....	4.19	31.4	75.0	19.0	2.34
The Pas.....	58.0	82.0	38.0	4.39	57.6	81.0	34.0	2.35	48.6	76.0	26.8	3.54
Waseca.....	58.0	77.0	32.0	5.35	57.8	81.0	32.0	3.15	44.6	72.0	14.0	1.89
The Meadows.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yellow Grass.....	60.5	86.0	39.0	2.05	60.4	83.0	38.0	1.64	47.0	76.0	22.0	0.93
Yorkton.....	60.8	94.0	38.0	3.33	59.0	78.0	40.0	3.96	47.6	74.0	21.0	2.20
Willow Creek.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.84	.....	.....	.....	0.94
Province.....	59.7	83.8	38.7	3.63	58.9	80.8	36.1	2.36	45.8	74.8	19.8	2.12

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION TABLE—Continued.

Stations	October				November				December			
	Mean	Max.	Min.	Pre.	Mean	Max.	Min.	Pre.	Mean	Max.	Min.	Pre.
Battleford	41.1	75.0	22.0	0.14	31.8	56.0	8.0	0.55	10.1	37.0	-21.0	0.90
Brownhill												
Brownlee												
Balcarres												
Bucbanan												
Crescent Lake	39.5	72.2	16.4	0.35	27.4	49.8	7.5	0.12				
Charlin	40.1	78.0	10.0	0.61	29.9	59.0	-8.0	0.10	15.8	43.0	-18.0	0.04
Cumberland												
Coronation												
Divide	39.7	70.4	13.0	1.27								
Dramague												
Duck Lake												
East End												
Estevan	40.7	72.0	18.0	0.86					22.0	45.4	-6.8	0.25
Esterhazy									17.8	41.0	-14.0	0.50
Fairfield												
File Hills												
Fond du Lac												
Foxleigh												
Ft. Qu Appelle	42.0	85.0	17.9	0.27	30.4	61.2	7.0	0.21	12.6	51.5	-18.5	0.53
Gatearth	41.4	84.0	13.0	0.49	31.0	64.0	-5.0	0.05	11.2	41.0	-18.0	0.80
Glenbryan												
Govan												
Gull Lake												
Hubbard	38.1	74.0	22.0	1.88					9.0	34.0	-28.0	0.13
Humboldt	37.3	70.0	12.0	0.65								1.30
Indian Head	39.9	80.0	20.0	0.26					13.2	39.0	-19.0	1.22
Imperial	40.3	79.0	19.0	0.52	29.4	54.0	8.0	0.35	13.6	40.0	-16.0	0.90
Jack Fish					29.1	53.0	-5.0	0.18				
Kamsack									6.7	38.0	-28.0	0.40
Kinistino	40.8	79.0	24.0	0.16	28.9	60.9	-2.0	0.20				



Kindersley	38.0	75.0	0.1	0.28	26.4	45.5	10.0	0.10	17.5	42.4	6.9	0.04
Luseland	38.6	73.0	16.0	0.33	30.6	59.0	0.0	0.20	19.7	49.2	-14.6	0.10
Last Mountain												
Larchmont												
Lloydminster	38.2	69.0	15.0	0.23								
Lost River	38.4	69.0	22.0	0.45								
Lanigan												
Manit												
Meota												
Melfort	38.0	68.0	17.0	0.29	26.1	46.0	7.0	0.34	8.5	38.0	-22.0	0.50
Moose Jaw	38.5	69.0	17.0	0.10	33.2	64.0	8.0	0.06	19.3	44.0	-19.0	0.56
Muenster					27.4	50.0	4.0					
Meadow River												
Morsemain												
Nashlyn	40.0	79.0	17.0	0.18	29.5	65.0	5.0		11.4	37.0	-27.0	
Oliver												
Onion Lake												
Pilger	38.8	73.0	18.0	0.20	26.7	47.0	6.0	0.22				
Prince	37.6	73.0	14.0	0.34					8.1	38.0	-19.0	0.46
Prince Albert	39.0	70.0	21.0	0.56					7.7	40.0	-27.0	0.28
Quill Lake	37.6	70.0	22.0	0.93	27.0	44.0	8.0	0.14	10.5	44.0	-19.0	1.07
Qu'Appelle	41.4	80.0	20.0	0.46	30.6	60.0	7.0	0.48	14.7	39.0	-17.0	0.99
Rahmullen	38.7	74.0	11.0	0.10								
Regina	40.6	80.0	16.0	0.29	24.0	41.0	0.0	0.82	12.7	40.0	-21.0	0.55
Roshera	38.5	67.7	17.7	0.29	29.2	55.0	5.0	0.09				
Swift Current	42.5	75.0	22.0	0.72	34.5	59.0	14.0	0.22	23.7	46.0	-10.0	0.38
Saskatoon	39.9	71.5	21.0	0.27	28.5	46.2	10.7	0.45	12.9	42.5	-16.2	0.60
Scott	39.1	75.0	14.2	0.15	27.0	47.0	8.2	0.20	16.5	44.1	-19.0	0.27
Strassburg												
Stanley Mission												
Saltcoats												
St. Walburg	29.7	69.5	31.0	0.30	18.7	37.0	-27.0	0.85				
The Pas					22.3	36.0	-8.0	1.55				
Waseca	38.2	70.0	13.0	0.82	21.6	41.0	-8.0	0.40	4.0	38.0	-26.0	0.60
Yellow Grass	40.6	80.0	10.0	0.24	30.4	66.0	-1.0	0.20	13.1	42.0	-20.0	0.68
Yorkton	40.5	75.0	20.0	0.28					15.8	41.0	-16.0	1.30
The Meadows												
Willow Creek												
Province	39.2	74.2	17.1	0.42	28.3	52.8	2.35	0.33	13.3	41.3	-18.7	0.44

Average temperature and precipitation in Saskatchewan for each month of 1912, showing comparison of mean temperature with previous year also precipitation.

Month	1912			1911	Precipitation	
	Mean	Max.	Min.	Mean	1912	1911
January.....	-8.3	34.0	-46.9	-8.8	0.34	1.36
February.....	6.9	34.8	-29.6	1.2	0.26	0.44
March.....	8.1	44.4	-20.3	22.3	0.37	0.35
April.....	30.9	67.2	14.0	36.5	0.52	0.77
May.....	49.2	81.1	25.3	48.8	2.92	2.73
June.....	61.3	92.1	31.2	60.5	2.37	4.06
July.....	59.7	83.8	38.7	57.8	3.63	2.68
August.....	58.9	80.8	36.1	56.9	2.36	2.55
September.....	45.8	74.8	19.8	47.7	2.12	1.35
October.....	39.2	74.2	17.1	56.7	0.42	1.04
November.....	28.3	52.8	2.3	11.7	0.33	1.13
December.....	13.3	41.3	-18.7	9.1	0.44	0.50
Total average.....	32.7	63.4	0.50	33.3	1.34	1.58
April—September.....	50.9	79.9	27.5	51.3	2.32	2.35

#### THICKNESS OF ICE IN INCHES

Station	January	February	March	December
Battleford.....	28.0	27.0	19.5	10.0
Swift Current.....	30.0	38.0	30.0	14.0
Moose Jaw.....	30.0	32.0	37.0	12.0
Qu'Appelle.....	23.0	24.0	.....	12.0
The Pas.....	22.5	25.0	.....	13.5

## MEAN TEMPERATURES.

The following table gives the mean temperature at certain specified meteorological stations for each month in each of the last seventeen years.

STATION	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Battleford	1896	8.0	12.6	14.6	35.5	50.9	60.8	66.4	60.8	50.8	40.7	-1.9	7.1
"	1897	0.1	0.1	5.1	43.3	57.7	60.3	62.5	64.4	56.1	43.1	10.3	4.6
"	1898	5.1	0.1	11.0	34.9	53.6	59.7	65.2	62.6	53.5	35.4	16.4	10.8
"	1899	2.5	6.4	1.9	32.6	48.0	58.3	64.8	58.7	54.0	36.7	33.6	8.4
"	1900	6.9	4.5	10.0	45.2	56.8	60.9	62.8	60.5	50.2	41.8	15.2	13.4
"	1901	1.0	4.1	18.8	38.5	58.0	55.6	63.6	63.2	46.6	45.2	20.7	14.8
"	1902	9.5	7.0	17.8	38.2	54.4	52.1	61.7	63.3	51.2	41.8	15.3	-0.7
"	1903	2.7	5.4	8.5	36.2	49.9	61.8	60.8	58.6	46.1	43.4	19.8	13.2
"	1904	1.3	12.9	7.5	36.6	51.3	58.6	62.7	58.9	50.8	43.6	31.6	11.2
"	1905	1.6	5.3	32.0	40.8	50.5	56.5	63.9	63.8	53.5	34.9	29.8	15.7
"	1906	6.4	7.0	17.1	47.4	49.0	60.9	67.4	63.8	55.0	43.7	22.3	1.1
"	1907	17.7	4.8	14.0	27.2	40.6	60.7	63.8	59.0	50.0	42.6	28.3	12.7
"	1908	10.3	9.5	9.0	39.4	54.6	58.6	64.4	57.4	53.2	37.0	25.1	6.1
"	1909	11.7	2.1	16.9	26.6	51.7	60.8	65.0	63.9	88.1	39.2	13.9	3.9
"	1910	1.1	1.1	34.4	45.6	50.7	60.5	65.1	58.8	51.6	43.1	17.5	5.5
"	1911	17.03	60	24.48	39.36	50.56	62.43	59.94	57.16	49.65	42.20	15.20	9.41
"	1912	-6.76	9.56	11.00	43.0	52.8	65.6	61.7	61.8	50.2	.....	.....	.....

MEAN TEMPERATURES—Continued.

