

was centred in Missouri, whence during the next 24 hours it moved slowly to Pennsylvania apparently being reinforced by a subsidiary from the South Atlantic States, an easterly gale with snow and sleet prevailing the while in Ontario. Its subsequent movement was eastward and off the Atlantic Coast, a northeast gale and snowstorm prevailing during the night of the 22nd in the St. Lawrence Valley and a heavy easterly gale with sleet and rain in the Maritime Provinces, much damage being done at some points by the freezing rain. No. 7 was the most pronounced low area of the month; like several of its predecessors its origin is doubtful, but it may certainly in part be identified with a low which passed into Alberta from the Pacific on the 21st and thence passed quickly eastward across the Territories. During the evening of the 23rd it was centred over the Upper Lake Region and a trough of low pressure extended thence to the West Gulf States. By the morning of the 24th there was a well defined focus over Lake Huron, and then rapidly becoming deeper, what was now a most pronounced disturbance, moved eastward across the St. Lawrence Valley, sleet and rain with high southeast winds being in all districts followed by severe westerly gales and colder weather. No. 8 appears to have originated near the Pacific Coast, moved thence to Texas and then with increasing energy northeast and east across the Southern States, a snow storm prevailing in the Lower Lake Region while the storm centre was still in Arkansas and Georgia. No. 9 appeared over British Columbia on the 27th and moved across the Canadian North-west Territories unaccompanied by precipitation; it was ultimately absorbed in No. 8 of which the subsequent movements early in March will be mentioned in the Review for that month.

#### WINDS.

In the North-west Territories and Manitoba there was a decided preponderance of North-westerly and westerly winds but in the Lake Region generally north-easterly and easterly winds were of frequent occurrence, and it is doubtful whether in some localities they did not predominate. To the eastward of this again, westerly winds were more persistent and south-westerly winds prevailed at Montreal and westerly at Quebec, Father Point and stations in the Maritime Provinces. The winds seldom reached the force of a gale over the western portions of the Dominion; but in the Lake Region gales occurred on several days and in the Maritime Provinces there were five heavy gales. Ample warning by means of bulletins and storm warnings was given of all the storms which occurred in the Maritime Provinces and on one occasion warning signals were displayed and no storm ensued.

#### BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

Bright sunshine was in excess of the average in nearly all parts of the Dominion except the Maritime Provinces where there was a decided deficiency. The departure from the average was small in British Columbia being an amount equal to but two per cent of the possible; in Manitoba and the North-west Territories the departures varied from .03 at Battleford to .06 at Indian Head and in Ontario from .02 at Toronto to 0.10 at Lindsay.

#### TEMPERATURE.

Temperature was above average in British Columbia, Quebec, the Maritime Provinces and the extreme eastern portion of Ontario, and below everywhere else. The greatest departure above average occurred in Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island, amounting to 7°, and the largest deficiency was reported at Prince Albert, amounting to 8°. In Manitoba, Winnipeg was 5° below average; whilst in Northern Ontario, Port Arthur was 5° below, and in Southern Ontario, Port Stanley was 3° below.

*The Highest and Lowest Temperature in each Province during February, 1900, were:*

British Columbia,	58°·0 on 28th at Agassiz.	—26°·0 on 14th at Barkerville, Quesnelle Forks and on 23rd at Chicloten.
North-west Territories,	54°·0 on 24th at Calgary.	—44°·5 on 9th at Prince Albert.
Manitoba,	37°·8 on 22nd at Treherne.	—42°·3 on 9th at Minnedosa.
Ontario,	61°·0 on 9th at Windsor.	—50°·5 on 1st at White River.
Quebec,	47°·0 on 13th at Brome.	—28°·0 on 2nd at Brome.
New Brunswick,	50°·8 on 25th at St. Stephen.	—29°·0 on 3rd at Fredericton and Chatham.
Nova Scotia,	54°·0 on 2nd at Port Hastings.	—11°·0 on 17th at Truro.
Prince Edward Island.	47°·0 on 26th at Hamilton.	— 9°·1 on 27th at Summerside.

#### PRECIPITATION.

Precipitation was below average throughout British Columbia, but elsewhere over the Dominion it was above average, except the north shore of Lake Superior, and locally in the North-west Territories and Manitoba. In many portions of Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces the average amount was exceeded by from two to three inches. In British Columbia and the Maritime Provinces the precipitation was largely rain, but in