

WEATHER OF THE YEAR.

2.—Weather of the Year 1912 at representative Stations, compared with normal annual averages for the period 1888 to 1907—concluded.

PRECIPITATION IN INCHES.

Station.	1912.			Normal (1888-1907)		
	Rain.	Snow.	Total.	Rain.	Snow.	Total.
British Columbia—						
Victoria.....	29.53	3.2	29.85	31.41	11.6	32.57
Vancouver.....	56.12	9.3	57.05	57.88	23.2	60.20
Kamloops.....	11.59	18.8	13.47	8.00	26.2	10.62
Alberta—						
Calgary.....	18.80	25.2	21.32	11.70	46.0	16.30
Edmonton.....	17.98	22.0	20.18	14.18	40.2	18.20
Saskatchewan—						
Battleford.....	—	—	—	11.05	27.4	13.79
Prince Albert.....	15.09	36.0	18.69	11.62	49.8	16.60
Qu'Appelle.....	14.51	35.5	18.06	13.44	54.0	18.84
Manitoba—						
Minnedosa.....	14.13	30.5	17.18	12.79	45.7	17.36
Winnipeg.....	20.01	28.0	22.81	15.62	51.9	20.81
Ontario—						
Port Arthur.....	17.89	22.2	20.11	19.01	44.5	23.46
White River.....	—	—	—	17.36	93.5	26.71
Parry Sound.....	25.87	188.2	44.69	29.38	115.6	40.94
Southampton.....	26.82	128.4	39.66	21.64	116.0	33.24
Toronto.....	25.65	68.7	32.52	25.28	61.0	31.38
Kingston.....	30.01	68.2	36.83	24.01	74.8	31.49
Stonecliffe.....	21.24	87.8	30.02	21.69	82.6	29.95
Ottawa.....	29.10	131.2	42.22	33.40	87.0	33.40
Quebec—						
Montreal.....	32.25	119.8	44.23	29.37	122.7	41.64
Quebec.....	35.82	116.4	47.46	27.17	132.9	40.46
Sherbrooke.....	35.55	99.0	45.45	—	—	—
Father Point.....	27.52	143.9	41.91	23.21	109.6	34.17
New Brunswick—						
Chatham.....	40.02	104.6	50.48	27.65	119.9	39.64
Fredericton.....	44.82	98.0	54.62	33.73	104.6	44.19
St. John.....	43.92	70.2	50.94	36.68	84.3	45.11
Nova Scotia—						
Yarmouth.....	34.37	77.8	42.15	42.46	84.2	50.88
Halifax.....	48.07	100.5	58.12	49.43	76.7	57.10
Sydney.....	29.69	115.5	41.24	41.10	92.8	50.38
Prince Edward Island—						
Charlottetown.....	31.88	86.8	40.56	29.97	101.8	40.15

EXPLANATION OF THE TABLES—CON.

PRECIPITATION. Under the collective term 'precipitation' is included all moisture which has been precipitated from the atmosphere upon the earth: rain, snow, hail, sleet, etc. The amount of moisture is conveniently measured by determining the depth to which it has accumulated upon an impervious surface, and is always expressed in inches of depth. The total depth of snow is tabulated separately, but is added to the depth of rain after division by ten. An extended series of experiments in melting and measuring snow having been collated, the rule was deduced that a given fall of snow will, in melting, diminish on the average to one-tenth of its original bulk. This rule is used in practice. All solid forms of precipitation other than snow are included in the tables as rain.

N.B.—In Table 1 winter has been arbitrarily taken as December, January and February; and summer as June, July, August.