STATION	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Indian Head.....	1887	1.3	11.5	13.1	34.6	50.7	61.1	64.1	58.9	48.5	36.6	-0.2	11.6
"	1888	1.9	1.3	5.5	38.6	54.6	59.0	63.9	62.3	58.9	40.6	11.5	5.6
"	1889	6.7	4.8	8.1	36.7	55.1	27.0	66.5	61.2	52.4	33.8	17.9	10.6
"	1890	0.2	6.0	1.3	34.6	49.2	57.4	64.3	61.5	53.9	36.0	33.6	7.4
"	1901	0.5	-3.8	11.4	47.0	56.1	63.3	64.3	64.1	50.9	43.0	13.2	12.3
"	1902	4.8	-0.6	17.0	37.3	59.7	56.2	66.2	63.0	46.4	43.7	22.0	10.6
"	1903	4.8	6.9	19.5	35.3	52.7	52.4	62.7	62.6	49.7	39.6	19.5	-0.1
"	1904	0.4	10.5	6.4	34.0	50.2	60.1	60.7	58.6	46.2	43.0	21.2	9.6
"	1905	2.1	5.1	30.5	38.5	51.6	57.9	60.7	58.6	46.2	43.7	21.2	9.5
"	1906	7.3	6.8	17.4	44.6	48.1	55.8	62.1	58.0	49.3	43.0	30.8	9.1
"	1907	14.0	10.4	16.9	26.1	48.3	56.4	66.2	62.9	49.3	42.0	21.1	14.0
"	1908	9.5	8.3	9.4	37.4	49.9	52.8	64.7	58.1	46.9	40.5	21.4	14.7
"	1909	3.1	2.3	19.5	28.2	49.3	57.8	62.5	58.8	54.2	37.8	27.9	1.4
"	1910	6.7	0.8	36.1	44.3	47.6	59.3	64.2	63.1	57.8	38.6	17.9	1.4
"	1911	11.76	1.05	21.67	37.15	50.16	62.9	66.5	58.7	50.6	43.4	16.3	6.6
"	1912	-8.06	7.43	6.95	40.6	49.3	61.6	59.04	58.09	38.63	38.63	12.97	6.6
Prince Albert.....	1896	-10.1	7.2	11.5	32.7	49.7	58.4	63.7	58.1	48.4	37.7	1.1	8.2
"	1897	-1.0	-1.9	10.2	42.7	53.6	57.2	61.3	61.5	54.6	37.7	1.1	8.2
"	1898	3.4	0.5	10.2	35.7	52.1	57.2	63.3	60.0	50.5	33.3	9.8	8.3
"	1899	-6.5	-7.2	1.5	31.3	47.0	57.2	62.3	56.1	52.4	36.6	16.6	8.9
"	1900	3.1	-7.1	11.4	44.5	54.4	60.0	60.1	58.4	52.4	30.3	30.3	4.9
"	1901	4.2	3.4	17.8	38.0	57.7	54.8	63.1	60.7	49.3	41.0	13.0	10.0
"	1902	6.2	3.3	16.9	35.4	51.5	52.5	62.1	61.7	46.2	43.8	16.3	10.3
"	1903	2.5	3.8	9.0	33.7	47.2	59.8	62.1	61.7	49.0	38.8	15.2	0.1
"	1904	-1.0	11.4	8.0	36.4	49.8	58.1	60.6	56.9	44.0	41.7	19.9	8.9
"	1905	4.3	4.0	26.3	38.7	50.2	55.3	63.4	56.2	48.1	40.7	29.8	5.4
"	1906	4.3	3.4	14.4	43.9	47.7	60.2	61.5	62.3	49.4	32.3	26.9	14.5
"	1907	...	4.2	12.9	25.0	37.9	59.5	64.8	59.9	51.4	41.0	22.9	1.0
"	1908	8.1	9.8	...	23.3	49.5	56.2	61.8	56.8	46.0	42.1	25.8	...
"	1909	11.9	2.6	17.9	...	49.5	56.2	62.8	56.1	46.0	37.1	23.3	...
"	1910	5.3	0.1	31.9	41.8	47.7	60.3	64.6	62.2	55.7	37.3	14.8	2.7
"	1911	17.21	1.49	21.73	...	47.7	60.3	64.1	56.8	48.2	40.0	16.2	8.5
"	1912	...	6.72	...	38.7	50.5	60.75	58.56	57.70	47.96	39.97	11.86	...
"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58.8	59.2	...	39.0	...	10.5

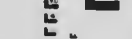
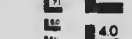
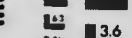
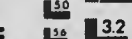
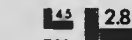
MEAN TEMPERATURES—Continued.

STATION	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Qu'Appelle	1896	-2.1	12.1	13.2	34.6	51.3	60.9	63.9	59.5	50.1	38.8	0.7	13.6
	1897	1.6	2.7	10.2	39.4	54.9	58.5	63.5	62.2	59.6	41.7	11.4	6.2
	1898	8.5	4.7	10.2	35.4	51.0	58.8	64.1	61.7	53.2	34.1	17.4	11.4
	1899	-1.1	-7.7	1.3	32.0	45.9	57.1	64.2	58.9	53.0	36.8	35.5	8.9
	1900	10.7	-5.0	12.4	47.8	57.7	63.1	63.8	62.5	50.7	44.3	14.7	14.2
	1901	2.0	3.0	19.8	37.6	59.3	55.8	66.2	63.5	46.5	46.0	24.4	11.9
	1902	11.7	9.4	20.2	36.1	53.8	53.0	62.5	62.9	51.3	42.1	22.2	33.3
	1903	5.9	4.5	14.0	40.2	50.1	59.7	60.6	58.9	47.0	45.5	22.1	11.6
	1904	2.1	7.6	8.3	34.2	51.6	58.1	62.6	64.8	50.5	44.5	33.8	10.7
	1905	0.3	6.4	30.9	38.7	47.7	56.1	66.7	63.8	53.8	36.0	29.7	17.1
	1906	9.0	7.1	17.0	45.1	48.6	59.4	61.8	63.8	57.2	43.9	23.4	5.5
	1907	12.1	9.1	17.6	25.8	39.7	58.3	63.8	59.9	54.1	37.9	27.7	11.4
	1908	12.8	9.8	10.7	37.8	49.6	57.6	63.4	62.4	57.2	39.2	19.4	2.3
	1909	3.4	2.2	18.8	27.2	48.3	58.1	64.1	63.4	57.5	49.8	39.2	16.9
1910	8.5	0.8	36.0	44.3	45.8	61.1	58.56	57.5	47.96	39.97	11.86	14.1	
1911	10.77	3.46	23.17	40.4	49.1	60.90	59.5	57.70	46.2	41.4	30.6	14.7	
1912	-8.40	7.68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Regina	1896	-2.5	9.6	12.7	35.2	51.6	61.9	64.8	59.6	48.8	36.8	-0.3	9.4
	1897	0.6	0.2	13.2	38.6	54.6	58.7	64.4	62.8	58.1	41.2	11.9	6.5
	1898	6.2	3.2	13.2	34.2	50.3	58.9	63.3	63.3	53.9	35.0	20.4	11.3
	1899	-0.2	-8.6	-0.5	30.6	47.0	57.5	63.6	63.6	59.1	52.2	20.4	11.3
	1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1901	0.6	0.2	12.2	46.7	56.9	62.6	63.6	62.8	50.3	42.2	13.5	12.0
	1902	9.6	7.1	17.4	36.3	58.8	56.5	66.6	63.1	47.1	43.7	22.5	13.1
	1903	3.8	0.5	18.0	34.9	52.1	51.7	60.7	61.6	48.6	38.3	19.3	0.1
	1904	0.7	5.6	9.6	38.0	50.3	58.7	59.9	58.9	47.0	43.5	21.2	10.6
	1905	2.6	0.8	30.7	32.0	50.4	57.4	61.7	61.7	57.9	42.3	32.1	8.6
	1906	3.9	4.3	12.1	42.7	47.1	55.7	62.1	64.1	52.3	34.9	26.9	11.3
	1907	15.8	4.0	11.9	23.7	39.5	58.9	64.9	62.1	55.6	41.7	22.1	27.2
	1908	8.5	6.2	8.5	37.3	49.7	56.8	60.5	60.5	59.8	40.7	27.2	14.6
	1909	7.0	0.2	17.6	28.1	49.3	56.6	64.0	64.0	59.8	49.6	17.9	0.6
1910	4.3	2.5	33.7	45.5	46.7	61.1	64.6	58.1	49.8	39.2	16.9	5.5	
1911	11.61	1.73	22.39	36.90	49.28	61.55	58.58	57.71	49.05	38.71	11.63	10.22	
1912	-7.82	6.40	5.8	40.8	50.2	61.4	60.5	60.2	46.6	40.6	29.2	12.7	



# MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)



**APPLIED IMAGE Inc**

1653 East Main Street  
Rochester, New York 14609 USA  
(716) 482 - 0300 - Phone  
(716) 288 - 5989 - Fax

## MEAN TEMPERATURES—Continued.

STATION	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Swift Current	1896	-6.3	21.6	20.4	39.1	50.1	62.8	69.2	61.6	50.2	42.7	4.0	23.8
"	1897	9.6	10.5		43.3	58.5	61.2	65.5	67.2	58.1	43.7	15.2	14.7
"	1898	17.2	12.3	13.4	36.4	52.0	59.8	66.3	65.9	51.4	37.3	22.0	17.7
"	1899	7.1	-2.5	4.9	36.2	47.5	57.9	65.9	65.9	55.0	38.2	39.8	13.8
"	1900	21.7	4.2	23.1	48.7	57.5	65.8	66.6	62.9	51.4	43.6	19.8	
"	1901	9.3	9.4	28.2	43.5	59.7	65.3	67.5	65.7	46.8	43.3	29.2	19.5
"	1902	16.9	13.0	25.4	40.0	54.8	55.2	62.7	63.1	52.2	44.1	23.3	9.9
"	1903	15.1	10.5	14.8	42.3	49.3	61.7	62.6	60.3	49.3	47.0	23.6	21.5
"	1904	10.1	3.1	11.6	38.3	51.7	60.2	65.0	62.3	53.1	45.9	37.4	17.8
"	1905	6.2	11.6	35.4	41.2	49.2	57.7	64.2	67.3	55.9	38.1	32.6	21.7
"	1906	14.4	17.2	22.9	47.7	49.9	59.8	68.0	65.0	56.9	45.0	24.8	11.8
"	1907	8.6	13.9	19.7	31.0	42.6	57.1	63.1	61.6	51.1	46.3	31.7	20.1
"	1908	17.7	14.8	16.9	43.5	53.5	58.9	68.1	61.4	56.2	37.6	30.9	17.1
"	1909	1.5	8.2	23.3	30.6	50.8	60.2	64.7	64.8	57.7	40.2	23.5	
"	1910	15.8	15.3	40.6	49.6	51.0	62.2	66.2	57.6	52.2		23.2	15.0
"	1911	8.80	30.93	39.00	50.50		60.76	58.57	50.66	41.12		15.26	
"	1912	0.6	13.8	12.0	44.2	50.7	63.9	62.0	61.8	48.2	42.5	31.5	23.7



LOWEST TEMPERATURES.

The following table shows the lowest temperature recorded at any time during each of the twelve months of the last seventeen years at the meteorological stations in Saskatchewan specified herein.

