

## THE WEATHER OF CANADA DURING THE YEAR 1919.

Information furnished by the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto.

## JANUARY.

**Temperature.**—Over the greater part of the Prairie Provinces the temperature was very much higher than usual, the departures from the normal values ranging from  $12^{\circ}$  to  $24^{\circ}$ . In British Columbia (except Vancouver Island), and in Northwestern Ontario the excess over the normal was from  $6^{\circ}$  to  $12^{\circ}$ . In Southern Ontario the excess was generally about  $6^{\circ}$ , while in Quebec, the Maritime Provinces and on Vancouver Island the excess was smaller, generally about  $3^{\circ}$ . In the Mackenzie River Basin and in the Yukon the excess ranged from  $5^{\circ}$  to  $14^{\circ}$ .

**Precipitation.**—In the Maritime Provinces and the greater part of Quebec the total precipitation differed little from the normal but in the lower latitudes of British Columbia there was a considerable excess. Elsewhere in Canada there was a fairly large deficiency.

**Winds and Bright Sunshine.**—There was a great prevalence of winds from a southwesterly direction in Ontario and Quebec, while in other provinces the northwesterly gradient was less in evidence than usual. East of the Ottawa River and in Northwestern Ontario there was a considerable deficiency of bright sunshine.

## FEBRUARY.

**Temperature.**—West of the Lakes of Manitoba the temperature was lower than the normal, the greatest deficiency (about  $8^{\circ}$ ) occurring in the Peace River country. East of the Lakes of Manitoba there was a general excess over normal temperature, the greatest excess being about  $10^{\circ}$  to  $12^{\circ}$  in the Abitibi region and probably extending into the Ungava region.

**Precipitation.**—The excess over normal precipitation was very marked in the interior valleys of British Columbia and in Saskatchewan, and to a lesser degree in Northwestern Ontario. From the Ottawa River to the Atlantic Ocean, as well as in Southern Ontario there was a general deficiency.

**Winds and Bright Sunshine.**—The predominating directions in Eastern Canada were westerly; but with a considerable proportion from the southwest in Ontario and Quebec. In Western Canada (except British Columbia), the prevailing direction was from the northwest. Strong winds, in Eastern Canada, occurred on about half the days in the month.

In Eastern Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick, there was an excess of bright sunshine, while elsewhere there was a general deficiency.

## MARCH.

**Temperature.**—From Lake Superior to the Atlantic Ocean the temperature was higher than the normal, the greatest departures occurring in the Abitibi and James Bay regions. In the Lower Lakes and St. Lawrence regions the excess was generally from  $2^{\circ}$  to  $5^{\circ}$ . From Manitoba to the Rockies and in the basins of the Churchill, Athabasca, Peace and Mackenzie, as well as in the Yukon, there were large negative departures from normal. The coldest region was that drained by the Athabasca, Peace and Mackenzie where the mean temperature was about  $14^{\circ}$  below normal. In the lower interior valleys of British Columbia as well as on Vancouver Island the temperature differed little from normal.

**Precipitation.**—In the lower interior of British Columbia and in Ontario and Western Quebec there was a considerable excess over the normal precipitation.

**Winds and Bright Sunshine.**—The northwest and northeast directions predominated with occasional gales from the southwest and southeast. Except in Ontario the duration of bright sunshine was generally somewhat below the normal.

## APRIL.

**Temperature.**—Except in the Lower Lake region, along the Upper St. Lawrence and on the coast of British Columbia, the mean temperature was higher than the normal. In the wheat regions of the Western Provinces the excess over