The following table gives temperature and precipitation data for typical stations in the various regions of Canada. Temperatures in this table refer to observations taken in a thermometer shelter which has been placed in a representative location with the thermometer bulbs four feet above the surface of the ground. Mean January and July temperature data are based on records over the 30-year period from 1921 to 1950 except for far northern stations where the available period of record is shorter. After an average temperature is obtained for each day in January over a 30-year period, the mean January temperature may be arrived at by striking a mean of these 930 daily values. The mean July temperatures may be obtained in a similar manner. The highest and lowest temperatures on record refer to the absolute extremes for the entire period of record at each station. Average dates are shown for the last occurrence in spring of a temperature of 32°F. or lower and for the first occurrence in autumn of freezing temperatures at the four-foot level in the thermometer shelter.

The official Canadian rain gauge is a small cylinder in which the rain is caught and then measured to one-hundredth of an inch with a simple measuring device. Freshly fallen snow is measured as it lies on the ground and recorded to the tenth of an inch. Total precipitation values as shown in the table are the sum of the total rainfall and one-tenth of the total snowfall. For the purposes of this table, a day with precipitation is one on which at least one-hundredth of an inch of rain or one-tenth of an inch of snow has fallen.

Temperature and Precipitation Data for Typical Stations in the Various Districts

District and Station	Temperatures (Fahrenheit)						Precipitation		
	Mean Jan.	Mean July	Highest on Record	Lowest on Record	Av. Dates of Freezing Temperatures (32°F. or Lower)		Total (All Forms)[1]	Snowfall	Av. Number of Days (All Forms)
					Last in Spring	First in Autumn			
							in.	in.	
Newfoundland—									
Island of Newfoundland—									
Belle Isle	11.0	48.6	73	—31	June 19	Sept. 24	33.19	98.8	152
Gander	18.6	61.6	96	—15	June 1	Oct. 3	39.50	119.2	194
St. Andrew's	22.9	59.7	81	—11	June 11	Sept. 28	42.47	54.8	156
St. John's	24.0	60.0	93	—21	June 2	Oct. 10	53.09	114.1	201
Labrador—									
Cartwright	4.2	55.2	97	—36	June 26	Sept. 9	40.31	200.6	165
Goose	0.8	60.5	100	—38	June 10	Sept. 14	28.66	140.9	164
Nain	—2.5	50.4	91	—37	July 3	Aug. 12	29.56	128.2	121
Maritime Provinces—									
Prince Edward Island—									
Charlottetown	18.8	66.6	98	—27	May 16	Oct. 14	43.13	112.7	156
Nova Scotia—									
Annapolis Royal	24.4	65.3	91	—13	May 20	Oct. 6	41.35	68.0	144
Halifax	24.4	65.0	99	—21	May 13	Oct. 12	54.26	64.1	159
Sydney	22.7	65.0	98	—25	May 29	Oct. 13	50.61	96.6	169
Yarmouth	27.0	61.6	86	—12	May 7	Oct. 14	47.08	83.1	151
New Brunswick—									
Chatham	12.7	66.5	102	—43	May 21	Sept. 28	36.71	88.5	152
Grand Falls	8.7	64.7	98	—46	May 28	Sept. 20	38.42	106.3	101
Moncton	16.1	65.8	99	—33	June 1	Sept. 14	40.97	108.4	130
Saint John	19.8	61.8	93	—22	May 4	Oct. 16	47.39	80.0	170
Quebec—									
Northern—									
Fort Chimo	—13.0	52.6	90	—51	June 25	Aug. 14	16.37	68.8	157
Knob Lake	—11.9	55.1	88	—59	June 21	Aug. 30	27.55	128.6	193
Nitchequon	—12.6	55.9	90	—57	June 14	Sept. 13	30.88	116.3	193
Port Harrison	—14.8	46.8	86	—57	July 5	Aug. 20	14.64	73.3	134

[1] Total rainfall and one-tenth of the total snowfall.