STATION	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Battleford.....	1896	-42.0	-29.0	-18.0	4.0	28.0	42.0	37.0	35.0	18.0	10.0	40.0	40.0
".....	1897	-38.0	-27.0	-42.0	18.0	32.0	37.0	42.0	31.0	26.0	10.0	25.0	34.0
".....	1898	-28.0	-30.0	-28.0	-10.0	26.0	28.0	38.0	38.0	26.0	14.0	33.0	35.0
".....	1899	-40.0	-46.0	-27.0	-13.0	18.0	34.0	41.0	31.0	29.0	14.0	16.0	32.0
".....	1900	-24.0	-40.0	-36.0	25.0	29.0	31.0	42.0	42.0	24.0	18.0	24.0	22.0
".....	1901	-37.0	-24.0	-13.0	6.0	26.0	34.0	40.0	32.0	22.0	13.0	2.0	31.0
".....	1902	-29.0	-32.0	-19.0	11.0	23.0	31.0	43.0	40.0	24.0	16.0	24.0	33.0
".....	1903	-41.0	-46.0	-29.0	6.0	18.0	32.0	42.0	41.0	28.0	19.0	14.0	26.0
".....	1904	-32.0	-44.0	-19.0	12.0	29.0	38.0	39.0	32.0	26.0	18.0	9.0	30.0
".....	1905	-36.0	-40.0	-9.5	9.0	25.0	32.0	41.0	38.0	26.0	4.0	15.0	-6.0
".....	1906	-40.0	-32.0	-15.0	15.0	24.0	39.0	40.0	36.0	24.0	14.0	12.0	-38.0
".....	1907	-50.0	-46.0	-18.0	2.0	10.0	34.0	44.0	36.0	21.0	8.0	0.0	21.0
".....	1908	-33.0	-20.0	-31.0	-10.0	22.0	33.0	44.0	34.0	20.0	12.0	23.0	28.0
".....	1909	-50.0	-38.0	-15.0	2.0	22.0	28.0	46.0	32.0	25.0	8.0	26.0	22.0
".....	1910	-31.0	-40.0	-18.0	18.0	18.0	28.0	42.0	32.0	22.0	15.0	-6.0	-26.0
".....	1911	-55.0	-34.0	-8.0	4.0	24.0	38.0	38.0	32.0	23.0	8.0	16.0	38.0
".....	1912	-46.0	-28.0	-27.0	20.0	30.0	33.0	40.0	38.0	20.0	.....	.....	21.0

LOWEST TEMPERATURES—Continued.

STATION	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Indian Head	1896	-38.0	-30.0	-20.0	8.0	20.0	39.0	35.0	31.5	24.0	4.0	-38.0	-33.0
"	1897	-38.0	-34.0	-48.0	15.0	20.0	28.0	39.0	34.0	42.8	8.0	-32.0	-32.0
"	1898	-23.0	-30.0	-32.0	-10.0	20.0	27.0	35.0	32.0	25.0	16.0	-24.0	-26.0
"	1899	-35.0	-43.0	-27.0	-23.0	17.0	37.0	41.0	33.0	22.0	-1.0	16.0	-26.0
"	1900	-27.0	-37.0	-27.0	18.0	21.0	32.0	38.0	35.0	25.0	18.0	-28.0	-32.0
"	1901	-37.0	-29.0	-20.0	-9.0	24.0	31.0	44.0	36.0	22.0	15.0	-4.0	-34.0
"	1902	-35.0	-30.0	-24.0	5.0	27.0	34.0	36.0	35.0	21.0	10.0	-10.0	-34.0
"	1903	-31.0	-42.0	-25.0	10.0	21.0	30.0	35.0	40.0	24.0	11.0	-16.0	-27.0
"	1904	-47.0	-44.0	-26.0	7.0	26.0	34.0	38.0	33.5	24.0	18.0	-13.0	-38.0
"	1905	-34.0	-43.0	-10.0	10.0	16.0	35.0	42.0	39.0	31.0	9.0	-23.0	-22.0
"	1906	-33.0	-38.0	-15.0	13.0	20.0	23.3	42.0	36.0	25.0	13.0	-15.0	-26.0
"	1907	-42.0	-42.0	-10.0	-3.0	6.0	34.0	41.0	33.0	22.0	12.0	1.0	-27.0
"	1908	-33.0	-29.0	-32.0	-10.0	21.0	34.0	41.0	33.0	20.0	11.0	-14.0	-32.0
"	1909	-47.0	-36.0	-11.0	1.0	11.0	34.0	43.0	38.0	29.0	2.0	-20.0	-30.0
"	1910	-40.0	-30.0	-7.0	13.0	14.0	27.0	43.0	36.0	23.0	13.0	13.0	-24.0
"	1911	-41.0	-31.0	-14.0	2.0	15.0	38.0	36.0	31.0	20.0	2.0	20.0	-24.0
"	1912	-47.9	-26.0	-28.0	12.0	26.0	34.0	40.0	39.0	22.0	20.0	8.0	-19.0
Prince Albert	1896	-50.9	-43.1	-22.0	4.9	29.0	30.5	38.5	34.1	23.3	10.6	-34.8	-39.4
"	1897	-40.9	-36.4	-26.5	14.6	24.3	30.6	40.6	33.0	24.8	19.7	-23.5	-34.5
"	1898	-31.5	-33.7	-26.5	-12.5	24.3	31.5	35.0	36.1	23.5	12.3	-28.7	-37.9
"	1899	-42.0	-45.0	-33.0	-17.0	18.5	31.5	40.5	31.5	26.5	15.5	9.3	-34.5
"	1900	-39.5	-44.5	-37.0	17.0	23.0	35.7	40.5	33.0	25.0	21.5	-27.5	-25.8
"	1901	-46.5	-26.4	-21.2	3.0	27.5	31.5	44.5	33.7	26.5	16.5	7.5	-34.5
"	1902	-37.5	-28.5	-29.5	8.0	28.0	30.5	39.8	43.0	24.5	16.5	-19.5	-36.0
"	1903	-32.5	-44.5	-23.0	3.5	16.5	35.3	37.5	37.5	24.2	20.0	-17.5	-25.5
"	1904	-42.5	-46.5	-31.5	9.5	28.5	33.0	37.0	31.5	27.5	21.0	-12.0	-36.0
"	1905	-49.5	-39.3	-18.0	5.5	23.5	36.5	36.5	41.5	25.5	4.5	-19.5	-14.3
"	1906	-41.7	-42.0	-29.5	13.0	22.5	32.0	42.0	35.5	27.5	21.5	10.0	-40.5
"	1907	...	-48.5	-17.0	0.5	2.5	32.5	41.0	35.7	19.5	16.5	1.5	...
"	1908	-35.0	-26.0	...	14.5	...	34.0	44.0	35.0	17.5	13.3	-21.0	...
"	1909	-50.5	-37.0	-18.0	14.5	5.0	31.5	44.0	38.0	27.0	6.5	-27.5	-28.0
"	1910	-45.5	-43.5	8.0	16.5	20.0	25.5	39.0	32.5	21.0	14.0	3.5	-36.0
"	1911	-54.0	-32.0	15.0	...	...	17.0	39.0	33.4	24.0	5.0	25.0	...
"	1912	...	-31.0	...	16.0	28.0	...	40.5	39.0	...	21.0	...	-19.0

LOWEST TEMPERATURES—Continued.

STATION	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Qu'Appelle.....	1896	-40.0	-30.0	-17.0	11.0	31.6	40.5	36.8	33.0	26.0	6.0	-29.8	-29.4
	1897	-33.5	-28.0	..	12.8	19.5	29.0	40.0	34.0	24.6	12.0	-24.6	-30.0
	1898	-16.5	-27.4	-26.0	-8.0	20.5	24.7	34.4	35.4	24.8	16.0	-22.5	-28.0
	1899	-31.5	-42.7	-23.8	-24.0	20.6	37.0	38.0	35.0	24.0	5.2	18.4	-24.4
	1900	-25.5	-36.5	-26.0	17.5	20.0	34.8	39.3	38.0	24.0	20.8	-22.6	-23.3
	1901	-33.0	-27.0	-18.6	-4.6	25.5	30.6	44.6	38.6	25.7	16.0	-2.5	-34.4
	1902	-33.6	-27.2	-25.0	5.2	27.0	32.5	36.0	37.0	23.2	18.0	-9.0	-30.0
	1903	-24.2	-37.6	-20.0	6.0	22.0	28.8	38.3	41.8	24.5	19.0	-10.0	-27.2
	1904	-45.5	-37.0	-18.0	8.0	24.2	34.5	36.7	34.0	28.2	20.3	-3.0	-36.0
	1905	-28.5	-37.4	-10.0	9.8	20.3	34.4	40.9	44.1	30.0	8.2	-19.5	-16.4
	1906	-32.0	-36.2	-18.7	14.4	27.0	35.5	40.5	40.5	33.5	21.0	-12.2	-28.0
	1907	-39.7	-37.0	-10.0	-1.5	8.3	34.5	40.0	40.0	..	..	..	..
	1908	-29.5	-20.0	-17.0	-7.0	20.0	32.0	38.0	35.0	35.0	12.0	-14.0	-31.0
	1909	-46.0	-35.0	-14.0	1.0	12.0	32.5	44.0	44.0	37.0	26.0	4.0	-18.0
1910	-41.0	-32.0	-4.0	13.0	15.0	27.0	41.0	41.0	35.0	25.0	4.0	8.0	
1911	-38.0	-30.0	-12.0	..	..	38.0	39.0	39.0	33.4	24.0	5.0	25.0	
1912	-47.0	-26.0	..	17.0	28.0	30.0	40.0	40.0	38.0	22.0	20.0	7.0	
Regina.....	1896	-38.0	-20.0	-23.0	10.0	31.5	29.5	36.0	33.0	20.5	6.5	-46.5	-35.0
	1897	-35.0	-34.5	..	14.0	21.5	28.5	38.5	32.0	24.0	9.0	-32.0	-33.0
	1898	-23.5	-28.5	-28.0	-7.0	23.0	25.0	..	..	35.0	17.0	-25.0	-28.0
	1899	-34.0	-46.0	-30.0	-20.0	17.0	35.0	..	..	34.0	24.0	..	..
	1900	..	..	-23.0	12.0	29.0	33.0	37.0	35.0	23.0	17.0	-32.0	-20.0
	1901	-42.0	-25.0	-20.0	7.0	26.0	32.5	41.0	41.0	35.0	18.0	15.0	0.0
	1902	-28.0	-28.0	-27.0	6.0	25.0	30.0	31.0	31.0	28.0	18.0	11.0	-39.0
	1903	-29.0	-47.0	-27.0	5.0	20.0	23.0	40.0	40.0	39.0	21.0	15.0	-30.0
	1904	-40.0	-40.0	-20.0	9.0	26.0	32.0	38.0	38.0	31.0	25.0	17.0	-11.0
	1905	-30.0	-43.0	-8.0	7.0	12.0	30.0	41.0	40.0	31.0	29.0	3.0	-23.0
	1906	-35.0	-39.0	-17.0	15.0	10.0	35.0	37.0	37.0	31.0	20.5	14.5	-11.0
	1907	-45.0	-46.0	-17.0	-4.0	10.0	32.5	39.0	39.0	32.4	14.7	9.5	0.3
1908	-29.0	-32.5	-18.0	-16.5	20.0	30.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1909	-51.5	-34.5	-12.5	1.0	9.0	31.0	43.0	43.0	..	..	..	-15.0	
1910	-37.0	-34.0	8.0	13.0	12.0	26.0	40.0	40.0	32.0	25.0	4.0	11.0	
1911	-45.0	-28.0	9.0	2.0	15.0	36.0	38.0	38.0	32.0	24.0	5.0	35.0	
1912	-47.0	-27.0	-29.0	14.0	25.0	30.0	39.0	39.0	36.0	17.0	16.0	5.0	

