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OCCASIONAL BULLETIN

OF

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION—No. 2.

CANNING AND OTHERWISE PRESERVING FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

—AND—

Tabular Statement of Rainfall of the Island from July to Decr., 1890.

—:o:—

COMPILED BY

J. R. BOVELL,—*Superintendent.*

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BOTANICAL STATION, BARBADOS.

OCCASIONAL BULLETIN OF

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION—No. 2.

CANNING AND OTHERWISE PRESERVING FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Mr. C. J. Lawrance one of the Commissioners for Barbados at the Jamaica International Exhibition having stated in his report to the local Commissioners that "some of "the marmalades and jams despite the fact that they were hermetically sealed, had fer-"mented and were quite spoiled. This appears to be more or less the case with our pre-"serves after they have been kept for any length of time; and before the manufacturers "can expect to create any considerable demand for their wares, or make anything like a "creditable show at exhibitions, they must gain greater experience in putting them up. "The candied rinds were as a rule it must be admitted, miserable failures, the crystals "having melted and collected in the form of syrup at the bottom of the bottles, while the "rind collapsed and left the bottles half empty. This, however, was not the case with "the oranges, lemons, and limes prepared by Mrs. Lamont, which arrived in excellent con-"dition and would I am sure compare favourably with any corresponding articles shown at "the Exhibition."

Since Mr. Lawrance's return to the Colony, his fellow Commissioner has written to "tell him, that "occasionally a bottle of preserves in the Barbados Court would go off "with a bang like a bombshell.

That fruit and vegetables may be preserved so as to keep perfectly good for many months, and even years is a fact known to almost everyone in the Colony. The process however, does not appear to be so thoroughly understood, or the complaints alluded to above would have never been made.

With the object of trying to prevent a repetition of what has occurred at the Jamaica Exhibition, in the event of Barbados being ever represented again at another Exhibition, and to prevent if possible, a waste of those fruits, vegetables &c. which are at some seasons plentiful in Barbados, and at other times so scarce, the following extracts from Bulletin No. 5 of the Department of Agriculture, Brisbane, Queensland, on canning and preserving fruits and vegetables by Mr. E. M. Skelton, Instructor in Agriculture are here given.

Canning a Home work.

The canning of fruit and vegetables is not alone, work for the factory and capitalist. Large as the factory interest is in the States, it seems clear without being able to quote statistics on this point that the canned goods, (fruit and vegetables) made in American homes greatly exceed in amount and value the product of the factories of the country. There the annual canning for use in the family recurs with every fruit-season in well-nigh every household. The cheapness of the boughten article of canned goods has, doubtless, greatly stimulated domestic consumption, but this home canning goes on as before, because the home-made article may be made to suit every taste, and it usually is, though not necessarily, better than any that can be bought, because better selected fruit is likely to be used than is possible where the work is done and the fruit bought at wholesale. Let this be remembered, that fruit canning is one of the "home industries" that is within easy reach of every adult person of ordinary intelligence. There is nothing occult, mysterious, or difficult in the work. It requires no more skill or greater knowledge than is employed in making a good article of bread or butter. The practice, however, will be made clearer by a brief reference to principles involved.

The Why of the Process.

The work of placing the fruit in air-tight cans, bottles, or jars, and then subjecting them to heat in the process of boiling, and the final sealing of the jars, have no other object than to exclude the germs of fermentation. The sugar employed in making the syrup has nothing whatever to do with the preservation of the fruit. Much or little sugar or none at all, may be used in the process, to suit the taste.

The experiments of Tyndall and Pasteur long ago made it clear that fermentation is a biological process, the result of the vital activities of living organisms, and not chemical action as has hitherto been supposed. Like all living beings, the micro-organisms of fermentation require certain conditions of temperature, moisture, and food supply for the exercise of their vital activities. When we dry fruit by means of the evaparator, we simply prevent the action of ferment germs by cutting them off from needed moisture; in freezing meats, the temperature is made too low for the existence of these agents of destruction, and in canning, we by the aid of heat drive out the germs of fermentation

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and keep them out by hermetically sealing the cans. The living organisms of fermentation are not, as is so often supposed, engaged in the direct manufacture of special products like alcohol, acetic acid, &c., the fruits, meat, &c., which they often destroy, are their foods, from which they take what they need for their nutrition, and the resulting residue we recognise as the product of fermentation. The object of all our labour in canning fruit and vegetables is to exclude these ferment germs. This object is also accomplished by other and simpler means than close sealing of the vessels containing the substances to be preserved.

It has been demonstrated in practice that ferment germs cannot make their way through a considerable mass of fluffy cotton. Many housewives, acting upon this idea, preserve fruit and vegetables perfectly by sealing the mouths of the bottles or cans containing them with cotton alone. The plan is to cook and season the fruit as in the ordinary process of canning, sealing the vessel with a close fitting plug of cotton wool, which should be secured on the outside of the neck of the bottle or jar, and covered with a wrap of paper.

Wax for Sealing Fruit.

The following recipe is taken from an American work on fruit preserves :—Melt one pound of resin over a slow fire. When hot add one ounce of bees wax and two ounces of tallow or other fat, stirring well till mixed. Let the mixture cool a little and pour into a greased pan for keeping. When used, heat till melted, and dip corks or covers into in sealing instantly while hot.

Materials for Canning.

In a general way it may be said that all fruits and vegetables that endure stewing without injury to flavour, or the form of the fruit, are proper, subjects for the canners art. The following fruits and vegetables of those grown in the colony appear suitable for canning viz :—Pines, Bananas, Guavas, Mangoes, Goosberries, Cherries, Mulberries, Pawpaws, Plums, Golden Apples, Mammee Apples, and the rinds, of the Shaddock, Grape Fruit, Limes and Citrons. Of vegetables there are the young ears of Indian Corn, Tomatoes, Pigeon Peas, Bonavists, French and other beans, Pumpkins, Carrots, Turnips, Beets, and Squashes.

