TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

2.—Weather of the year 1913 at representative Stations, compared with normal annual averages for the period 1888 to 1907.

Station.	Degrees of Temperature, F.						Hours of Sunshine.	
	Mean winter.	Mean sum- mer.	Lowest	High- est.	Mean an- nual.	Normal annual. (1888- 1907)	1913	Normal annual. (1888- 1907)
British Columbia.								
Victoria	39.7	61.4	21.0	86.0	49.6	50.3	1,608	1,822
Vancouver	37.2	61.6	13.0	83.0	48.5	49.1	1,653	1,815
Kamloops	24.1	66.5	-19.0	99.0	45.2	47.7	1,911	1,868
Alberta—								,
Calgary	19.6	60.5	-28.0	90.0	40.1	37.4	_	_
Edmonton	14.9	60.0	-35.0	87.0	37.8	36.7	1,963	_
Saskatchewan—							,	
Battleford	9.5	62.1	-43.0	88.0	36.8	34.4	_	2,101
Prince Albert	3.9	61.3	-46.0	86.0	33.8	32.1		-,
Qu'Appelle	7.2	61.2	-44.0	87.0	35.2	34.5		-
Manitoba—								ļ
Minnedosa	3.3	62.6	-38.0	90.0	34.0	34.1	_	-
Winnipeg	5.3	64.8	-31.0	91.0	36.3	34.9	2,167	2,178
Ontario—							,	, , ,
Port Arthur	11.6	60.7	-26.0	90.0	36.3	35.7	_	_
White River	i	~		_	_	32.3	_	_
Parry Sound	21.9	64.5	-24.0	97.0	43.0	41.3		_
Southampton	26.3	63.9	-14.0	92.0	44.9	43.8	_	_
Toronto	29.6	68.0	-01.0	95.0	48.0	45.5	2,219	2,048
Kingston	26.1	65.2	-16.0	90.0	45.5	43.7	1,961	1,989
Stonecliff	16.5	63.8	-32.0	97.0	40.5	38.5] ´-] ´-
Ottawa	20.5	65.9	-18.0	93.0	43.5	43.0	2,179	1,874
Quebec—			1				'	'
Montreal	22.4	66.4	-11.0	93.0	44.5	42.3		1,805
Quebec	17.9	62.8	-18.0	90.0	40.8	38.7	1,726	1,762
Sherbrooke	18.9	63.0	-21.0	91.0	42.5		1,787	· -
Father Point	18.3	55.3	-14.0	77.0	37.3	35.1	-	_
New Brunswick-			1 1					
Chatham	20.1	62.4	-16.0	92.0	41.8	40.3	_	_
Fredericton	21.9	62.1	-20.0	91.0	42.3	40.5	1,851	1,978
St. John	26.6	58.8	-11.0	80.0	43.2	41.6	_	-
Nova Scotia—						l		
Yarmouth	32.1	58.4	2.0	76.0	45.5	40.2	_	_
Halifax	28.9	61.9	-14.0	90.0	45.5	44.3	-	_
Sydney	26.9	60.3	-11.0	85.0	43.7	42.4	_	_
Prince Edward I				00.0	40.0	40.6		
Charlottetown	24.1	61.5	-14.0	83.0	43.0	40.2	1,669.	1,896

Temperature.—At the Stations of the Dominion Meteorological Service the highest and lowest temperature in each 24 hours, termed respectively the maximum and the minimum, are recorded by self-registering thermometers. For any month the sum of the daily maxima, divided by the number of days of the month, is the mean maximum temperature of that month. The mean minimum temperature is obtained in a similar manner. The half-sum of the mean maximum and the mean minimum is called the mean temperature. The averages of these results for any particular month over a period of years are the average means for that period and are used as normal means or temperatures of reference. The highest and lowest temperatures recorded during the whole period of years are termed the extreme maximum and extreme minimum respectively. These latter figures are of course to be regarded as extraordinary, the more unlikely to recur the longer the period from which they have been derived. Temperatures below zero have the minus sign (-) prefixed.