

MAY.

Temperature.—Over the greater part of British Columbia and Alberta, the temperature was either normal or differed from normal by about 2° , negatively in British Columbia and positively in Alberta, except in the basin of the Athabasca River. In Saskatchewan and Manitoba, as far north as the Churchill and Nelson rivers, the normal temperature was exceeded by 2° to 6° . From western Ontario to the Atlantic the temperatures were less than the normal by from 2° to 8° .

Precipitation.—On Vancouver island, the district of the Lower Fraser, and along the north coast of British Columbia, in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, there was a large deficiency of precipitation, while in a great part of Alberta, northwestern Ontario, the Georgian bay and St. Lawrence river counties, and western Quebec the precipitation was also below normal but to a smaller extent. In the greater part of the interior of British Columbia, the basin of the Peace river in Alberta, the western counties of the peninsula of Ontario, eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, the normal amount was exceeded, by more than 50 per cent in some counties of Ontario, and more than 40 per cent in New Brunswick.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—In British Columbia strong winds or gales were very infrequent, and the prevailing direction varied much with the locality. In the Prairie Provinces gales were of local occurrence only, but there were strong winds on an average of six days, while the southeast was the prevalent direction. In the most eastern portion of Ontario there was but one gale, but in the southwestern districts there were from three to seven gales and strong winds, generally, on about ten days. West and northwest directions prevailed for the most part in Ontario. In Quebec and the Maritime Provinces the dominant wind-directions were northwest and northeast, with gales on about six days and strong winds on twelve.

From the Pacific coast to lake Superior there was a general excess over normal amount of bright sunshine which was quite large in southern Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. In the eastern provinces there was an equally large and general deficiency of bright sunshine, except in southwestern Ontario where the difference from normal, although negative, was small.

JUNE.

Temperature.—From the Pacific to lake Superior, mean temperatures were about 3° lower than normal. In the peninsula of Ontario the deficiency was from 3° to 6° or more, while in western Quebec the temperature was practically normal. In the Maritime Provinces, as well as eastern Quebec, there were many districts where the normal was exceeded by about 3° .

Precipitation.—In the Prairie Provinces and the lake Superior districts of Ontario the rainfall was much less than the normal amount, some parts of the West not receiving quite half the usual rainfall. In the other provinces there was an excess over normal, some parts of Ontario having more than twice the normal amount. In parts of Quebec nine or ten inches of rain fell.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—In the Prairie Provinces winds of high velocity did not often occur, but the greatest mileage was from a west and northwest direction. In British Columbia there were gales on one to four days on Vancouver island, but none on the north coast. From lake Superior to the Atlantic the wind attained the force of a gale on one to four days locally, while there were strong winds on seven to seventeen days, the southwest direction predominating in most districts. On Vancouver island and in the Lower Fraser river valley in British Columbia the amount of bright sunshine was either average or slightly more, and the same was true of the greater part of the Prairie Provinces. In the interior of British Columbia, and in eastern Manitoba, Ontario and the Maritime Provinces the duration of bright sunshine was less than the normal, the deficiency being quite large from Montreal eastward.

JULY.

Temperature.—The largest differences from average temperature occurred in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, where they were positive, and varied from 4° to 8° , the mean difference from the international boundary north to the Churchill river being approximately $+5^{\circ}$. On the Peace river the temperature was average