The Apparatus for Canning

The modern fruit-can seems to be an American invention. Usually and preferably so far as home work is concerned it is made of glass with metallic covers and in sizes varying from pints to two quarts. They are practically indestructible except by breaking, and as they may be used many times over the annual cost of cans, is very slight. Tin cans are often used with tight fitting covers and a sealing of wax, but the objection to them is truthfully urged that the metallic can is often acted upon by acid fruits, communicating a flavour to its contents which is dangerous to health, as well as disagreeable to the taste. Jars and ordinary cooking utensils are really all the appliances absolutely needed for succesful canning. A tin funnel for use in filling the jars, is a convenience which will not be neglected by the worker who likes to have things handy.

The Fruit and its Preparation.

Only the best fruit is worth the trouble of canning. Over-ripe, green, or partly rotten fruit or vegetables are sure to bring disappointment if not disaster. The can has no occult virtues enabling it to transform a poor article into good. The fruit should not be kept long after gathering before canning, and after pealing pitting &c., as may be necessary it should as soon as possible find its way into the cans. In regard to the operation of cooking, and the amount of sugar used in sweetening the fruit, it is sufficient here to say that care should be taken not to overdo it in the case of the former, while the amount of sugar used should be governed wholly by one's taste.

"The first and most perfect method, and the one employed exclusively by the canning factories, is to pack the fruit, neatly prepared, closely as possible into the glass jars. Fill the jars with a syrup made by boiling sugar and water together in the proportion of about one cup sugar to one quart water. This will make syrup enough for two quart jars. Place the jar in a kettle or boiler of tepid water on a few nails, or wooden rack with holes bored through, allowing the water to come within an inch of the top of the jar: screw on covers loosely without rubber; cover the kettle or boiler, and boil till fruit is done. Ten or at most twelve minutes is enough for berries, cherries, or other small fruits; from twenty minutes to two or three hours for golden apples, mangoes &c. Have some syrup ready on the stove for filling up the jars. When done, remove the jar from the water, place it on a folded wet towel, fill to the top with the hot syrup, wipe off the neck put on the rubber, and screw down the cover tightly. Invert each can as a test, if not air-tight the syrup will ooze out. If still hot, remove the cover, refill with syrup, and try another rubber and cover. But if it has become cold you will have to turn the sauce out,

and reheat it. Fruit that is cooked in the jars retains not only its shape, thus looking far more inviting, but also its delicate flavour.

The operation is no more difficult than the following plan, and success,is assured if the work is thoroughly done. The second method is the one most used by the housewife in America. It is simply to boil the fruit in a syrup placed in porcelain lined stewpan or kettle until sufficiently cooked, and pour it boiling hot into the cans, stirring about with a spoon to let the air bubbles escape: fill up with hot juice or syrup, wipe off neck of can with moist towel, put on rubber, and screw down cover tightly and tighten again when cold, inverting the cans and proceeding as in the first method given. A tin funnel to put in the mouth of the jar made for the purpose, and a small cup with a handle, facilitates the filling of the jars. If the fruit is in pieces they should be placed in the jars carefully with a fork or spoon, a little syrup put in first to temper the jar. If there is fruit remaining in the kettle it should be carefully drawn to one side of the stove, and not allowed to overcook while the process is going on; frequently fruit is spoiled in this way. In an accident or oversight of this kind it is better to use the fruit right up on the table and prepare fresh fruit for the jars. The advantages of this method are, that much more fruit can be put into each can after shrinking by cooking than in the fresh state. More fruit can be put up in the same than by the first method.

A word of caution in regard to filling the jars by the second method should, be heeded; the jar should be stood while being filled with the hot fruit upon a damp cloth folded so as to completely fill the hollow in the bottom of the jar, it is also desirable to place in the jar to be filled a common table knife having a metallic handle, or a spoon as an additional precaution against the sudden expansion of the glass and consequent breakage. Of course the knife is removed before screwing down the lid of the jar. Especially see that the cans are thoroughly scalded out with hot water before using. Too much emphasis can hardly be made on this point. When cans, rubbers and covers have been thoroughly scalded and thus sterilized, failure in putting up the fruit is scarcely possible even when the work has been carelessly done.

In case of both methods of filling the jars while their contents are hot, they must be kept out of the reach of draughts of cold air as otherwise the glass will contract suddenly with the result of breaking many.

Storing Canned Fruits.

Fruit preserved in manner as shown above will keep for years, quite likely indefinitely, although the opportunity of putting to the test the keeping qualities of good fruit is not likely to often occur.

Fruit put up in tin cans will keep in almost any position, and regardless of temperature, as the shelves of every grocery store will testify. But with fruit and vegetables put up in glass jars the case is different. Light promotes chemical action, a fact which prompts the housewife to guard her filled glasses from combined light and heat.

In America. where every house has its cellar, the fruit is kept in this cool underground room.

Where there is no cellar, a cheap substitute and safe receptacle for the fruit cans may be easily made by sinking a common box, of sufficient size, in some out of the way corner under the house. Absence of light and a uniform, if not very low, temperature will make the canned goods safe.

To be sure, however, the glass jar should be wrapped with paper to exclude the light.

Canning Vegetables.