## LOWEST TEMPERATURES—Continued.

STATION	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Swift Current.....	1896	-32.0	-22.0	-6.0	15.6	32.0	40.0	40.0	32.0	28.0	20.9	30.0	-20.0
"	1897	-40.0	-20.0	..	20.0	36.0	33.4	37.5	38.0	28.0	14.5	32.0	-30.0
"	1898	-12.8	-20.0	20.0	2.0	26.0	34.0	40.8	41.3	25.0	16.0	18.0	-19.0
"	1899	-33.5	-41.5	-22.5	-5.5	22.3	33.0	44.0	36.5	27.5	12.3	20.0	-15.0
"	1900	-16.5	-35.0	-16.0	23.5	28.0	32.0	40.0	39.0	23.0	13.0	22.5	..
"	1901	-29.0	-18.0	-12.0	17.0	23.0	33.0	43.0	38.0	24.0	17.0	4.0	-27.0
"	1902	-23.0	-28.0	-12.0	16.0	30.0	33.0	41.0	32.0	25.0	18.0	-6.0	-22.0
"	1903	-18.0	-34.0	-20.0	15.0	13.0	35.0	43.0	44.0	28.0	19.6	-17.0	-24.0
"	1904	-12.0	-28.0	-22.0	12.0	28.0	38.0	39.0	37.0	29.0	26.0	-2.0	-25.0
"	1905	-25.0	-34.0	-2.0	8.0	26.0	32.0	48.0	40.0	32.0	4.0	-10.0	-8.0
"	1906	-32.0	-17.0	-19.0	15.0	24.0	40.0	38.0	37.0	27.0	16.0	-11.0	-21.0
"	1907	-41.0	-41.0	0.0	8.0	12.0	33.0	38.0	36.0	19.0	13.0	2.0	-12.0
"	1908	-18.0	-16.0	-15.0	-2.0	25.0	33.0	42.0	39.0	18.0	16.0	-10.0	-25.0
"	1909	-38.0	-28.0	8.0	7.0	21.0	38.0	45.0	33.0	28.0	6.0	-8.0	..
"	1910	-13.0	-27.0	0.0	20.0	14.0	30.0	42.0	31.0	29.0	0.0	4.0	-19.0
"	1911	..	-22.0	-2.0	2.0	25.0	..	38.0	33.0	27.0	3.0	21.0	..
"	1912	-40.0	-22.0	-22.0	20.0	30.0	42.0	51.7	38.0	20.0	22.0	14.0	-10.0

HIGHEST TEMPERATURES.

The following table shows the highest temperature recorded at any time during each of the months in the last seventeen years at any of the meteorological stations specified herein. It is not the average highest but merely the highest temperature recorded during each of these months:

STATION	Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Battleford.....	1896	36.0	46.0	42.0	70.0	79.0	90.0	95.0	84.0	84.0	80.0	38.0	44.0
"	1897	36.0	27.0	40.0	74.0	84.0	82.0	87.0	89.0	84.0	75.0	63.0	38.0
"	1898	34.0	28.0	36.0	74.0	83.0	95.0	92.0	86.0	88.0	66.0	50.0	43.0
"	1899	37.0	44.0	24.0	72.0	78.0	83.0	96.0	81.0	82.0	80.0	55.0	48.0
"	1900	46.0	26.0	44.0	78.0	82.0	92.0	84.0	81.0	78.0	70.0	53.0	43.0
"	1901	30.0	48.0	42.0	75.0	89.0	77.0	87.0	88.0	82.0	74.0	43.0	48.0
"	1902	40.0	43.0	41.0	66.0	87.0	76.0	86.0	86.0	80.0	80.0	42.0	38.0
"	1903	42.0	36.0	46.0	69.0	88.0	84.0	80.0	82.0	78.0	74.0	69.0	40.0
"	1904	43.0	16.0	37.0	75.0	78.0	83.0	94.0	83.0	76.0	71.0	61.0	39.0
"	1905	36.0	48.0	60.0	81.0	79.0	88.0	87.0	86.0	76.0	68.0	60.0	32.0
"	1906	44.0	34.0	72.0	81.0	85.0	85.0	89.0	98.0	86.0	76.0	40.0	31.0
"	1907	28.0	45.0	40.0	51.0	76.0	88.0	82.0	84.0	81.0	78.0	58.0	52.0
"	1908	42.0	44.0	44.0	82.0	84.0	85.0	94.0	86.0	91.0	73.0	52.0	42.0
"	1909	40.0	34.0	42.0	50.0	81.0	86.0	86.0	98.0	90.0	79.0	54.0	38.0
"	1910	41.0	33.0	73.0	88.0	79.0	96.0	95.0	90.0	84.0	79.0	45.0	52.0
"	1911	29.0	39.0	39.0	79.0	91.0	85.0	79.0	85.0	76.0	82.0	53.0	38.0
"	1912	36.0	37.0	53.0	70.0	87.0	98.0	81.0	85.0	78.0	.....	.....	.....

HIGHEST TEMPERATURES—Continued.

STATION	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Indian Head	1896	42.0	47.0	47.0	68.0	75.0	92.0	94.5	90.0	82.0	80.0	34.0	45.0
"	1897	34.0	30.0	38.0	82.0	91.0	92.0	91.0	92.0	75.0	79.0	66.0	42.0
"	1898	33.0	38.0	35.0	77.0	84.0	95.0	99.0	90.0	89.0	56.0	51.0	46.5
"	1899	37.0	41.0	29.0	65.0	75.0	82.0	95.0	85.0	81.0	77.0	58.0	41.0
"	1900	43.0	34.0	42.0	81.0	94.0	105.0	97.0	98.0	78.0	71.0	52.0	38.0
"	1901	35.0	40.0	42.0	79.0	94.0	80.0	89.0	91.0	81.0	75.0	52.0	43.0
"	1902	40.0	39.0	42.0	67.0	88.0	79.0	87.0	90.0	77.0	76.0	50.0	32.0
"	1903	37.0	34.0	55.0	75.0	92.0	84.0	86.0	83.0	76.0	75.0	73.0	39.0
"	1904	42.0	32.0	38.0	72.0	78.0	90.5	92.0	86.0	80.0	69.0	66.0	39.0
"	1905	30.0	51.0	63.0	79.0	78.0	85.0	80.0	88.0	81.0	73.0	59.0	40.0
"	1906	40.0	40.0	57.0	84.0	87.0	78.7	92.0	99.0	81.0	73.0	69.0	40.0
"	1907	20.0	41.0	44.0	46.0	70.0	86.0	84.0	99.0	75.0	71.0	49.0	33.0
"	1908	40.0	39.0	43.0	76.0	86.0	85.0	94.5	88.0	94.0	74.0	55.0	48.0
"	1909	40.0	35.0	43.0	56.0	81.0	86.0	90.0	91.0	86.0	79.0	57.0	33.0
"	1910	36.0	36.0	76.0	92.0	79.0	96.0	94.0	8.80	82.0	82.0	42.0	36.0
"	1911	23.0	28.0	45.0	73.0	96.0	92.0	86.0	85.0	79.0	78.0	56.0	...
"	1912	36.0	35.0	42.0	76.0	81.0	97.0	90.0	80.0	74.0	80.0	54.0	39.0
Prince Albert	1896	32.2	42.2	44.8	68.3	76.8	85.3	91.5	80.1	81.9	77.0	32.0	44.2
"	1897	25.0	21.9	...	81.0	83.8	79.6	88.4	86.8	83.0	74.4	63.0	38.0
"	1898	35.5	28.0	33.0	70.0	82.0	...	91.0	86.5	84.2	61.0	44.0	43.0
"	1899	36.4	45.8	26.5	67.0	88.6	80.0	86.5	77.5	81.2	80.0	52.5	48.0
"	1900	53.2	22.0	43.4	79.0	86.2	93.0	77.9	81.0	75.0	64.0	46.0	45.0
"	1901	29.0	52.0	49.0	79.0	88.5	73.5	86.0	83.8	80.0	73.0	39.5	52.0
"	1902	39.0	46.0	42.0	65.6	87.5	75.0	86.8	84.5	75.0	74.5	41.0	40.0
"	1903	45.4	39.8	49.5	68.5	90.0	84.0	86.8	81.6	70.8	67.8	65.5	43.5
"	1904	42.0	26.5	41.8	75.0	76.5	87.8	81.6	78.5	71.5	67.5	56.5	38.8
"	1905	28.0	46.0	54.0	78.0	78.5	88.4	81.9	83.0	69.8	60.0	55.0	41.5
"	1906	43.8	31.0	62.4	78.0	81.0	84.0	85.8	87.5	76.0	64.5	38.0	30.0
"	1907	...	49.0	46.0	47.0	67.0	85.0	80.0	79.0	73.4	69.0	50.5	...
"	1908	36.5	43.5	...	...	...	86.5	92.0	80.0	80.8	70.0	...	...
"	1909	23.0	30.0	44.0	45.0	80.0	86.0	85.0	87.5	84.4	75.0	55.0	35.0
"	1910	39.5	37.0	68.0	86.0	79.4	89.5	87.0	83.5	84.0	76.0	55.0	37.5
"	1911	24.0	38.0	53.5	...	...	88.0	84.2	85.0	73.2	80.5	53.9	...
"	1912	...	41.0	...	64.5	85.6	...	79.2	81.0	...	70.0	...	44.0

HIGHEST TEMPERATURES—Continued.

