

over Manitoba, northwestern Ontario, northern Ontario, the greater part of Quebec and central Nova Scotia, there was a general deficiency of from 3° to 6° ; while a deficiency of 9° occurred in the regions of lake Athabasca, the Saskatchewan Forks and the northern portion of Thunder bay district. In the peninsula of Ontario there were both excesses and deficiencies, but in nearly all cases small. In New Brunswick, part of Nova Scotia and in Prince Edward Island, the differences from normal were uniformly negative and generally less than 2° .

Precipitation.—In Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and in the Rainy River, Kenora, and northern Temiskaming districts of Ontario, the snowfall was considerably greater than normal, while rainfall was of local occurrence. In southwestern Ontario more than half the total precipitation was snow, which was deficient on the slopes facing lakes Huron and St. Clair except at the highest part of the ridge, but generally in excess of normal along the shores of lakes Erie and Ontario. In the counties bordering on the Georgian bay and the rivers Ottawa and St. Lawrence, the precipitation was almost wholly snow and was generally in excess of normal. In the Lindsay-Peterboro district, however, there was a marked deficiency. In Quebec there was a general excess amounting to about one-third of the normal, while in the Maritime Provinces there was an equally general deficiency but to a lesser degree. In British Columbia there was a marked excess along the Upper Fraser river and in the North Columbia-Illecillewaet region, while elsewhere there was little difference from normal except in the West Kootenay where the total precipitation was in defect by about 40 per cent.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—Along the coast of British Columbia, gales or strong winds occurred on eight days, while one gale and six days of strong winds were recorded at Atlin and none at Kamloops. In Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba gales occurred locally on one or two days, but strong winds occurred on five to fourteen days. The general direction of the wind was northwest in the Prairie Provinces as well as in the Rainy River, Kenora and Thunder bay districts of Ontario. At Cochrane the prevailing direction was north; but in the peninsula of Ontario, where strong winds and gales occurred on sixteen to twenty-two days, the southwest direction was dominant. The gale of the 21st attained a velocity of 48 miles per hour at Toronto and Long Point. In Quebec and the Maritime Provinces strong winds and gales were of almost daily occurrence, the prevailing direction being southwest along the river, and west and northwest in the gulf and on the coasts of the Maritimes. The gale of the 14th and 15th attained a velocity exceeding 60 miles per hour at Anticosti, southwest Point, and at Point Lepreaux.

Except on Vancouver island, in portions of Ontario and in the Maritime Provinces the amount of bright sunshine registered was less than the normal, the deficiency being very marked in northern Alberta and southern Saskatchewan.

FEBRUARY.

Temperature.—Throughout Canada, except in a portion of the Yukon, the mean temperature was lower than the normal. The maximum deficiencies of 10° to 12° occurred at Quesnelle, in British Columbia; at Halkirk in Alberta; at Meota and Melfort, in Saskatchewan; at Kenora, Savanne, White river, Coldwater, Haliburton and Kinmount in Ontario. Over the greater part of British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces the deficiency was in general about 5° , but in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba about 8° .

Precipitation.—Over the greater part of British Columbia, throughout Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick, the precipitation was less than the normal, while in the Prairie Provinces it was very variable, but for the most part in excess. In Nova Scotia there was an excess on the eastern coast, but small deficiencies in the interior and on the shores of the bay of Fundy and the Basin of Minas.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—In British Columbia there were gales from a westerly direction on two or three days, and strong winds on three other days, but the prevailing direction of the winds was easterly. In the Prairie Provinces and in Ontario the prevailing direction was west and north. Strong winds were very infrequent in Alberta, but occurred on five to seven days in Saskatchewan with one gale, and in Manitoba on eight days with one gale to three gales. In Ontario strong winds or gales occurred on twenty days, but the gales mostly occurred in the most southerly portion. In Quebec the prevailing direction along the river