' Prepare the vegetables as for cooking, pack them in the cans as solid as possible; then fill the can two-thirds full of water, screw down the covers as tight as possible; put the cans in a boiler of cold water, and boil three hours. If the water boils away add hot water sufficient to maintain the supply. After cooking, remove the boiler from the stove and allow the cans to get cold in the boiler before removing them. When taken out screw down the covers, which may have been loosened in boiling. When wanted for use open a can, and season and boil as suits the taste." Doubtless the usual precautions would have to be taken to prevent the breaking of the cans by coming into direct contact with the heated bottom of the boiler. Green maize is the most difficult of vegetables to can, and with it the novice had better proceed cautiously. The following receipt for canning green corn has been patented in the United States; Fill the cans well packed with freshly gathered, uncooked corn from the cob, and seal them hermetically; surround the cans with straw to prevent them from striking, and place them in a boiler over the fire, with enough cold water, to cover them. Heat the water gradually, and when they have boiled an hour and a half puncture the tops of the cans to allow the escape of gasses; then seal them immediately while still hot. Afterwards boil them for two hours and a half. In packing the cut corn in the can, the liberated "milk" and juices surround the kernels, forming a liquid in which they are cooked."

BARBADOS RAINFALL FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1890.

STATIONS	Elevation.	July.		August		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.	
	Feet.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.
I. DISTRICT A.															
St. Michael (Lowlands)															
Lower Estate	237	11	2·33	16	7·24	18	7·65	19	6·65	9	2·04	14	2·98	87	28·89
Haggatt Hall	152	11	2·34	13	6·81	20	7·43	15	6·69	...	...	...	...	59	23·27
Clapham	216	8	1·24	15	5·03	19	7·72	16	7·20	6	1·26	8	1·71	72	24·16
Lears	320	3	1·06	11	7·06	12	6·95	10	5·52	3	1·24	7	1·90	46	23·73
Reservoir	191	5	1·43	9	4·41	13	6·07	11	7·70	4	1·71	9	2·58	51	23·90
Bay	293	9	1·73	14	5·13	12	8·28	11	7·92	7	1·30	11	2·63	64	26·99
Government House	90	9	4·22	12	6·81	16	8·82	12	8·36	7	2·02	9	2·90	65	33·13
Warrens	314	16	2·21	17	6·06	16	7·03	23	5·69	11	1·94	13	1·96	96	24·89
Central Police Station	17	11	1·78	13	4·90	16	7·21	17	7·82	11	2·83	14	2·23	92	26·77
Bush Hall	110	12	1·99	16	4·91	18	10·33	16	5·82	8	2·06	14	2·11	84	27·22
White Hall	223	5	1·63	12	6·04	15	9·40	14	5·38	7	2·38	8	2·54	61	27·37
Grazetts	70	10	1·54	9	4·41	17	11·49	11	5·71	5	2·21	11	1·95	63	27·31
Fairfield	...	8	2·16	13	5·10	16	10·53	14	5·99	5	2·63	10	2·30	66	28·71
Total		118	25·66	170	73·91	208	108·91	189	86·45	83	23·62	128	27·79	896	346·34
Average		9·08	1·97	13·08	5·68	16·00	8·38	14·54	6·65	6·92	1·97	10·72	2·32	70·29	26·97
II. DISTRICT B.															
a. Christ Church. (Lowlands.)															
Woodbourne	150	3	1·48	...	...	16	4·96	10	7·08	8	2·90	6	3·77	43	20·19
Lowthers	220	6	1·30	14	7·79	15	5.63	15	6·28	4	1·92	...	...	54	22·92
Seawell	...	5	·90	13	7·33	11	5·90	14	6·85	2	1·58	9	1·64	54	24·20
Coverley	254	8	1·39	15	8·62	15	6·15	15	6.74	6	2·01	9	1·56	68	26·47
Hannays	183	7	1·76	13	8·03	14	6·44	14	7·85	8	3·20	9	2·63	65	29·91
Carried forward		29	6·83	55	31·77	71	29·08	68	34·80	28	11·61	33	9·60	2·84	123·69

BARBADOS RAINFALL FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1890—Continued.

STATIONS.	Elevation.	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.	
	Feet.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.
Brought forward....		29	6·83	55	31·77	71	29·08	68	34·80	28	11·61	33	9·60	2·84	123·69
Bentley.....	169	15	3·13	14	7·92	18	5·28	15	6·89	9	2·51	...	...	71	25·73
Searles.....	283	11	1·19	14	6·89	18	7·52	18	6·66	7	2·38	8	1·60	76	26·24
Balls.....	270	12	1·24	16	7·72	18	7·08	22	7·63	10	1·90	15	1·81	93	27·38
Gibbons.....	135	10	1·97	15	8·35	14	5·53	15	8·05	3	1·42	11	2·47	68	27·79
Lower Greys.....	...	13	2·37	14	8·59	18	6·38	17	6·80	12	3·14	10	3·15	84	30·43
Newton.....	...	9	1·02	16	6·68	18	6·56	20	7·96	10	1·93	14	1·90	87	26·05
Bannatyne.....	207	12	1·45	17	7·64	19	7·67	15	7·41	8	1·54	12	2·23	83	27·94
a. Christ Church. (Lowlands)															
Maynards.....	190	10	1·30	13	7·52	12	6·45	15	8·60	3	1·45	5	1·66	58	26·98
Maxwells.....	20	6	1·15	12	8·23	12	7·33	13	10·21	5	1·22	...	...	48	28·14
Dover.....	...	5	1·04	12	6·53	12	7·96	11	8·19	3	1·30	7	1·88	50	26·90
Amity Lodge.....	60	16	2·16	20	8·16	20	10·01	13	10·20	11	1·74	13	2·30	93	34·57
Hastings.....	...	10	1·33	11	5·01	14	7·37	17	7·65	5	1·12	8	2·13	65	24·61
Fairy Valley.....	...	2	1·14	8	7·29	11	6·26	11	7·19	4	2·17	6	1·51	42	25·56
Total.....		160	27·32	237	128·30	275	120·48	270	138·24	118	35·43	142	32·24	1202	482·01
Average.....		8·89	1·52	13·94	7·55	15·28	6·69	15·00	7·68	6·56	1·97	9·47	2·15	69·14	27·56

BARBADOS RAINFALL FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1890—Continued.

