

apparently dispersing over Northern Quebec. It caused a fresh gale throughout Manitoba and the Lake Region. No. 10 was centred over Alabama on the 23rd and then moved quickly northeastward, dispersing next day over New England States. No. 11 was first clearly defined as centred off the New England Coast on the night of the 29th. It crossed the Maritime Provinces there giving high winds, then passing to the north of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

WINDS.

In British Columbia the winds most in evidence were from between E. and S. and no gale was recorded. In the North-west the most prevalent winds were westerly generally moderate to fresh, but two moderate gales occurred. This prevalent westerly direction was also well in evidence from the Lakes to the Atlantic. One fresh gale occurred in Manitoba, one moderate and one fresh in the Lake Superior district, five occurred on the Lower Lakes, those of the 12th and 24th reaching the force of a strong gale. Eight moderate to fresh gales were experienced in the St. Lawrence Valley and in the Maritime Provinces. The display of storm signals was discontinued to Lake Stations after the 10th instant. The storms which occurred on the Lakes on the 3rd and 9th, were warned, but the gale of the 7th was not warned. In Eastern Canada, six gales were duly warned, but the storms that were experienced on the 2nd and 8th, were not warned.

TEMPERATURE.

Temperature was above average throughout the Dominion, except in a few small sections, where it was just about the average, or slightly below. These sections were a portion of Alberta, the extreme southern part of Assiniboia, the extreme south-western part of Ontario, and in the neighbourhood of White River, in the Lake Superior District. From the Georgian Bay region to our Atlantic Coast the average was considerably exceeded.

The Highest and Lowest Temperature in each Province during December, 1899, were :

British Columbia,	58°·5 on 3rd at Port Simpson.	—24°·0 on 16th at Barkerville.
North-west Territories,	56°·0 on 22nd at Calgary.	—37°·0 on 16th at Edmonton.
Manitoba,	47°·0 on 21st at Portage la Prairie.	—24°·7 on 30th at Brandon.
Ontario,	65°·0 on 21st at Port Hope.	—42°·5 on 29th at White River.
Quebec,	60°·0 on 12th at Brome.	—19°·0 on 31st at Brome.
New Brunswick,	65°·0 on 24th at Dalhousie.	—27°·0 on 31st at Sussex.
Nova Scotia,	55°·8 on 12th at Truro.	— 4°·2 on 31st at Parrsboro'.
Prince Edward Island.	57°·0 on 13th at Summerside.	— 5°·2 on 31st at Summerside.

PRECIPITATION.

The precipitation was below average over British Columbia, Manitoba and the southern portions of the North-west Territories, below average over the Peninsula of Ontario, and in parts of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, and elsewhere above the average. During the first three weeks of the month the precipitation was very largely rain, but during the last week it was in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces nearly altogether snow. In British Columbia there was no snow on the ground at the end of the month ; the North-west Territories and Manitoba had only a light covering, or in some localities none. In Ontario it varied from a trace at south-western stations to from 10 to 20 inches in northern localities. In Quebec it varied from 2 to 10 inches, and in the Maritime Provinces from 2 to 13 inches.

BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

Bright sunshine was slightly below average at Victoria and on the Mainland, but at Kuper Island it was slightly above. It was slightly below average in the North-west Territories and slightly above in Manitoba. In Ontario the amount recorded varied from just about average to slightly above average. In Quebec, below average to the amount of 11 and in New Brunswick 7 below average.