STATION	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Qu'Appelle.....	1896	39.4	42.8	43.4	68.0	72.0	88.7	90.8	88.4	80.8	79.5	34.0	41.0
"	1897	38.0	30.0	36.7	81.4	84.5	89.3	88.0	84.3	86.0	78.0	64.5	39.0
"	1898	38.0	38.0	29.0	74.8	84.6	98.0	96.7	88.7	88.8	56.7	49.6	42.2
"	1899	38.0	40.0	42.0	63.0	72.0	79.0	93.5	81.5	80.0	77.0	58.6	43.0
"	1900	42.6	32.0	39.4	79.5	92.0	100.5	93.5	94.8	80.0	70.2	50.0	38.2
"	1901	35.0	38.7	41.5	78.2	89.4	76.8	89.6	90.0	79.3	84.0	57.3	42.3
"	1902	40.1	41.2	41.5	66.2	85.5	76.5	84.5	88.3	79.3	74.5	49.8	35.2
"	1903	37.0	36.5	54.8	72.1	88.0	82.4	84.5	82.8	76.5	74.1	73.4	41.7
"	1904	34.8	30.4	36.6	72.2	75.4	86.0	89.4	84.4	78.8	66.5	64.7	43.0
"	1905	30.1	49.8	61.6	75.5	74.7	84.5	81.0	88.0	79.7	73.0	59.4	39.8
"	1906	40.8	39.7	55.3	82.2	85.0	79.0	94.0	97.8	90.3	77.8	49.2	33.1
"	1907	20.0	42.0	42.5	44.8	72.5	81.8	81.7	85.0	92.5	74.0	59.0	40.0
"	1908	41.0	40.0	42.5	75.0	78.0	84.0	92.0	85.0	84.0	78.0	57.0	34.0
"	1909	39.0	40.0	45.5	56.5	77.0	83.0	85.0	87.0	80.5	78.0	46.0	36.0
"	1910	38.0	37.0	76.0	88.5	81.0	93.0	88.0	86.0	73.2	80.5	53.9	36.0
"	1911	31.0	32.5	46.0	88.5	84.2	88.5	84.2	85.0	80.5	80.5	53.9	36.0
"	1912	36.0	37.0	.....	68.5	79.5	95.0	82.0	78.0	74.0	80.0	60.0	39.0
Regina.....	1896	38.0	40.0	45.0	68.0	74.0	91.0	93.5	90.0	82.0	80.3	41.5	40.5
"	1897	36.0	26.0	37.5	83.0	91.5	91.0	94.5	91.5	84.0	81.5	68.0	44.0
"	1898	41.0	40.5	23.0	72.5	85.0	99.0	94.5	91.0	90.0	52.0	46.0	42.0
"	1899	48.0	52.0	42.0	65.0	74.0	88.0	.....	85.0	82.0	82.0	.....	.....
"	1900	.....	.....	42.0	89.0	99.0	102.0	93.0	85.0	83.0	70.0	51.0	39.0
"	1901	36.0	29.0	35.0	68.0	99.0	80.0	91.0	97.0	86.0	70.0	57.0	42.0
"	1902	41.0	39.0	38.0	65.0	88.0	75.0	89.0	92.0	86.0	75.0	53.0	33.0
"	1903	38.0	39.0	50.0	74.0	92.0	84.0	83.0	90.0	81.0	75.0	53.0	33.0
"	1904	36.0	25.0	32.0	70.0	92.0	88.0	83.0	84.0	78.0	78.0	73.0	42.0
"	1905	34.0	53.0	62.0	79.0	77.0	88.0	93.0	88.0	83.0	70.0	65.0	41.0
"	1906	38.0	38.0	57.0	82.0	87.0	83.0	81.0	88.0	83.0	75.0	63.0	37.0
"	1907	21.0	36.0	41.0	50.0	75.0	83.5	92.0	98.0	92.0	77.5	48.5	.....
"	1908	39.5	38.0	42.0	80.0	81.0	84.0	87.0	86.6	77.4	71.5	57.4	48.0
"	1909	39.0	38.0	39.0	60.0	79.0	85.0	88.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	1910	37.0	35.0	76.0	89.0	84.0	92.0	92.0	91.0	80.5	78.0	59.0	43.0
"	1911	19.0	28.0	45.0	70.0	88.0	90.0	80.0	83.0	78.0	79.0	47.0	35.0
"	1912	35.0	33.0	44.0	67.0	82.0	95.0	83.0	81.0	74.0	80.0	55.0	40.0

## HIGHEST TEMPERATURES—Continued.

STATION	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Swift Current.....	1896	50.0	50.0	52.0	68.0	77.8	94.0	97.0	88.0	82.0	81.6	44.0	48.0
"	1897	40.0	34.0	...	78.0	90.0	95.0	87.5	96.0	85.0	76.4	66.0	40.0
"	1898	33.0	41.3	41.5	73.0	79.5	95.0	98.5	93.2	84.0	68.0	48.0	48.0
"	1899	41.0	41.5	41.0	67.0	72.0	83.0	98.0	80.0	81.0	76.0	60.0	47.3
"	1900	59.0	40.0	66.0	74.5	90.0	104.0	95.0	95.0	80.0	70.0	59.0	...
"	1901	42.0	44.0	50.0	83.0	91.0	76.0	92.0	91.0	83.0	72.0	60.0	44.0
"	1902	50.0	42.0	47.0	64.0	87.0	80.0	88.0	88.0	82.0	78.0	50.0	39.0
"	1903	42.0	38.0	53.0	76.0	91.5	86.0	90.0	82.0	81.0	77.0	77.0	54.0
"	1904	40.0	35.0	39.0	77.0	77.0	93.0	93.0	88.0	84.0	70.0	64.0	46.0
"	1905	46.0	58.0	66.0	78.0	79.0	87.0	85.0	91.0	81.0	83.0	53.0	44.0
"	1906	45.0	49.0	70.0	86.0	87.0	89.0	91.0	99.0	90.0	74.0	54.0	40.0
"	1907	26.0	42.0	45.0	54.0	75.0	84.0	86.0	94.0	80.0	75.0	63.0	54.0
"	1908	42.0	43.0	46.0	75.0	80.0	96.0	102.0	101.0	90.0	75.0	61.0	44.0
"	1909	44.0	48.0	49.0	61.0	82.0	88.0	88.0	91.0	89.0	74.0	58.0	...
"	1910	47.0	40.0	72.0	89.0	81.0	98.0	98.0	88.0	82.0	...	48.0	42.0
"	1911	...	31.0	62.0	76.0	89.0	...	86.0	86.0	81.0	79.0	50.0	...
"	1912	38.0	36.0	50.0	70.0	85.0	95.0	86.0	84.0	77.0	75.0	59.0	46.0



MEAN TEMPERATURES.

The following table which is a compilation of all available data respecting the temperature at each meteorological station in the Province in each year since 1899, gives the mean temperature in Saskatchewan for each month in these years:

Month	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	Average last 10 Years
January.....	-8.3	-8.8	-5.6	-5.5	-10.0	14.6	6.6	-1.1	4.1	3.8	10.3	0.5	11.2	-1.3	-1.8
February.....	6.9	1.3	-1.7	-0.6	8.9	6.2	6.5	4.5	8.5	2.6	8.3	3.4	-3.4	-7.2	3.2
March.....	8.1	22.4	33.2	17.7	10.3	14.9	15.9	29.7	8.0	10.8	19.8	19.7	15.0	1.2	17.1
April.....	30.9	36.6	43.9	25.8	38.2	24.9	44.4	37.9	35.1	38.0	36.4	39.0	47.0	32.6	35.5
May.....	49.2	48.8	47.6	49.2	50.7	39.7	47.2	48.2	53.6	48.6	52.7	58.2	56.5	46.2	48.2
June.....	61.3	60.5	60.8	58.9	56.8	57.8	59.4	56.1	57.6	59.5	52.7	55.5	62.6	57.4	58.8
July.....	59.7	57.8	64.6	64.3	64.5	61.6	65.6	62.4	62.2	60.0	61.9	65.7	64.2	64.7	62.2
August.....	58.9	56.9	56.8	62.6	58.2	57.7	62.7	64.1	58.7	57.3	62.3	62.9	62.1	58.9	59.3
September.....	45.8	47.7	49.0	56.4	52.7	47.0	55.8	52.5	50.1	45.5	49.4	46.7	49.9	51.9	50.2
October.....	39.2	40.4	41.4	37.8	37.3	42.1	42.1	36.2	42.8	43.8	40.5	44.8	42.8	36.9	40.3
November.....	28.3	11.7	17.0	17.1	27.0	26.3	21.9	27.3	32.8	21.8	19.7	22.7	15.7	34.8	23.1
December.....	13.3	9.1	8.4	2.5	9.9	14.7	3.3	14.7	10.6	12.1	1.8	13.2	13.3	10.4	9.8
Annual mean *.....	37.9	32.0	35.5	32.2	34.4	31.4	35.9	36.0	35.3	33.6	34.6	36.0	28.1	32.2	34.4
April-September.....	50.9	51.4	53.8	52.9	53.5	48.1	55.8	53.5	52.9	51.5	52.6	53.7	57.0	51.9	52.3

PRECIPITATION TABLES.  
JANUARY

Station	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	Average 10 Years
Battleford.....	0.85	0.10	0.89	1.16	0.16	0.12	0.13	0.46	0.22	0.02	0.13	0.02	0.33
Chaplin.....	0.70	0.13	0.00	0.50	.....	0.90	3.20	0.50	0.90	0.03	0.27	0.02	0.71
Crescent Lake.....	1.33	0.15	0.81	0.65	.....	0.27	.....	.....	0.44	0.05	1.58	0.01	0.54
Estevan.....	.....	0.10	0.67	0.90	0.90	1.00	2.45	0.30	0.35	0.45	0.80	0.20	0.75
Gatesgarth.....	.....	0.10	.....	1.40	.....	.....	1.40	0.35	.....	0.00	.....	0.50	0.77
Grenfell.....	1.70	.....	.....	.....	0.35	1.30	0.50	0.30	0.70	0.40	.....	.....	0.50
Indian Head.....	1.50	0.00	0.40	0.85	0.25	0.95	0.40	0.25	0.70	0.15	2.97	0.34	0.72
Manor.....	1.10	.....	.....	0.60	1.60	.....	.....	.....	0.80	.....	1.20	.....	1.05
Melfort.....	.....	0.85	0.25	.....	0.10	0.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.70	0.10	0.25
Moose Jaw.....	.....	0.10	0.00	.....	.....	.....	0.42	.....	0.97	0.10	1.33	0.27	0.51
Moosomin.....	1.22	.....	.....	0.45	0.90	0.30	0.40	.....	.....	0.00	.....	.....	0.41
Prince Albert.....	0.33	0.26	0.59	0.35	0.67	1.19	0.26	0.40	0.77	0.81	2.00	.....	0.78
Qu'Appelle.....	2.28	0.26	1.10	1.14	0.52	0.71	0.28	0.25	0.76	0.15	1.95	0.35	0.72
Regina.....	0.93	0.25	0.23	0.47	0.20	0.71	0.70	0.16	0.13	0.14	0.61	0.14	0.34
Saskatoon.....	0.33	0.00	.....	.....	0.15	0.60	1.20	0.10	0.80	0.30	2.60	.....	0.82
Swift Current.....	1.32	0.17	0.70	0.60	0.24	0.72	1.02	0.46	0.50	0.14	.....	0.36	0.52
	1.13	0.19	0.51	0.76	0.50	0.68	0.95	0.32	0.62	0.19	1.34	0.21	0.61