STATIONS.	Elevation.	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.	
	Feet.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.
b. St. George (Highlands)															
Draxhall	531	10	1·98	14	9·07	18	6·34	15	6·95	12	2·07	14	2·70	83	29·11
Lemon Arbor	720	6	2·58	11	8·31	6	6·32	11	8·05	2	3·41	9	2·23	45	30·90
Ashbury	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prerogative	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fair View	...	12	1·96	17	7·94	18	6·39	19	8·23	11	1·78	16	3·04	93	29·34
Hope	686	6	2·11	14	8·03	17	8·66	15	9·03	9	1·94	14	3·21	75	32·98
Cottage	720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Groves	747	12	3·37	16	9·75	15	8·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	21·92
Moonshine	537	6	2·30	9	7·01	16	8·48	21	7·20	9	1·51	...	...	61	26·50
Greens	...	15	2·54	15	9·48	18	7·11	23	8·42	16	2·22	18	2·98	105	32·75
Total		67	16·84	96	59·59	108	52·10	104	47·88	59	12·93	71	14·16	505	203·50
Average		9·57	2·40	13·71	8·51	15·43	7·44	17·33	7·98	9·83	2·15	14·20	2·83	80·07	31·31
b. St. George (Lowlands)															
District B	...	14	3·12	16	7·38	22	7·13	18	7·01	12	2·44	14	3·34	96	30·42
Carmichaels	...	9	2·25	14	8·37	17	5·41	17	6·95	...	...	...	...	57	22·98
Walkers	318	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Constant	194	13	3·42	15	7·64	17	6·61	18	6·34	13	2·19	16	2·80	92	29·00
Valley	162	10	4·63	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4·63
Newmarket	...	7	2·73	13	6·49	17	7·84	16	6·90	9	1·60	13	2·57	75	28·13
Salters	142	8	2·26	14	6·64	18	6·40	18	6·37	...	...	...	...	58	21·67
Total		61	18·41	72	36·52	91	33·39	87	33·57	34	6·23	43	8·71	388	136·83
Average		10·17	3·07	14·40	7·30	18·20	6·68	17·40	6·71	11·33	2·07	14·33	2·90	85·83	28·73

BARBADOS RAINFALL FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1890.

STATIONS.	Elevation	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.	
	Feet	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.
III. District C.															
a. St. Philip ..... (Highlands).....															
Mount Pleasant.....	562	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
District C	505	10	2·09	17	7·74	13	4·33	14	565	9	2·14	10	2·48	73	24·43
Clifden.....		14	2·66	16	9·28	13	6·19	18	6·61	11	2·04	12	2·55	84	29·33
Hill View...	507	12	2·68	16	8·23	15	6·30	15	6·36	9	1·77	13	2·53	80	27·87
Total.....		36	7·43	49	25·25	41	16·82	47	18·62	29	5·95	35	7·56	237	81·63
Average..... ...		12.00	2·48	16·33	8·42	13·67	5·60	15·67	6·20	9·67	1·98	11·67	2·52	79·01	27·20
a St. Philip .... (Lowlands															
Bayleys.....	128	10	2·11	10	8·97	12	5·28	16	6·65	8	1·03	10	2·08	66	26·12
Mapps.....	150	11	2·18	13	7·87	14	4·50	14	5·18	8	1·62	...	...	60	21·35
Golden Grove...	113	10	2·10	18	9.28	15	6·22	18	6·90	11	1·34	12	1·91	84	27·75
Wiltshires...	121	11	2·30	10	9·06	11	5·96	12	6·22	8	1·01	11	1·35	63	25·90
Three Houses.....	135	9	2·24	13	9·07	12	6·82	18	7·41	9	1·62	9	1·88	70	29·04
Sandy Hill.....	125	11	1·73	12	7·10	14	3·88	15	5·57	7	2.34	11	1·69	70	22·31
Kirton.....	74	9	1·58	15	7·43	15	4·67	14	6·07	6	2·53	...	...	59	22·28
Fortescue.....	150	11	2·13	11	8·79	14	6·77	14	8·16	9	2·28	9	1·53	68	29·66
Palmers...	294	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Thicket.....	243	7	2·21	10	8·78	8	6·73	12	6·62	8	1·63	10	2·11	55	28·08
Bushy Park	161	12	3·21	13	8·31	16	5·51	15	5·92	11	1·59	10	1·95	77	26·49
Congo Road...	119	...	...	...	...	10	1·88	12	6·13	4	·92	11	1·84	37	10·77
Senhouse Grove.....	105	11	1·90	13	8·05	13	3·74	15	5·73	7	2·39	11	2·02	70	23·83
Carried forward.....		112	23·69	138	92·71	154	61·96	175	76.56	96	20·30	104	18·36	779	293·58

BARBADOS RAINFALL FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1890.

