

CLIMATE AND METEOROLOGY

2.—Weather of the year 1914 at representative Stations, compared with normal annual averages for the period 1888 to 1907.

Station.	Degrees of Temperature, F.						Hours of Sunshine	
	Mean Winter	Mean summer	Lowest	Highest	Mean annual	Normal annual (1888-1907)	1914.	Normal annual (1888-1907)
British Columbia—								
Victoria.....	42.7	58.3	26	82	50.3	50.3	1,945	1,822
Vancouver.....	40.1	61.3	15	82	50.3	49.1	1,748	1,815
Kamloops.....	29.4	67.8	-18	95	47.8	47.7	-	1,868
Alberta—								
Calgary.....	19.1	62.0	-29	96	40.5	37.4	-	-
Edmonton.....	13.2	60.5	-36	85	37.5	36.7	2,049	-
Saskatchewan—								
Battleford.....	8.0	64.6	-46	96	37.5	34.4	2,504	2,101
Prince Albert....	5.5	61.1	-47	99	32.4	32.1	-	-
Qu'Appelle.....	8.1	62.7	-41	97	36.5	34.5	-	-
Manitoba—								
Minnedosa.....	4.6	63.9	-45	99	35.4	34.1	-	-
Winnipeg.....	5.2	66.0	-39	95	37.0	34.9	2,092	2,178
Ontario—								
Port Arthur.....	11.5	60.4	-37	88	36.8	35.7	-	-
White River.....	9.1	57.3	-56	91	30.8	32.3	-	-
Parry Sound.....	17.4	64.4	-34	99	41.2	41.3	-	-
Southampton....	22.5	63.3	-10	89	43.4	43.8	-	-
Toronto.....	24.4	67.6	-22	93	44.4	45.5	2,066	2,048
Kingston.....	19.7	67.8	-28	91	43.5	43.7	2,002	1,989
Stonecliff.....	12.0	62.6	-42	96	38.1	38.5	-	-
Ottawa.....	14.9	64.4	-30	88	40.4	43.0	2,230	1,874
Quebec—								
Montreal.....	16.5	65.5	-27	91	41.5	42.3	2,138	1,805
Quebec.....	13.4	62.6	-31	91	38.1	38.7	1,862	1,762
Sherbrooke.....	14.6	62.5	-28	92	39.2	-	1,785	-
Father Point....	13.0	55.6	-28	90	34.4	35.1	-	-
New Brunswick—								
Chatham.....	15.0	62.3	-28	91	38.9	40.3	-	-
Fredericton.....	16.7	61.2	-24	89	39.5	40.5	2,153	1,978
St. John.....	21.8	58.1	-20	81	40.4	41.6	-	-
Nova Scotia—								
Yarmouth.....	27.3	57.5	-6	75	42.6	40.2	-	-
Halifax.....	23.4	60.2	-14	88	42.0	44.3	-	-
Sydney.....	23.4	59.1	-15	87	41.0	42.4	-	-
Pr. Edward Island—								
Charlottetown...	19.9	61.0	-20	85	40.3	40.2	1,815	1,896

TEMPERATURE.—At the Stations of the Dominion Meteorological Service the highest and lowest temperature in each 24 hours, termed respectively the maximum and the minimum, are recorded by self-registering thermometers. For any month the sum of the daily maxima, divided by the number of days of the month, is the mean maximum temperature of that month. The mean minimum temperature is obtained in a similar manner. The half-sum of the mean maximum and the mean minimum is called the mean temperature. The averages of these results for any particular month over a period of years are the average means for that period and are used as normal means or temperatures of reference. The highest and lowest temperatures recorded during the whole period of years are termed the extreme maximum and extreme minimum respectively. These latter figures are of course to be regarded as extraordinary, the more unlikely to recur the longer the period from which they have been derived. Temperatures below zero have the minus sign (-) prefixed.