## FEBRUARY

Station	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	Average 10 years
Battleford.....	0.26	0.66	0.04	1.78	0.07	0.22	0.07	1.01	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.32
Chaplin.....	0.20	1.30	0.30	0.90	..	0.10	1.10	1.20	0.70	0.08	0.11	0.07	0.50
Crescent Lake.....	0.27	1.04	0.30	..	0.34	0.60	..	..	0.70	0.68	0.62	0.30	0.50
Estevan.....	..	1.65	0.49	1.90	0.40	0.20	0.40	..	0.15	0.20	0.40	..	0.57
Gatesgarth.....	..	0.38	..	2.20	1.00	..	..	1.65	..	0.40	..	0.27	1.10
Grenfell.....	0.30	1.60	0.00	1.90	0.10	..	0.20	2.00	0.80	0.85	..	..	0.83
Indian Head.....	0.35	1.40	0.10	2.25	0.45	..	0.20	1.00	0.60	0.60	0.95	0.15	0.70
Manor.....	0.80	..	..	1.00	0.15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.51
Melfort.....	..	1.99	..	..	0.15	0.13	..	..	..	..	0.40	0.40	0.27
Moose Jaw.....	..	..	..	..	..	0.20	..	..	0.17	0.21	0.15	0.17	0.18
Moosomin.....	0.10	..	0.42	1.30	..	..	..	..	..	0.50	0.20	0.40	0.86
Prince Albert.....	1.03	0.98	0.21	1.24	0.32	1.00	0.46	2.15	0.75	0.45	0.41	0.10	0.70
Qu'Appelle.....	1.59	2.85	0.12	2.25	0.52	0.49	0.39	1.57	6.54	0.59	0.50	0.16	0.71
Regina.....	0.12	0.59	..	2.10	0.47	0.04	0.04	0.48	0.27	0.28	..	0.11	0.47
Saskatoon.....	..	..	..	..	0.25	0.10	0.00	0.75	0.32	0.20	0.40	..	0.28
Swift Current.....	0.50	0.88	0.56	0.76	0.48	0.52	0.36	1.42	0.24	0.58	0.26	0.42	0.56
	0.50	1.21	0.25	1.63	0.36	0.33	0.32	1.29	0.44	0.40	0.38	0.19	0.56

## MARCH

Station	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	Average 10 Years
Battleford.....	1.15	1.15	0.82	1.81	0.07	0.07	0.52	1.66	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.20	0.52
Chaplin.....	0.05	0.73	0.58	2.80	0.30	0.30	1.80	1.60	0.60	1.69	0.15	0.04	1.06
Crescent Lake.....	0.55	2.15	0.47	2.71	0.17	0.39	1.80	1.60	0.15	1.36	0.47	0.59	0.78
Estevan.....	0.99	2.78	1.00	8.10	0.50	0.50	1.75	1.00	0.10	2.23	0.20	0.40	1.69
Gatesgarth.....	0.20	0.85	1.60	2.80	0.71	0.40	1.20	2.05	1.18	1.23	0.24	0.24	0.72
Grenfell.....	0.20	2.85	0.42	3.30	0.90	0.14	0.90	1.20	0.20	2.65	0.27	0.40	1.59
Indian Head.....	1.20	1.35	0.20	.....	0.91	0.14	.....	1.20	.....	.....	0.45	0.40	0.86
Manor.....	1.19	1.19	1.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.27	0.40	0.32
Melfort.....	0.04	0.85	0.10	.....	0.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.20	0.45	0.95	0.78
Moose Jaw.....	0.40	1.16	1.16	1.80	0.40	.....	.....	.....	0.22	0.93	0.06	0.14	0.29
Moosomin.....	0.91	1.05	1.55	2.56	0.26	.....	1.82	.....	0.18	0.11	0.20	.....	0.69
Prince Albert.....	0.41	3.52	0.42	4.11	0.40	0.22	0.95	1.66	0.55	0.31	0.11	.....	1.04
Qu'Appelle.....	0.30	0.65	0.10	2.27	0.37	0.12	0.30	0.48	0.52	1.77	0.32	0.08	1.13
Regina.....	0.30	1.38	.....	1.94	0.17	0.02	0.80	0.63	0.59	0.98	0.30	0.08	0.60
Saskatoon.....	0.30	.....	.....	.....	0.20	0.02	0.86	1.26	0.45	0.40	0.35	0.60	0.48
Swift Current.....	0.30	1.38	.....	1.94	0.20	0.02	0.86	1.26	0.36	0.06	0.30	0.10	0.56
	0.53	1.65	0.74	3.11	0.41	0.21	1.09	1.28	0.39	1.07	0.24	0.34	0.81

## APRIL

Station	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	Average 10 Years
Battleford	0.36	0.32	1.15	0.03	0.10	0.31	0.13	0.34	0.04	0.19	0.05	0.03	0.23
Chaplin	0.47	0.06	0.26	1.22	0.15	1.87	1.65	0.88	0.74	0.22	2.33	0.21	1.02
Crescent Lake	2.51	0.56	1.65	0.30	0.15	1.26	0.40	0.53	1.40	1.21	0.44	1.03	0.85
Estevan	.....	0.40	0.94	0.83	1.42	1.57	0.40	1.03	1.60	1.53	0.50	0.99	0.94
Gatesgarth	.....	1.45	0.11	0.54	0.50	1.53	1.94	0.91	0.67	0.34	0.90	0.62	1.04
Grenfell	.....	0.07	0.50	0.40	0.57	1.61	1.00	2.20	1.53	2.26	0.29	0.70	1.54
Indian Head	1.71	0.40	0.74	0.37	0.30	1.40	.....	1.95	.....	0.84	0.50	0.29	0.91
Manor	0.78	0.42	1.25	0.28	0.08	0.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.85	0.47	0.62
Melfort	.....	0.40	0.74	0.37	0.29	1.34	0.21	0.49	0.59	1.07	0.77	0.41	0.58
Moose Jaw	0.18	0.60	1.41	0.28	0.08	1.21	0.55	.....	.....	0.21	0.41	0.41	0.59
Moosomin	2.08	0.31	1.41	0.85	0.35	0.76	0.55	.....	.....	1.06	0.77	0.41	0.65
Prince Albert	0.48	1.31	0.39	0.85	0.68	1.40	1.03	1.90	0.93	0.40	.....	0.25	0.66
Qu'Appelle	5.03	0.57	1.07	0.43	0.47	0.89	0.75	1.73	1.78	0.81	.....	1.29	1.12
Regina	1.53	0.09	1.07	0.43	0.47	0.89	0.30	0.64	1.34	0.37	0.48	0.53	0.80
Saskatoon	.....	0.18	0.85	0.32	0.15	0.61	0.98	0.54	0.15	0.25	1.54	0.06	0.46
Swift Current	0.42	0.18	0.85	0.32	.....	0.76	0.98	0.54	0.45	0.86	0.85	0.42	0.66
	1.40	0.49	0.86	0.51	0.31	1.12	0.81	1.09	0.93	0.68	0.79	0.53	0.79

MAY

Station	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	Average 10 Years
Battleford	2.42	3.08	3.70	1.49	1.82	0.37	0.30	1.21	1.49	2.35	2.60	1.17	1.65
Chaplin	0.16	2.27	0.81	0.06	2.70	3.60	1.89	0.99	2.65	2.20	3.63	3.91	2.24
Crescent Lake	0.40	4.92	3.70	1.23	1.95	3.60	0.71	3.17	2.03	3.40	3.56	3.30	2.57
Estevan	0.97	4.10	3.85	0.57	3.47	2.41	0.71	1.17	5.64	3.40	2.40	4.85	3.03
Gatesgarth	0.87	2.72	3.85	1.43	4.83	2.92	1.04	1.17	4.05	3.43	3.41	5.13	3.12
Grenfell	0.27	3.37	4.08	1.05	2.18	3.10	1.07	1.62	2.81	3.07	3.77	3.86	2.12
Indian Head	0.27	3.92	3.10	0.45	2.35	2.46	0.95	2.21	3.17	4.58	3.77	3.86	3.02
Manor	1.78	1.82	.....	.....	0.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.81	2.56	.....	2.18
Moose Jaw	0.42	.....	4.61	1.51	4.31	3.24	0.91	.....	3.23	3.20	2.09	1.88	1.14
Moosomin	1.49	4.87	2.08	0.93	2.11	2.83	0.52	.....	2.92	1.32	.....	3.78	2.78
Prince Albert	0.81	6.95	3.86	2.77	1.56	1.20	0.52	.....	0.58	0.69	.....	2.88	2.51
Qu'Appelle	0.57	4.95	3.01	2.22	1.76	3.27	2.69	1.14	3.97	4.37	.....	1.79	1.39
Regina	1.49	2.76	3.01	2.08	4.07	2.22	1.06	0.98	2.96	2.88	3.63	2.17	3.02
Saskatoon	1.99	5.07	3.23	1.16	1.95	0.77	0.55	0.65	2.39	0.79	2.46	3.07	2.50
Swift Current	1.99	5.07	3.23	1.16	3.75	3.08	1.35	0.70	2.52	0.80	1.68	2.76	1.57
	1.05	3.91	3.27	1.35	2.68	2.41	1.09	1.38	2.88	2.49	2.87	3.17	2.30