STATIONS.	Elevation	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.	
	Feet.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.
Brought forward.....		112	23·69	138	92·71	15	61·96	175	76·56	96	20·30	104	18·36	779	293·58
Oughterson.....	291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oldbury.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belmont.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dodds.....	210	12	2·71	15	8·40	17	5·05	13	5·54	12	1·41	10	1·73	79	24·84
Sunbury.....	...	8	2·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2·25
Marchfield.....	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hampton.....	103	9	1·66	11	8·26	12	3·72	17	7·00	8	2·04	11	2·49	68	25·17
Carringtons	110	17	3·57	19	9·10	14	5·80	15	6·88	9	1·65	15	3·90	9	30·90
Edgecombe.....	207	10	2·30	11	8·16	15	5·33	17	6·95	10	2·49	11	3·10	74	28·33
Total.....		168	36·18	194	126·63	212	81·86	237	102·93	135	27·89	151	29·58	10·97	405·07
Average.....		10·50	2·26	12·93	8·44	13·25	5·12	14·81	6·43	8·44	1·74	10·79	2·11	70·72	26·10
b. St. John..... (Higlands)															
Stewarts Hill.....	580	13	2.85	12	9·13	12	7·23	14	7·68	10	2·06	10	2·42	71	31·37
Lightfoots.....	552	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Society.....	...	12	2·02	12	8·32	12	6·40	18	7·74	11	2·06	11	1·99	76	28·53
Guinea.....	538	15	3·26	19	9·15	20	6·95	21	7·55	11	1·98	15	2·12	101	31·01
Cliff.....	534	18	2·73	17	9·22	...	...	17	7·60	11	2·26	13	2·21	76	24·02
Colleton.....	767	8	1·97	14	9·39	9	6·25	16	8·75	8	2·57	16	2·64	71	31·57
Ashford.....	606	11	2·63	19	8·82	17	7·29	21	7·94	10	2·67	13	2·17	91	31·52
Pool	716	13	2·21	19	9·32	14	6·63	21	7·48	7	2·28	17	2·62	91	30·54
Kendal.....	544	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Bowmanston.....	521	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Henly.....	558	...	...	9	7·59	...	...	12	8·47	6	1·95	9	2·20	36	20·21
Carried forward.....		90	17·67	121	70·94	84	40·75	140	63·21	74	17·83	104	18·37	613	228·77

BARBADOS RAINFALL FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1890.

STATIONS.	Elevation	July		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.	
	Feet	Days.	Inches.	Days	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.
Brought forward.....		90	17·67	121	70·94	84	40·75	140	63·21	74	17·83	104	18·37	613	228·77
Todds.....	641	15	3·01	19	9·77	17	8·47	21	9·80	10	2·32	12	2·57	94	35·94
Clifton Hall.....	702	5	1·63	20	9·80	12	6·73	...	...	9	2·89	14	3·41	60	24·46
Hothersal.....	742	9	2·63	12	9·87	9	5.82	15	8·11	10	2·86	11	3·07	66	32·36
Haynesfield.....	707	19	2·07	24	10·05	20	7·24	22	8·48	13	3·01	19	3·54	117	34·39
Claybury.....	750	8	1·64	7	7·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	903
Total.....		146	28·65	203	117·82	142	69·01	198	89·60	116	28·91	160	30·96	965	364·95
Average.....		12·17	2·39	15·62	9·06	14·20	6·90	18·00	8·15	9·67	2·41	13·33	2·58	82·99	31·49
b. St John..... (Lowlands)															
College.....		8	1·43	12	6·67	7	5·77	12	8·69	5	2·25	8	1·37	52	26·18
Newcastle.....	338	11	1·64	19	9·82	13	7·11	17	8·89	10	2·07	13	2·68	83	32·21
Total.....		19	307	31	16·49	20	12·88	29	17·58	15	4·32	21	405	135	58·39
Average.....		9·50	1·53	15·50	8·24	10·00	6·44	14·50	8·79	7·50	2·16	10·50	2·02	67·50	29·18
IV. District D. *a.* St. Thomas..... ..... (Highlands)															
Mount Wilton..... ...	987	16	2·12	7	2·20	16	9·33	20	11·35	...	...	13	8·53	72	33·53
Bloomsbury.....	1035	13	2·71	17	9·89	22	9·43	20	11·48	11	2·21	18	5·68	101	41·40
Sturges.....	905	17	2·81	19	8·69	22	9·90	26	12·74	13	2·29	21	5·33	118	41·76
Westwood.....	1002	15	3·03	20	8·63	14	8·35	22	12·43	11	2·99	20	5·24	102	40·67
Carried forward... ...		61	10·67	63	29·41	74	37·01	88	48·00	35	7·49	72	24·78	393	157·36

BARBADOS, RAINFALL FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1890.

STATIONS.	Elevation.	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.	
	Feet.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.
IV. DISTRICT D.															
a. St. Thomas. (Highlands.)															
Brought forward.....		61	10·67	63	29·41	74	37·01	88	48·00	35	7·49	72	24·78	393	157·36
Lion Castle.....	1902	16	2·84	18	6·38	20	8·29	21	9·31	8	1·97	19	3·84	102	32·63
Canefield.....	1024	11	2·23	13	7·65	15	7·12	20	9·12	8	1·61	18	4·49	85	32·22
Dunscombe.....	850	13	3·59	15	9·23	18	9·42	20	9·66	11	2·85	18	5·41	95	40·16
Farmers.....	903	10	2·13	13	8·14	12	7·90	18	10·55	7	2·50	12	4·11	72	35·33
Dukes.....	817	11	2·09	19	8·79	19	7·36	22	9·96	9	2·48	20	4·89	100	35·57
Vaucluse.....	731	12	1·96	18	7·35	21	6·64	22	8·10	10	2·63	17	3·93	100	30·61
District D.....	678	16	2·91	18	9·34	20	10·82	22	9·71	9	3·32	21	5·62	106	41·72
Lewis.....	...	12	3·10	12	7·29	15	8·44	17	9·00	8	2·72	18	5·14	82	35·69
Grand View.....	747	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ashford.....	...	19	2·64	19	7·73	20	8·66	23	10·38	10	2·86	19	3·88	110	36·15
Total.....		181	34·16	208	101·31	234	111·66	273	133·79	115	30·43	234	66·09	1245	477·44
Average.....		13·92	2·63	16·00	7·79	18·00	8·59	21·00	10·29	9·58	2·54	18·00	5·08	96·50	36·92
a. St. Thomas (Lowlands).....															
Fisherpond.....	725	...	...	21	9·54	13	8·23	15	8·29	...	...	...	...	49	26·06
Bushy Park.....	700	14	3·62	17	8·98	16	9·22	22	11·15	14	3·11	15	4·59	98	40·67
Olive Branch.....	680	10	2·80	20	8·55	18	8·58	23	9·63	...	...	...	...	71	29·56
Selmans.....	616	8	2·67	11	9·00	14	8·14	18	8·66	12	2·65	16	3·14	79	34·26
Clifton.....	756	13	3·41	16	8·24	10	7·51	19	10·02	5	2·27	13	3·19	76	34·64
Stronghope.....	590	15	2·50	20	7·55	9	6·16	23	9·04	...	...	...	...	67	25·25
Walks.....	670	12	2·32	15	5·46	6	7·17	21	9·21	8	2·46	15	3·62	77	30·24
Carried forward...		72	17·32	120	57·32	86	55·01	141	66·00	39	10·49	59	14·54	517	220·68

