# VI.-CLIMATE AND METEOROLOGY.

## THE WEATHER OF CANADA DURING THE YEAR 1918.

Information furnished by the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto.

### JANUARY.

**Temperature.**—In the Yukon the mean temperatures were from 5° to 9° above normal and in the greater part of British Columbia 3° to 6° above normal. In the Prairie Provinces the mean temperature was 3° to 6° below normal, except near the Hudson Bay where it was normal. In the Peninsula of Ontario the deficiency was 12°. In Western Quebec the temperatures were 3° to 6° below normal but on the North Shore of the Gulf were above normal.

**Precipitation.**—Much more than the normal precipitation occurred from Central British Columbia eastward to Manitoba. Over the greater portion of Ontario and Western Quebec there was a deficiency of 5 to 35 per cent. In the East Central Counties of Ontario and the Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf region the precipitation was 40 to 50 per cent in excess. In the Maritime Provinces approximately two-thirds of the normal were recorded.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—On the British Columbia Coast there were gales on 2 to 6 days and the general direction was easterly. In the Great Lakes region there were gales on 2 to 6 days; the prevailing direction was southwesterly. Gales occurred on 12 days in the Bay of Fundy region, and elsewhere in the Maritime Provinces and in Quebec on 3 to 9 days, the prevailing direction west to northwest.

In southern British Columbia the amount of bright sunshine was nearly normal or slightly below. From Edmonton to Winnipeg less than the normal amount was recorded, the deficiency being generally more than 10 per cent. In Ontario there was an excess of 5 to 20 per cent, elsewhere there was generally a small deficiency.

#### FEBRUARY.

Temperature.—In the southern districts of the Prairie Provinces the mean temperatures were from  $2^{\circ}$  to  $7^{\circ}$  above normal. In British Columbia and the north districts of the Prairie Provinces temperatures lower than normal were recorded. The deficiency was especially marked from Lake Winnipeg to Port Nelson. In Southern Ontario the difference from average was small, as was also the case in Western Quebec. In Northwestern Ontario and Northern Quebec temperatures lower than 7° below normal were recorded. In New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island the deficiency was for the most part 3° to 6°.

**Precipitation.**—Over the greater portion of the Dominion considerably more than the normal precipitation was recorded, the exceptions being Eastern and Northern Quebec, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Northern Saskatchewan.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—On the coast of British Columbia gales occurred on 3 to 6 days and the prevailing direction was east to southeast. West and northwest winds prevailed over the remainder of the country except in Nova Scotia, where the prevailing direction was southwest. Gales occurred in the Great Lakes region on 3 to 6 days and in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces from 5 to 15 days. In British Columbia there was a general excess of bright sunshine and elsewhere in the Dominion a general deficiency.

#### MARCH.

**Temperature.**—In Southern British Columbia mean temperatures were  $3^{\circ}$  to  $5^{\circ}$  below normal and in Northern British Columbia and in the Yukon 7° to  $13^{\circ}$  below normal. Over the greater part of the Prairie Provinces there was a very large excess over normal temperature amounting to  $15^{\circ}$  to  $18^{\circ}$  in Southern Manitoba. Eastward the excess diminished to zero in Middle Quebec. In Lower Quebec and the Maritime Provinces there was a deficiency from  $3^{\circ}$  to  $6^{\circ}$