

normal temperature varied from 4° to 8°. Elsewhere, except in the country about Athabasca and Great Slave Lakes, the difference from normal was not so large.

Precipitation.—Over by far the greater part of Canada the total precipitation was in excess of the normal. The noteworthy exceptions were the Kootenays and Northern Manitoba.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—Gales were few but there were many days with strong winds. In Alberta the prevailing winds were from the southeast and northwest, in Saskatchewan from the southeast and northeast, in Manitoba from the northeast. In Ontario the frequency was least from the south and southeast, while in Nova Scotia, southwesterlies predominated.

Except in the neighbourhood of the Rocky mountains a large deficiency of bright sunshine was reported, especially large from Lake Huron to the Atlantic.

MAY.

Temperature.—From Western Quebec to the Rocky Mountains the mean temperature was higher than the normal with the exception of a portion of Southern Ontario and the country near Lake Athabasca. The greatest departures from the normal occurred in Manitoba where they ranged from +6° to +9°. In British Columbia and the Yukon the mean temperature was for the most part from 2° to 4° below normal, while in the Atlantic and Gulf regions the differences from normal were both positive and negative but generally small.

Precipitation.—In the lower interior valleys of British Columbia, in southern Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Northwestern Ontario, Northwestern Quebec, the total precipitation was less than the normal, considerably so in northern Saskatchewan. Elsewhere there was an excess, which was notably large in Southern Ontario.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—Strong winds were less frequent than in the preceding month but winds from easterly quadrants largely predominated. Cloudiness appeared to be much greater than usual in the Yukon and Mackenzie River districts, while southern latitudes of the Western Provinces reported an excess of bright sunshine. In Eastern Canada the cloudiness differed but little from the normal.

JUNE.

Temperature.—From the foothills of the Rockies and Lake Athabasca to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Eastern Ungava the mean temperatures were generally from 5° to 9° above normal and in no case below normal. In British Columbia, the Yukon, and the Peace and Mackenzie basins there were fairly large negative departures from normal temperature while in the Maritime Provinces conditions were nearly normal.

Precipitation.—For the most part the precipitation of this month was deficient, especially in Alberta and Saskatchewan, but Manitoba and the Peace River district as well as the Yukon had an excess.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—West of the Ottawa River strong winds were infrequent. Over the greater area of Canada there was an excess over normal of bright sunshine.

JULY.

Temperature.—Higher than normal temperatures continued to prevail in the wheat regions and in Ontario and Western Quebec. In Southern Manitoba and in Saskatchewan the excess was generally about 4°. In the Great Slave region, as well as on both sea-coasts, temperature was lower than the normal.

Precipitation.—In this month the rainfall continued to be below the normal in nearly all parts of Canada. Exceptions to the general deficiency were the Peace River country, Northern British Columbia, the Yukon Territory and parts of Quebec and New Brunswick. In Manitoba there were also some localities which received normal rainfall but in the western wheat districts generally the deficiency amounted to about fifty per cent of the normal.