WEATHER OF CANADA DURING 1916

Precipitation.—In most parts of the Dominion there was a very considerable deficiency of rainfall, which in British Columbia amounted from twenty p.c. to eighty p.c. of the normal August total; in the Dauphin district of Manitoba to sixty p.c. and from Algoma to the Atlantic to from thirty to seventy p.c. In Alberta the rainfall was heavy, except on the Athabaska and Peace river basins. In the basin of the North Saskatchewan, in the province of the same name, the normal precipitation was more than doubled. Elsewhere in Saskatchewan there was a deficiency. In southern Manitoba the rainfall was either normal or somewhat less. Thunderstorms occurred frequently in the Prairie Provinces and were attended locally by severe hailstorms which did severe damage in limited areas.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—Strong winds which attained to the force of a gale on from one to four days did some mechanical injury to the grain crops. There were no gales in Ontario, but in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces one to six were recorded. The prevailing directions of the wind, were northwest and southwest, which were equally prevalent in western Canada while in the Maritime Provinces the southwest predominated. There was a considerable excess of bright sunshine in all parts of the Dominion, except in Alberta and northern Saskatchewan.

SEPTEMBER.

Temperature.—In the populated areas of Canada the differences from normal temperature were small, except in the district of Kenora, where there was a negative difference of 4°. In the region of Lake Athabaska and near the headwaters of the Peace river there was a difference above normal of 4°.

Precipitation.—The rainfall remained below normal by a considerable amount in British Columbia, most of southern Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and the district of the Forks of the Saskatchewan river in Saskatchewan. In portions of Manitoba there was also a deficiency, but to a lesser extent. About the fifteenth and towards the close of the month, there were light local snowfalls in the Prairie Provinces.

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Winds and Bright Sunshine.—In the western provinces the general direction of the wind was northwest, as it was also in the Lake Superior districts of Ontario, but elsewhere from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces southwest winds largely predominated, with strong winds on eleven days and gales locally on from one to two days in Ontario and one to seven days in the Maritime Provinces. Victoria, in British Columbia, reported a large excess of bright sunshine, while Haileybury, in northern Ontario, registered a still larger defect, but other sunshine stations reported much smaller differences from normal.

OCTOBER.

Temperature.—From Lake Superior to the Atlantic ocean and over the greater part of British Columbia, the differences from normal temperature were small, but in the Prairie Provinces and the Lake Superior districts of Ontario there were negative departures of from 3° to 6°.

Precipitation.—In British Columbia the precipitation remained largely in defect of normal, but over the remainder of the Dominion, generally, there was an excess, which was great in many parts of the Prairie Provinces, some districts receiving three times the normal amount. The precipitation was partly rain and partly snow.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—Strong winds and gales seldom occurred in British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, but were of frequent occurrence from Manitoba to the Maritime Provinces, the strongest winds being northwest or southwest in most instances. In British Columbia and those regions of Ontario and Quebec which lie near the confluence of the Ottawa and St. Lawrence rivers, there was a considerable excess of bright sunshine, while in northern Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and northern Alberta there was a considerable deficiency.

NOVEMBER.

Temperature.—In British Columbia the mean temperature was considerably below normal, except in the regions north of the Great Forks of the Fraser. The negative differences obtained in northern Ontario, also, increasing northward on the James bay slope, while only on the small strip bordering Lakes Erie and Ontario were the temperatures in that province either normal or higher. In