

SEPTEMBER.

Temperature.—Nearly all the western half of the Dominion from the Pacific to the lake of the Woods, and especially the northern regions of Saskatchewan, reported temperatures above the normal, certain districts of Saskatchewan having an excess of 6°. In the eastern half of Canada, however, there was a general deficiency of 2° to 4°.

Precipitation.—There was a general deficiency of precipitation throughout the Dominion. In many districts the deficiency amounted to 50 to 70 per cent of the normal.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—There were gales on one or two days in British Columbia and also on one or two days locally in the Prairie Provinces and in Ontario. In Quebec and the Maritime Provinces there were gales on one to six days. The prevailing directions were southeast and northwest in the Prairie Provinces, southwest and northwest in Ontario, and the Maritime Provinces, north and northwest in western Quebec and southwest in eastern Quebec.

The registered duration of bright sunshine was a little below normal in British Columbia, central Alberta and northern Ontario, but elsewhere was for the most part a little in excess of normal.

OCTOBER.

Temperature.—Except in the most southerly portion of British Columbia and in the Maritime Provinces, the temperatures were below the normal. The greatest differences from normal occurred in the vicinity of Lake Athabasca (about 8° below), in southern Manitoba and the Rainy river district (about 10° below) and in southern Saskatchewan (6° to 9°).

Precipitation.—In the northern districts of British Columbia, in southern Alberta, southern Saskatchewan, and in Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces the rainfall was in excess of normal. In Alberta and some parts of Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick double the normal quantity fell.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—Gales occurred on two to four days on the southern coast of British Columbia and on nine days at Prince Rupert. Gales were not recorded in Alberta, but were reported from Saskatchewan and Manitoba on one to three days, except at Port Nelson on Hudson's bay where there were eight days with gales. In Ontario there were gales on one to six days and strong winds on an average of ten days. In Quebec and the Maritime Provinces gales occurred on four to fifteen days, and strong winds on eight to seventeen. In the Prairie Provinces and western Ontario, the prevailing direction was northwest, but in the peninsula of Ontario and most districts of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces it was southwest.

Except locally in southern British Columbia and on Prince Edward Island, the duration of bright sunshine was less than normal throughout the Dominion, the deficiencies in Ontario and Quebec generally exceeding 10 per cent of the possible duration and in some instances 20 per cent.

NOVEMBER.

Temperature.—The most remarkable feature of the month was the very mild weather in the Prairie Provinces, where the normal temperatures were exceeded by from 6° to 18°. In British Columbia similar differences occurred in the region about the headwaters of the Fraser and the Peace, but in southern British Columbia the average excess was about 4°. In the Yukon, temperatures were 4° above normal in the south and 4° below normal in the north. The line of normal temperatures ran from near lake Abitibi to the Sault Ste. Marie, while thence eastwards the monthly means were from 2° to 6° lower than the normal.

Precipitation.—The deficiency of precipitation was large in most parts of the Dominion, with notable exceptions as on the north coast of British Columbia and in the Queen Charlotte islands, and the Yukon. Elsewhere in Canada, except in part of Nova Scotia, the deficiencies were from 50 to 90 per cent of the normal.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—The total wind-mileage for November was, in general, somewhat less than in October, but the prevailing wind was generally east in British Columbia, southcast and northwest in the Prairie Provinces, and for the most part northwest elsewhere.