

Mounted Police. The Treaty, which has been effective since 1916, has as its object the protection of the valuable migratory bird life of Canada and the United States. Information concerning the Treaty, and regulations enacted for its enforcement, may be obtained from the Controller, National Parks Bureau, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

PART VI.—CLIMATE, METEOROLOGY, ETC.

Section 1.—Climate

At page viii at the front of this volume under the heading "Climate and Meteorology" the articles that have appeared in previous editions of the Year Book are listed. Many of the statistical compilations that accompany those articles were built up on the basis of long term averages and are still of value but, in recent years, the science of climate and weather has advanced considerably and a great many more stations for the collection of data have been established across the Dominion. This is especially true of the period since 1939 and the rapid growth of aviation.

The current article on the Climate of Canada, Part I of which is given below, represents a more comprehensive treatment than has previously been carried in the Canada Year Book.

THE CLIMATE OF CANADA*

NOTE.—This article, the first that has appeared in the Year Book on this subject since 1929, is planned in two Parts. Part I, here presented, discusses very comprehensively the Climatic Regions of Canada. Part II which will appear in a later edition will present detailed tabulations of data on climatic factors for a wide range of stations across Canada.

There are many types of climate in Canada. This is to be understood from its position as the northern half of a continent and its area, stretching from the northernmost island of the Arctic Archipelago (only 490 miles from the North Pole) to Middle Island in lat. 41°41'N. at the southwest end of Lake Erie.

A time in winter might be found when a flight from Louisburg in Nova Scotia to the northwestern tip of Yukon, southward to the southern tip of British Columbia then eastward to the starting point, would, over the more than 9,000 miles covered in about 48 hours time, experience weather similar to that simultaneously occurring in Siberia, England, Italy, parts of China and Japan.

The climate of a country of such wide expanse affects living conditions and industry everywhere within its area. There are definite advantages which Canadians enjoy in the possession of a variety of climate such as this, but there are also disadvantages. Under each of the headings designating the Climatic Regions given below, the effects of climate upon local conditions, especially in relation to the land and agriculture, are dealt with rather fully. However, climate also affects urban life, although its applications here are not so capable of descriptive treatment. As an example, however, much progress has been made in recent years in the introduction of artificial modifications of climate to processes of manufacturing and definite benefits have accrued. This applies particularly to the textile industries, to certain photographic processes of reproduction and to many other activities.

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