JUNE

Station	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	Average 10 Years
Battleford	4.45	2.35	2.00	4.32	3.13	3.99	1.54	7.60	2.88	1.53	7.14	1.18	3.53
Chaplin	0.63	1.60	0.18	.....	2.72	5.18	3.36	4.06	4.02	2.65	3.82	1.91	3.10
Crescent Lake	6.11	3.97	.....	.....	3.26	.....	.....	.....	2.01	3.29	.....	1.23	2.44
Estevan	6.47	5.23	3.88	1.47	3.17	3.30	0.89	3.94	1.29	3.54	2.04	0.74	2.42
Gatesgarth	.....	3.97	1.82	2.49	3.45	7.84	4.32	4.01	2.30	3.25	2.34	3.59	3.54
Grenfell	5.63	4.96	0.96	4.63	2.32	6.67	5.72	.....	.....	4.65	.....	.....	3.54
Indian Head	5.51	4.45	1.29	2.74	5.16	4.30	6.07	5.44	2.30	2.58	4.28	1.42	4.15
Manor	.....	4.06	1.80	.....	1.51	5.21	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.15	.....	3.55
Melfort	2.79	4.32	1.44	.....	0.90	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.32	3.07	.....	2.41
Moose Jaw	6.16	.....	1.45	2.59	5.68	6.53	2.63	.....	2.79	3.06	2.38	3.60	2.06
Moosomin	3.72	4.19	2.42	.....	0.90	9.22	.....	.....	.....	2.83	.....	1.72	3.20
Prince Albert	4.83	4.34	1.07	2.83	2.83	3.28	2.53	7.36	.....	0.34	3.09	.....	3.84
Qu'Appelle	4.81	4.04	1.46	2.58	1.72	4.68	6.11	5.74	4.34	5.34	3.29	1.56	3.07
Regina	3.16	3.47	1.08	1.80	2.35	7.16	4.52	5.33	2.24	3.15	2.89	2.00	3.25
Saskatoon	.....	4.47	.....	.....	3.26	2.71	2.12	5.48	1.76	2.26	5.07	3.43	3.26
Swift Current	.....	.....	3.26	2.37	3.62	7.24	1.59	2.98	6.46	2.12	.....	2.66	3.58
	4.52	3.96	1.72	2.78	2.87	5.52	3.45	5.19	2.89	2.79	3.38	2.08	3.17

## JULY

Station	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	Average 10 Years
Batelleford	1.96	2.30	2.50	1.69	2.35	1.68	2.26	0.65	3.57	0.96	3.39	5.35	2.44
Chaplin	0.43	1.47	.....	2.71	2.91	0.55	3.75	0.49	6.50	1.04	2.05	2.87	2.52
Crescent Lake	.....	2.43	.....	1.15	2.07	.....	.....	.....	5.82	1.33	2.35	4.77	3.17
Estevan	6.13	2.96	1.51	1.46	0.58	0.37	2.31	.....	1.05	0.90	2.60	2.16	1.39
Gatesgarth	4.13	0.85	5.00	1.86	5.36	0.65	1.28	1.71	6.99	0.56	4.85	3.55	3.14
Grenfell	.....	0.67	2.35	3.81	1.86	0.91	1.41	1.55	7.09	1.59	.....	.....	.....
Indian Head	4.45	2.50	4.23	.....	2.28	2.35	1.88	0.71	4.89	0.86	3.03	3.42	2.39
Manor	.....	6.25	3.83	.....	2.88	0.49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.74
Melfort	.....	2.17	7.79	.....	3.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.10	4.28	.....	2.40
Moose Jaw	.....	1.44	3.61	1.06	0.78	1.31	1.26	0.87	6.52	0.24	3.66	6.04	4.70
Moosomin	1.44	1.44	.....	0.95	0.78	1.45	.....	.....	4.67	1.31	0.57	2.86	2.21
Prince Albert	4.49	2.16	2.96	3.19	0.85	1.78	2.21	.....	3.90	1.37	1.98	3.00	1.81
Qu'Appelle	5.47	0.95	4.26	3.78	2.93	1.93	2.52	0.66	7.25	0.50	3.06	5.31	2.63
Regina	7.90	1.21	5.04	2.02	2.00	1.50	2.10	1.55	7.52	0.96	3.42	4.42	3.08
Saskatoon	3.10	2.93	.....	.....	0.76	2.42	1.48	1.22	6.14	2.18	1.87	1.37	2.74
Swift Current	4.29	2.28	4.11	2.34	0.91	0.30	1.37	0.68	4.66	1.76	2.56	2.71	2.32
	3.98	2.17	3.93	2.20	2.05	1.24	1.96	1.01	5.47	1.18	2.83	3.58	2.61



AUGUST

Station	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	Average 10 Years
Battleford.....	0.91	1.26	2.25	1.72	0.79	1.04	2.58	1.58	0.33	1.08	2.23	2.74	1.63
Chaplin.....	0.00	0.23	0.68	0.75	0.68	1.04	5.28	1.99	1.67	2.53	2.81	3.50	2.24
Crescent Lake.....	.....	1.52	2.44	0.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.51	2.53	.....	2.69	1.98
Estevan.....	.....	.....	6.74	1.23	0.80	0.72	4.92	2.48	0.78	2.03	3.35	3.63	2.66
Gatesgarth.....	0.34	0.88	3.74	0.77	1.36	0.47	4.00	1.52	1.71	2.50	2.67	.....	2.08
Grenfell.....	.....	1.88	4.44	1.29	2.71	1.32	2.68	1.46	2.45	1.81	.....	.....	2.26
Indian Head.....	0.00	0.59	4.16	1.17	2.64	0.44	3.91	1.87	3.58	4.03	3.53	.....	2.81
Manor.....	.....	3.80	5.50	.....	3.55	0.45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.04
Melfort.....	.....	3.39	1.44	.....	1.66	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.66	2.69	.....	2.12
Moose Jaw.....	0.39	0.49	3.26	0.48	4.26	2.27	3.13	1.41	2.05	2.47	2.65	2.23	2.39
Moosomin.....	1.95	3.02	6.43	1.22	3.33	1.84	4.05	.....	0.51	2.32	2.43	2.15	2.59
Prince Albert.....	1.49	1.98	2.22	1.33	7.49	1.13	4.13	3.03	1.18	0.69	2.16	1.53	2.69
Qu'Appelle.....	0.77	1.34	5.03	1.23	2.24	0.84	.....	1.91	3.96	2.85	2.99	2.75	2.59
Regina.....	0.92	0.68	3.37	1.64	2.67	0.76	4.34	1.44	3.26	2.90	3.53	1.95	2.59
Saskatoon.....	0.57	0.75	.....	.....	2.07	2.59	2.58	2.00	0.23	2.19	2.90	1.87	2.51
Swift Current.....	0.56	1.44	3.04	1.06	0.14	1.56	3.59	1.12	2.26	2.28	3.18	2.74	2.19
	0.72	1.55	3.65	1.15	2.42	1.16	3.77	1.82	1.82	2.32	2.81	2.52	2.36

## SEPTEMBER

Station	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	Average 10 Years
Battleford	2.73	0.41	1.01	1.16	0.70	0.80	2.13	1.23	0.58	1.46	1.29	2.06	1.24
Chaplin	1.08	0.23	0.03	.....	0.92	1.53	0.65	0.46	1.17	1.00	1.05	2.08	0.97
Crescent Lake	4.69	0.25	1.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.18	0.71	.....	2.05	1.13
Estevan	1.63	0.20	0.99	1.58	2.43	0.68	0.37	1.41	0.51	0.45	.....	1.98	1.22
Gategarth	2.99	0.57	1.00	1.89	2.24	2.76	0.80	0.20	0.14	0.45	1.03	1.55	1.20
Grenfell	.....	0.32	1.00	1.33	5.15	1.31	1.49	0.98	0.29	0.43	.....	.....	1.49
Indian Head	4.90	0.42	1.26	1.79	5.00	1.22	2.14	0.73	0.14	0.59	1.14	1.98	1.59
Manor	4.17	0.20	1.60	.....	3.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.49
Melfort	.....	2.22	1.85	0.51	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.74	0.84	.....	.....	2.67
Moose Jaw	2.85	0.34	.....	1.65	.....	1.39	0.51	0.11	0.36	0.16	1.61	2.71	1.37
Moosomin	3.48	0.28	.....	.....	0.83	.....	1.20	0.11	0.75	0.91	0.93	1.60	0.83
Prince Albert	2.81	0.63	2.17	0.57	3.21	.....	1.12	0.53	0.75	0.91	0.69	2.39	1.30
Qu'Appelle	4.17	0.66	0.92	2.11	2.29	1.32	1.12	0.69	1.37	0.79	1.77	.....	1.32
Regina	2.83	0.50	0.80	2.11	4.61	2.75	.....	0.69	0.08	0.46	1.25	1.64	1.61
Saskatoon	3.79	0.61	0.80	2.21	3.69	2.72	1.03	0.18	0.14	0.27	0.57	1.57	1.31
Swift Current	3.84	0.73	1.04	1.44	1.10	1.46	1.04	0.33	0.57	1.55	0.56	2.76	1.17
	3.28	0.54	1.19	1.48	2.63	1.61	1.10	0.60	0.51	0.73	1.07	1.95	1.33

