

**RAIN.**—The annual fall of rain is under thirty inches. The rainiest period, usually, is from May 10th. to June 10th. ; during which, and at all times when severe rain storms occur, the roads are somewhat heavy, the creeks troublesome to ford, and travelling becomes tedious. There is very little rain in Midsummer or Autumn; sometimes indeed, scarcely as much as is desirable for farming purposes. During the rainy period, very few days pass by without the sun being seen, at least for a short time.

The seasons for the last two years instead of being wet and unpleasant, have proved of a character the most advantageous to farmers. The variations are sudden, but less so than in Pennsylvania and the western section of New York. Some Farmers commenced their Spring work this year (1857) in February.

**CLIMATE\* AND DISEASES.**—“The only objection we have found to the climate of Kansas, thus far,” (says the Herald of Freedom,) “is the heavy winds, which usually blow from one to three days at a time over the prairies, making it rather disagreeable to be exposed out of doors. We think the wind and storms are not more violent than in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.”

Professional men pronounce the climate a remarkably healthy one, admirably adapted to those having a tendency to diseases of the lungs. It is in a great measure free from that pest of many Western places, intermittents, or fever and ague; (chills and fever, or shakes as popularly termed;) cases can and do occur there, mainly however, from imprudence; and probably will be met with to some extent, on the first breaking up of the lands; but such is the character of the country, and consequent deficiency of existing material, it is not probable that it will become one of the permanent diseases of the region.

---

\* Some remarks bearing on this, will be found under the head of Weather. We now speak of it in relation to its healthfulness.