

Lakes Michigan and Erie. For a little while it became very energetic, and on the 28th it brought a gale in portions of the Lake Region which was locally severe on Lake Erie. At the same time rain fell from the Lakes to the Atlantic, and in many districts in considerable quantities.

WINDS.

The wind mileage for June was considerable in all portions of Canada and in many districts for the season of the year excessive. In British Columbia fresh to strong breezes prevailed on twenty-three days, the direction being almost entirely westerly. In the North-west Territories the westerly direction prevailed a little oftener than any other; fresh to strong breezes were experienced on nineteen days, and on five other days the force of a gale was reached. In Manitoba the winds blew from a westerly direction on fourteen days, and from an easterly on ten; three gales occurred, and there were seventeen days with fresh to strong breezes. In the Lake Region the force of a gale was reached on one occasion and fresh to strong breezes blew on twelve days; no one direction was especially predominant. In the St. Lawrence Valley and the Gulf the general direction on eighteen days was westerly; one gale occurred; this, however, was from a north-easterly direction; on sixteen days the winds were fresh to strong. In the Maritime Provinces the westerly direction prevailed on twenty-four days. There were fresh to strong breezes on thirteen days. The gale on the 28th in the Lake Region was duly warned, but that in the Gulf of St. Lawrence on the 21st and 22nd was not warned.

BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

Bright sunshine was above average over the larger part of the Dominion; the stations at Agassiz and Winnipeg would, however, indicate a deficiency in parts of British Columbia and Manitoba, and while all stations in Southern Ontario show a percentage larger than the average, much of the more northern portion of the Province was undoubtedly unsettled, cloudy and overcast. The largest amount registered was at Woodstock, Ontario, where it was 66 per cent of the possible, and the smallest amount was at Agassiz, B. C., where it was but 29 per cent of the possible.

TEMPERATURE.

In no part of the Dominion did the mean temperature differ much from average; the greatest departure was in Assiniboia and Southern Alberta, where it was 3 to 4 degrees below, and the greatest departure above was in various small districts in the vicinity of Lakes Huron, Erie and Ontario where it was about 3 degrees. In Manitoba, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces the temperature was either just normal or a little above.

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

British Columbia,	88°.0 on 22nd at Griffin Lake.	28°.0 on 5th at Barkerville.
North-west Territories,	92°.0 on 29th at Muscowpetung.	26°.2 on 19th at Banff.
Manitoba,	87°.0 on 29th at Portage la Prairie.	30°.0 on 8th at Winnipeg.
Ontario,	95°.0 on 5th at Stony Creek.	26°.0 on 10th at White River.
Quebec,	90°.0 on 14th at Richmond.	30°.1 on 4th at Father Point.
New Brunswick,	86°.0 on 13th at Chatham.	32°.5 on 11th at Sussex.
Nova Scotia,	85°.0 on 15th at Wolfville.	31°.0 on 5th at Sydney.
Prince Edward Island,	79°.6 on 1st at Charlottetown.	41°.0 on 5th at Hamilton.

PRECIPITATION.

The rainfall has been below average in British Columbia and in the southern part of Ontario from the Upper St. Lawrence Valley to the St. Clair River, and particularly so in the counties bordering on parts of Lakes Erie and Ontario; in Northern Ontario, and generally in the other Provinces it was either equal to or above the average, the most marked excess being along the north shores of the Georgian Bay and Lake Superior and thence westward to Alberta.