

temperature fell to 12° at Calgary, 10° at Edmonton, and 21° at Qu'Appelle; and the second during the 12th and few following days, when 14° was recorded at Calgary, 15° at Edmonton, and 21° at Prince Albert and Winnipeg. This latter cold spell spread rapidly eastward across the Dominion, and was pronounced in Ontario from the 14th up to about the 21st. The last heavy frost occurred in the North-west and Manitoba about the 19th.

The Highest and Lowest Temperatures in each Province during May, 1899, were :

British Columbia.....	86°·0 on 24th at Griffin Lake.	6°·0 on 2nd at Barkerville.
North-west Territories	81°·5 on 23rd at Oonikup.	9°·5 on 12th at Mosquito Creek.
Manitoba	79°·0 on 30th at Roseberry,	12°·0 on 14th at Channel Island.
Ontario	86°·0 on 1st at Paris and Windsor.	7°·0 on 14th at Savanne.
Quebec	84°·0 on 1st at Richmond.	22°·1 on 5th at Father Point.
New Brunswick	81°·5 on 25th at Chatham.	25°·0 on 14th at Sussex.
Nova Scotia.....	79°·0 on 1st at Halifax.	21°·8 on 6th at Truro.
Prince Edward Island.....	71°·0 on 26th at Charlottetown.	28°·3 on 4th at Summerside.

PRECIPITATION.

In British Columbia, on the lower mainland and Vancouver Island, the precipitation was either equal to or greater than the average. In the North-west Territories it was much in excess of the average for May, and this was particularly the case in Southern Alberta, where it was several times greater than the average. Over the larger portion of Manitoba the rainfall was about average, some districts reporting a small excess, and others a small deficiency. A heavy snowfall, twenty inches at Qu'Appelle and nine inches at Prince Albert, occurred in Assiniboia and Saskatchewan between the 2nd and the 4th, and a smaller quantity fell in many parts of the Territories and Manitoba between the 12th and 14th. In Ontario generally the rainfall was above average to a small amount, but locally, in the counties of Elgin, Lambton and Bruce, there was a deficiency. From the Ottawa Valley eastward it was everywhere less than average—at Montreal about one-half, and in the more eastern portions of Quebec even less than one-half the average; in the Maritime Provinces a deficiency was pretty general, but not so pronounced as along the St. Lawrence.