

the Georgian Bay Region. No. 10 was a shallow depression which moved into the North-west during the night of the 29th and then passed south-eastwards giving showers and thunderstorms generally from the Rockies to Manitoba.

HIGH AREAS.

There was very little high pressure during the month, four areas were charted but they were of feeble energy only.

No. 1 was a very moderate high which was situated in Northern Manitoba on the 7th whence it passed southward and dispersed on the 10th over the Middle States. No. 2 was another shallow high which was situated in Alberta on the 5th and then passed south-eastward to the Middle States where it also dispersed. No. 3 was a small area which appeared over Lake Superior on the 21st in the rear of low No. 6 and travelled south-eastward over the St. Lawrence Valley and the Maritime Provinces. No. 4 moved into the North-west Territories on the 28th from Northern British Columbia and travelled in the rear of low area No. 9 to the Lower Lake Region where it broke up. It was accompanied by quite cool weather, and when in the Territories and Manitoba, night temperatures dangerously near the freezing point were recorded.

TEMPERATURE.

Temperature was a little above average over British Columbia, Manitoba and the extreme eastern portion of the Maritime Provinces, and average or a little below in all the larger remaining portion of the Dominion. The greatest amount above average, namely 6°, was recorded at Port Simpson, B.C., and the greatest amount below average, 4°, was at Barrie.

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

British Columbia,	101°.5 on 15th at Griffin Lake.	34°.0 on 11th at Barkerville.
North-west Territories,	102°.0 on 18th at Chaplin.	33°.0 on 2nd at Banff.
“ “	“ “	“ 28th at Alameda.
Manitoba,	96°.0 on 24th at Rosebank.	35°.0 on 30th at Barnardo.
Ontario,	97°.0 on 4th at Cottam.	28°.0 on 19th at White River.
Quebec,	89°.8 on 5th at Chicoutimi.	38°.3 on 22nd at Chicoutimi.
New Brunswick,	89°.7 on 2th at Fredericton.	40°.1 on 1st at Sussex.
Nova Scotia,	87°.0 on 27th at Halifax.	37°.8 on 21st at Truro.
Prince Edward Island,	82°.8 on 12th at Charlottetown.	47°.0 on 23rd at Charlottetown.

PRECIPITATION.

The distribution of rain over the Dominion during the month was, in many respects, very remarkable. This was especially the case in Ontario, where, in several counties contiguous to Lakes Erie and Ontario, and also on the southern portion of Lake Huron, the amount of rain was exceedingly small, while in more northern localities rain fell frequently and heavily, and in some places the total fall for the month was abnormally large. A striking instance in the discrepancy in the rainfalls over different portions of the Province is shown between Wooler, near the Bay of Quinté and Ottawa City; the former place records a total fall for the month of only 0.3 inches, the latter 7.6 inches, and Ottawa Experimental Farm as much as 9.9 inches. The rainfall was also much above average in many portions of the North-west Territories and throughout Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. At Montreal and Yarmouth the average amount was exceeded by 3.6 inches, and at St. John by 4.2 inches.

WINDS.

In British Columbia the general direction of the wind was on the whole westerly, on fourteen days fresh breezes were experienced and on two occasions there were strong winds. In the North-west Territories and Manitoba no one direction prevailed, there were, however, numerous fresh breezes and on three or four occasions strong winds were recorded. In the Lake Region light to moderate variable winds largely predominated, on several occasions, however, the winds became strong from the westerly direction, and between the 29th and 30th a moderate west to north-west gale was felt in many localities more so, perhaps, in the Georgian Bay Region than elsewhere. In the St. Lawrence Valley and the Gulf the winds were westerly on fourteen days and generally variable on others, there were eight days of fresh breezes, five of strong breezes and on one occasion a moderate gale was locally recorded. In the Maritime Provinces the direction was largely westerly, on twelve days the winds were fresh and on two strong.

BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

Bright sunshine was above average in all portions of Canada where sunshine observations are taken except at Fredericton, N.B., where it was a little below. It is also probable that the average amount of sunshine was not maintained in the more northern portions of Ontario. Toronto registered the largest amount, 68 per cent of the possible Victoria 67 per cent, Battleford 66 per cent, Winnipeg 64 per cent.