BARBADOS RAINFALL FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1890—Continued.

STATIONS.	Elevation.	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.	
	Feet.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.
Brought forward.....		72	17·32	120	57·32	86	55·01	141	66·00	39	10·49	59	14·54	5·17	220·68
Hopewell.....	534	16	2·19	17	7·99	15	6·23	20	8·00	8	2·03	17	3·58	93	30·02
Cane Garden.....	360	12	2·50	17	7·71	18	7·03	20	7·53	10	2·02	18	3·01	95	29·80
Edghill..	453	11	4·14	13	6·59	15	6·89	15	5·69	8	2·71	10	2·69	72	28·71
Melrose	...	14	1·92	18	7·11	23	8·45	22	7·59	12	2·66	17	2·73	106	30·46
Welches	398	17	3·55	16	7·63	20	9·90	17	6·57	15	2·47	...	...	85	30·12
Bennetts.....	350	17	2·37	20	8·49	16	6·26	24	10·05	12	3·21	18	4·29	107	34·67
Bagatelle.....	...	7	1·31	17	6·23	21	7·26	16	5·62	11	2·57	12	2·22	84	25·21
Total.....		166	35·30	238	109·07	214	107·03	275	117·05	115	28·16	151	33·06	11·59	429·67
Average..... ..		12·77	2·72	17·00	7·79	15·29	7·64	19·64	8·36	10·45	2·56	15·10	3·30	90·25	32·37
b. St. James. (Highlands.)															
Springhead..	860	11	2·90	17	7·67	13	8·12	16	10·13	7	2·00	11	3·39	75	34·21
Taitts.....	684	12	2·71	17	7·51	17	8·56	18	11·85	7	2·37	14	5·07	85	38·07
Sion Hill.....	618	...	...	19	7·87	19	8·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	15·99
Total.....		23	5·61	53	23·05	49	24·80	34	21·98	14	4·37	25	8·46	198	88·27
Average.....		11·50	2·80	17·67	7·68	16·33	8·27	17·00	10·99	7·00	2·18	12·50	4·23	82·00	36·15

BARBADOS RAINFALL FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1890—Continued.

STATIONS.	Elevation.	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.	
	Feet.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.
b. St. James (Lowlands.)															
Blowers	...	10	2·52	15	7·72	14	7·19	16	9·35	6	2·29	11	3·62	72	32·69
Lancaster	413	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	5·83	...	...	...	...	17	5·83
Thorpes	...	13	2·22	13	6·43	16	8·71	...	...	10	2·51	12	2·21	64	22·08
Westmoreland	332	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carltion	130	16	2·33	16	9·28	19	7·91	20	13·60	13	2·09	19	3·87	103	39·08
Trents	...	4	1·90	14	5·90	11	7·06	15	7·90	6	2·90	14	4·41	64	30·07
Mount Standfast	198	9	1·27	13	6·00	17	7·21	19	9·16	9	3·30	12	3·22	79	30·16
Porters	...	11	1·47	13	5·49	16	6·80	20	8·40	11	3·50	...	...	71	25·66
Holetown	...	14	1·27	19	6·54	15	6·69	18	6·26	10	4·17	13	3·39	89	28·32
Total		77	12·98	103	47·36	108	51·57	125	60·50	65	20·76	81	20·72	559	213·89
Average		11·00	1·85	14·71	6·76	15·43	7·37	17·86	8·64	9·29	2·96	13·50	3·45	81·79	31·03
V. DISTRICT E.															
a. St. Peter (Highlands)															
The Castle	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nicholas Abbey	824	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oxford	436	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orange Hill	...	10	3·74	16	10·97	15	6·92	19	11·23	13	3·15	11	2·81	84	38·82
Rock Hall	...	12	4·91	15	11·34	16	9·86	15	14·04	11	3·08	15	5·59	84	48·82
Mangrove	...	12	3·75	14	7·70	13	6·84	16	10·37	7	1·57	14	3·46	76	33·69
Black Bess	...	8	3·34	11	7·97	11	7·51	13	11·70	5	1·74	10	3·38	58	35·64
Total		42	15·74	56	37·98	55	31·13	63	47·34	36	9·54	50	15·24	302	156·97
Average		10·50	3·93	14·00	9·49	13·75	7·78	15·75	11·83	9·00	2·38	12·50	3·81	75·50	39·22

BARBADOS RAINFALL FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1890.