## OCTOBER

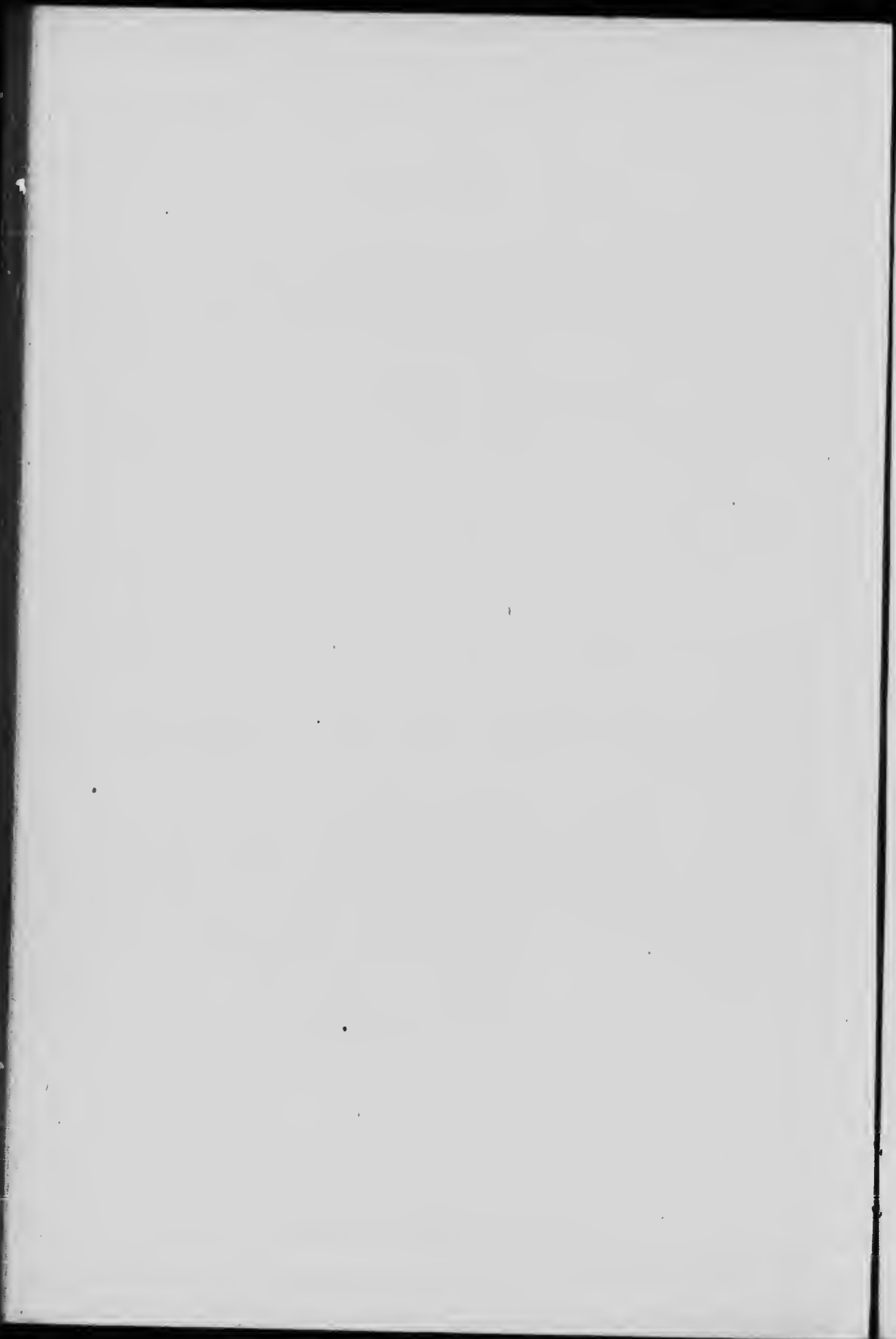
Station	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	Average 10 Years
Battleford	0.68	0.14	0.34	1.07	0.82	0.16	0.04	0.13	0.36	0.18	0.11	0.11	0.35
Chaplin	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.13	0.01	1.35	0.33	0.15	1.20	0.01	0.49
Crescent Lake	0.68	0.12	0.63	0.00	2.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.16	0.97	0.35	0.90
Estevan	0.26	0.68	0.25	0.36	0.08	0.00	0.10	1.45	0.12	0.14	1.49	0.86	0.42
Gategarth	0.57	0.07	0.86	0.21	0.31	0.34	0.05	0.00	0.51	0.25	1.55	0.49	0.50
Grenfell	1.58	0.00	0.26	0.19	0.39	0.46	0.07	0.00	0.53	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.30
Indian Head	0.38	0.00	0.40	0.32	0.54	0.35	0.23	1.65	0.19	0.15	2.00	0.26	0.60
Manor	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.60
Melfort	0.52	0.30	0.33	0.10	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.60
Moose Jaw	1.06	0.61	0.33	0.35	0.71	0.26	0.55	1.12	0.51	1.03	2.54	0.29	0.81
Moosomin	0.10	0.13	1.05	0.72	0.42	0.29	0.55	0.00	0.63	0.21	1.54	0.10	0.58
Prince Albert	0.37	0.10	0.47	0.36	1.80	0.81	0.56	1.63	0.38	0.10	2.57	0.18	0.64
Qu'Appelle	0.67	0.10	0.59	0.31	1.51	0.59	0.06	1.61	0.97	0.16	0.04	0.56	1.47
Regina	0.84	0.07	0.59	0.31	1.43	0.54	0.06	1.61	0.28	0.12	2.50	0.46	0.87
Saskatoon	0.46	0.08	0.14	0.41	0.69	0.46	0.01	1.65	0.50	0.24	1.55	0.29	0.61
Swift Current	0.46	0.08	0.14	0.41	0.64	0.18	0.04	2.58	0.44	0.40	0.48	0.72	0.70
	0.59	0.17	0.44	0.44	0.75	0.38	0.19	1.46	0.45	0.26	1.42	0.41	0.64

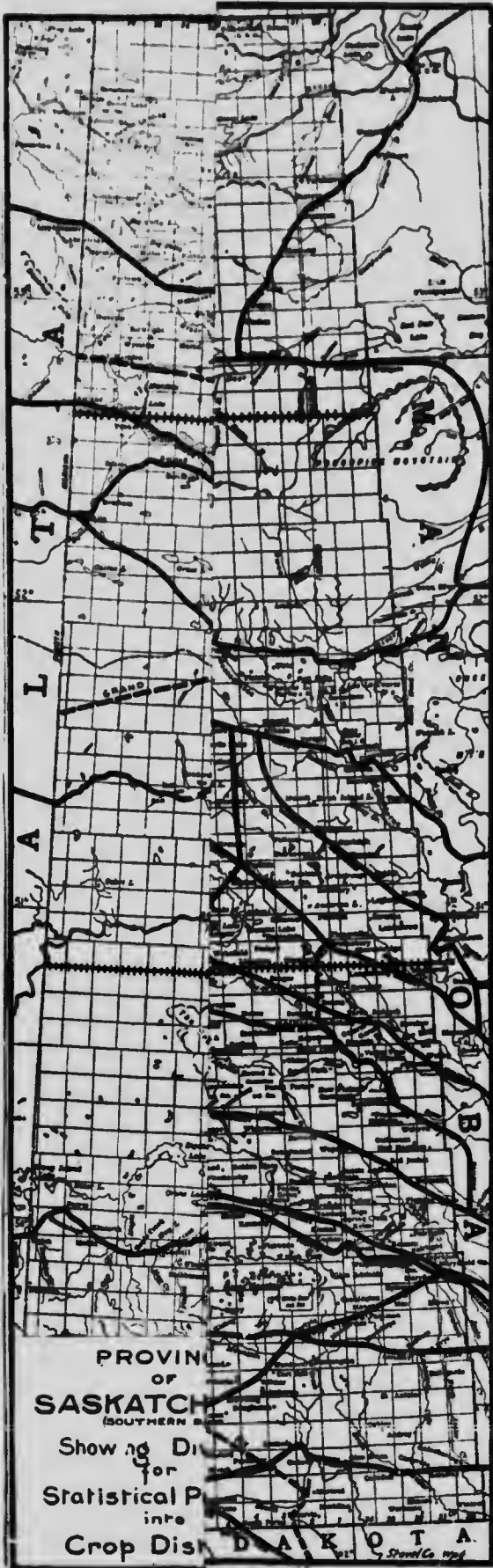
## NOVEMBER

Station	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	Average 10 Years
Battleford.....	0.23	1.26	0.79	0.12	0.04	0.42	0.01	0.11	0.04	0.03	0.27	...	0.20
Chaplin.....	0.10	0.20	0.50	...	0.63	2.91	0.10	0.70	1.25	0.10	0.07	0.10	0.70
Crescent Lake.....	0.39	1.19	1.68	0.39	0.45	...	...	...	1.79	0.90	1.34	...	1.07
Estevan.....	0.10	0.08	0.51	0.26	0.26	1.40	...	0.30	0.40	1.57	0.27	0.20	0.57
Gatesgarth.....	0.03	...	0.65	0.20	1.40	1.20	0.15	...	1.00	...	0.11	0.05	0.59
Grenfell.....	...	0.72	...	0.50	0.59	3.02	0.40	0.70	1.95	1.30	...	...	1.20
Indian Head.....	0.00	0.60	1.10	0.38	0.85	1.92	0.10	0.40	1.09	1.30	1.08	0.35	0.85
Manor.....	0.11	...	...	0.00	0.50	...	...	...	...	1.55	...	...	0.68
Melfort.....	...	2.05	1.40	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	1.20	0.34	0.76
Moose Jaw.....	...	...	...	0.08	0.15	0.22	...	0.21	0.70	0.53	0.54	0.06	0.31
Moosomin.....	0.05	1.14	0.55	0.21	...	1.80	...	...	0.10	1.55	...	0.00	0.84
Prince Albert.....	0.78	3.06	1.16	0.52	1.40	1.66	0.15	1.13	1.40	1.21	2.26	...	1.21
Qu'Appelle.....	0.17	1.05	1.10	0.74	1.00	2.51	...	0.94	1.24	1.95	0.80	0.48	1.19
Regina.....	...	0.13	0.54	0.13	0.56	1.41	0.27	...	0.67	0.87	0.70	0.09	0.58
Saskatoon.....	0.12	0.95	...	...	...	0.85	0.05	0.25	0.77	0.15	0.70	0.45	0.46
Swift Current.....	0.22	0.60	0.42	0.13	0.36	1.94	0.16	0.36	0.38	0.32	...	0.22	0.47
	0.19	1.05	0.86	0.29	0.71	1.63	0.15	0.51	0.91	0.91	0.77	0.21	0.73

## DECEMBER

Station	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	Average 10 Years
Battleford.....	0.57	0.46	0.57	0.25	0.04	1.46	0.40	0.04	0.07	0.02	0.05	..	0.32
Chaplin.....	0.60	1.00	0.00	..	0.30	1.90	1.20	0.71	1.60	1.60	0.06	0.04	0.82
Crescent Lake.....	1.01	1.72	1.01	0.97	0.38	..	..	..	1.70	0.95	0.26	..	0.87
Estevan.....	0.65	1.06	0.98	0.50	0.55	2.40	1.25	0.30	0.50	0.40	0.20	0.50	0.75
Gatesgarth.....	..	..	0.40	..	0.20	1.60	0.30	..	1.70	..	0.80	0.80	0.82
Grenfell.....	0.30	1.90	0.15	0.90	0.70	0.90	0.60	0.60	0.80	0.80	..	..	0.68
Indian Head.....	0.50	1.30	1.40	1.00	0.80	0.99	0.65	0.90	1.20	1.70	..	1.22	1.09
Manor.....	..	1.40	0.40	0.00	..	3.60	..	..	..	1.10	..	..	1.27
Melfort.....	..	0.10	1.45	0.15	0.60	..	..	..	..	1.80	0.40	0.50	0.81
Moose Jaw.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.21	0.46	0.71	1.28	0.47	0.56	0.61
Moosomin.....	0.48	0.54	0.30	0.27	..	0.90	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.49
Prince Albert.....	0.34	0.11	0.40	0.52	0.72	2.61	0.20	..	1.90	0.18	..	1.07	1.04
Qu'Appelle.....	1.51	0.84	0.96	0.85	0.32	0.85	..	0.68	3.11	1.75	0.55	0.99	1.11
Regina.....	0.30	0.16	0.35	0.48	0.14	0.84	0.16	..	0.65	0.77	0.45	0.55	0.48
Saskatoon.....	0.30	0.15	..	..	0.30	0.97	0.25	0.45	0.75	0.50	..	0.60	0.54
Swift Current.....	0.50	0.36	0.61	0.31	0.11	0.63	1.17	0.16	0.29	0.27	..	0.38	0.43
	0.59	0.79	0.64	0.52	0.40	1.51	0.58	0.61	1.15	0.93	0.47	0.65	0.75





RECEIVED



PROVINCE  
OF  
**SASKATCHEWAN**  
(SOUTHERN PART)  
Showing Division  
for  
Statistical Purposes  
into  
Crop Districts