STATIONS.	Elevation.	July		August		September		October		November		December		Total.	
	Feet.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.
a. ST. PETER. (Lowlands.)															
Whitehall		11	2·65	17	8·45	16	5·73	16	9·29	10	2·77	16	2·43	86	31·32
Alleynedale	353	6	2·26	16	8·20	10	4·83	18	10·00	9	2·78	6	1·28	65	29·35
Bakers	380	5	2·20	12	7·16	13	6·76	14	10·19	12	1·99	9	3·12	65	31·42
Maynards	69	17	2·25	19	7·88	14	5·02	21	10·42	13	2·18	15	1·80	99	29·55
District E.	150	20	2·77	17	8·67	18	7.49	21	13·45	11	2·20	18	2·38	105	36·96
Ashton Hall		13	2·22	13	7·74	18	5·86	20	11·68	10	1·54	11	1·74	85	30·78
Six Mens		13	2·88	21	8·29	16	5·18	20	12·08	11	1·92	17	1·55	98	31·90
Heywoods		10	2·22	8	6·71	10	7·60	14	13·48	9	1·69	11	1·81	62	33·51
Gibbs	50	9	2·77	11	7·74	12	6·92	13	13·08	8	1·91	11	2·86	64	35·28
Total		104	22·22	134	70·84	127	55·39	157	103·67	93	18·98	114	18·97	729	290·07
Average		11·55	2·47	14·89	7·87	14·11	6·15	17·45	11·51	10·33	2·10	12·67	2·10	81·00	32·20
b. ST. LUCY (Lowlands.)															
Lamberts	340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mount Gay		14	2·58	18	10·89	12	5·23	19	13·27	12	2·52	14	2·64	89	37·13
Pickerings		13	2·34	16	10·80	11	5·48	17	12·92	11	2·61	13	3·04	81	37·19
Spring Hall	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hope		15	1·82	17	9·87	16	6·20	17	7·68	10	1·48	15	2·77	90	29·82
Broomfield		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Husbands		9	1·45	16	9·07	12	6·62	14	11·18	8	2·51	10	2·20	69	33·03
Harrisons		12	1·33	17	9·54	14	6·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	17·20
Checker Hall		14	2·20	13	7·47	11	4·97	19	14·73	10	2·36	9	2·10	76	33·83
Total		77	11·72	97	57·64	76	34·83	86	59·78	51	11·48	61	12·75	448	188·20
Average		12·83	1·95	16·17	9·60	12·67	5·80	17·20	11·96	10·20	2·29	12·20	2·55	81·27	34·15

BARBADOS RAINFALL FROM JULY TO DECEMBER 1890.

STATIONS.	Elevation	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.	
	Feet	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.
VI. District F.....															
a. St. Joseph.....															
(Highlands)															
Malvern.....	900	...	...	16	9·35	17	7·52	20	10·19	9	1·71	12	3·18	74	31·95
Buckden.....		9	2·42	19	7·68	14	7·06	19	9·94	7	1·76	13	4·01	81	32·87
Saltram.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Little Island.....	1030	...	...	19	8·07	18	7·54	24	10·38	14	1·82	18	4·55	93	32·36
Blackmans.....	910	16	2·38	21	8·60	16	7·95	23	9·56	18	3·58	19	4·04	113	36·11
Blackmans House.....	960	17	2·15	22	8·57	20	8·29	24	9·54	19	3·12	19	4·21	121	35·88
Castle Grant.....	1079	...	...	19	8·12	15	7·65	22	8·99	14	1·72	17	4·09	87	30·57
Andrews.....	780	...	...	18	8·79	19	8·78	19	8·47	12	2·60	17	4·44	85	33·08
Lammings.....	1040	...	...	17	8·65	18	9·27	20	11·16	...	..	...	...	55	29·08
Total.....		42	695	151	67·83	137	64·06	171	78·23	93	16·31	115	28·52	709	261·90
Average...		14·00	2·32	18·87	8·48	17·12	8·00	21·37	9·77	13·29	2·33	16·43	407	101·08	34·97
a. St. Joseph.....															
(Lowlands).....															
Foster Hall.....	193	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Hillswick.....	147	...	...	18	9·14	17	6·52	22	8·55	9	1·80	19	2·62	85	28·63
Carried forward.....				18	9·14	17	6·52	22	8·55	9	1·80	19	2·62	85	28·63

BARBADOS RAINFALL FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1890

STATIONS.	Elevation	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.	
	Feet	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.
Brought forward.....				18	9·14	17	6·52	22	8·55	9	1·80	19	2·62	85	28·63
Joes River.....	424	...	...	...	...	..	...	18	11·12	...	...	...	...	18	11·12
Mellowes.....	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bissex Hill,.....	723	12	1·64	17	7·80	13	5·06	19	10·94	10	2·18	17	3·40	88	31·02
District F.....	699	...	...	18	6·80	17	6·06	21	8·30	13	2·10	19	2·84	88	26·10
Parks.....		10	2·28	18	8·85	16	7·39	15	10·36	10	2·84	18	3·63	87	35·35
Spa.....		...	...	15	8·57	17	7·13	14	9·38	12	2·43	17	3·76	75	31·27
Total.....		22	3·92	86	41·16	80	32·16	109	58·65	54	11·35	90	16·25	441	163·49
Average		11·00	1·96	17·20	8·23	16·00	6·43	18·17	9·77	10·80	2·27	18·00	3·25	91·17	31·91
b. St, Andrew..... (Highlands).....															
Gregg Farm.....		14	2·28	17	8·42	16	769	18	11·36	9	2·05	...	...	74	31·80
Total		14	2·28	17	8·42	16	7·69	18	11·36	9	2·05			74	31·80
Average...		14·00	2·28	17·00	8·42	16·00	7·69	18·00	11·36	9·00	2·05			74·00	31·80
b. St. Andrew..... (Lowlands).....															
Baxters.....		5	1·94	15	8·49	12	7·47	15	10·25	6	1·37	14	3·67	67	33·19
Walkers.....	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spring Vale.....		16	2·51	16	9·33	17	6·83	19	10·41	13	2·98	17	4·13	98	36·19
Greenland.....	93	9	1·72	14	7·74	11	4·08	14	8·00	6	1·60	11	3.05	65	26·19
Total.....		30	6·17	45	25·56	40	18·38	48	28·66	25	595	42	10·85	230	95·57
Average.....		10·00	2·06	15·00	8·52	13·33	6·13	16·00	9·55	8·33	1·98	14·00	3·62	76·66	31·86

SUMMARY OF RAINFALL FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1890.

DISTRICTS.	Number of Stations.	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.	
		Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.
I. DISTRICT A.															
St. Michael (Lowlands.)	13	9·08	1·97	13·08	5·68	16·00	8·38	14·54	6·65	6·92	1·97	10·67	2·32	70·29	26·97
II. DISTRICT B.															
a Christ Church (Lowlands.)	18	8·89	1·52	13·94	7·55	15·28	6·69	15·00	7·68	6·56	1·97	9·47	2·15	69·14	27·56
b St. George (Highlands.)	10	9·57	2·40	13·71	8·51	15·43	7·44	17·33	7·98	9·83	2·15	14·20	2·83	80·07	31·31
St. George *b b*. Lowlands	7	10·17	3·07	14·40	7·30	18·20	6·68	17·40	6·71	11·33	2·07	14·33	2·90	85·83	28·73
III. DISTRICT C.															
a. St. Philip (Highlands.)	4	12.00	2·48	16·33	8·42	13·67	5·60	15·67	6·20	9·67	1·98	11·67	2·52	79·01	27·20
St. Philip (*b* Lowlands.)	22	10·50	2·26	12·93	8·44	13·25	5·12	14·81	6·43	8·44	1·74	10·79	2·11	70·72	26·10
St. John (*b* Highlands.)	16	12·17	2·39	15·62	9·06	14·20	6·90	18·00	8·15	9·67	2·41	13·33	2·58	82·99	31·49
St. John (Lowlands.)	2	9·50	1·53	15·50	8·24	10·00	6·44	14·50	8·79	7·50	2·16	10·50	2·02	67·50	29·18
IV. DISTRICT D.															
a St. Thomas (Highlands,)	14	13·92	2·63	15·29	7·79	18·00	8·59	21·00	10·29	9·58	2·54	18·00	5·08	96·50	36·92
a. St. Thomas (Lowlands.)	14	12·77	2·72	17·00	7·79	15·29	7·64	19·64	8·36	10·45	2·56	15·10	3·30	90·25	32·37
b. St. James (Highlands.)	3	11·50	2·80	17·67	7·68	16·33	8·27	17·00	10·99	7·00	2·18	12·50	4·23	82·00	36·15
Carried forward	123	120·07	25·77	166·18	86·46	165·65	77·75	184·89	88·23	96·95	23·73	140·56	32·04	874·30	333·98

SUMMARY OF RAINFALL FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1890.

DISTRICTS.	Number of Stations.	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total	
		Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.
Brought forward.....	123	120·07	25·77	166·18	86·46	165·65	77·75	184·89	88·23	96·95	23·73	140·56	32·04	874·30	333·98
b St. James (Lowlands.)	9	11·00	1·85	14·71	6·76	15·43	7.37	17·86	8·64	9·29	2·96	13·50	3·45	81·79	31·03
V. DISTRICT E.															
a St. Peter (Highlands.).....	7	10·50	3·93	14·00	9·49	13·75	7·78	15.75	11·83	9·00	2·38	12·50	3·81	75·50	39·22
a St. Peter (Lowlands.).....	9	11·55	2·47	14·89	7·87	14·11	6·15	17·45	11·51	10·33	2·10	12·67	2·10	81·00	32·20
b St. Lucy (Lowlands).....	9	12·83	1·95	16·17	9·60	12·67	5·80	17·20	11·96	10·20	2·29	12·20	2·55	81·27	34·15
VI. DISTRICT F.															
a St. Joseph (Highlands.).....	9	14·00	2·32	18·87	8·48	17·12	8·00	21·37	9·77	13·29	2·33	16·43	4·07	101·08	34·97
a St. Joseph (Lowlands.).....	8	11·00	1·96	17·20	8.23	16·00	6·43	18·17	9·77	10·80	2·27	18·00	3·25	91·17	31·91
b St. Andrew (Highlands.).....	1	14·00	2·28	17·00	8·42	16·00	7·69	18·00	11·36	9·00	2·05	...	...	74·00	31·80
b St. Andrew (Lowlands.).....	4	10·00	2·06	15·00	8·52	13·33	6.13	16·00	9·55	8·33	1·98	14·00	3·62	76·66	31·86
	180	214·95	44·59	294·02	153·83	284·06	133·10	326·69	172·62	177·19	42·09	239·86	54·89	1536·77	601·12
	...	11·30	2·35	15·47	8·09	14·99	7·39	17·19	9·09	9·33	2·22	13·33	3·05	81·61	32·19

SUMMARY for the Island.

Months.	Average number of days on which rain fell.	Average rainfall for the whole Island from 180 stations.	Mean of 39 years from 1847 to 1885.
January	15·65	4·74	3·49
February	7·99	1·93	2·32
March	14·68	3·25	1·73
April	9·65	3·71	2·29
May	8·73	2·88	3·44
June	14·61	3·83	5·35
July	11·94	2·35	5·58
August	15·47	8·09	6·95
September	15·78	7·39	7·16
October	17·19	9·09	8·37
November	9·33	2·22	7·40
December	13·33	3·05	4·75
Total	154·35	52·53	58·83

JOHN R. BOVELL,
Superintendent.