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INTRODUCTION.

In compiling the present Review the principal data made use of are the telegraphic reports of observations received at this office for the purpose of weather forecasting, and reports by mail from voluntary observers and storm signal agents. For the material used in tracing the paths of areas of high and low pressure in the United States, we are indebted to the Chief of the Weather Bureau, Washington, D.C.

REMARKS UPON THE WEATHER.

The weather of August was chiefly remarkable for the heavy rainfall and low temperature westward from Manitoba and the light rainfall and high mean temperature eastward from Lake Huron to the Atlantic Coast. These abnormal conditions were almost disastrous in some districts, the drought in Ontario doing much damage. Apart from its effect upon vegetation in Ontario and Quebec the weather was fine and enjoyable in Eastern Canada.

In British Columbia the weather was cool, cloudy and wet and altogether exceedingly unpleasant. In some districts thunderstorms were unusually frequent, and in the upper mainland snow fell upon several occasions on the mountain sides. Much damage to grain and other crops was caused by the wet weather.

Throughout the greater part of the North-west Territories the weather was much the same as in British Columbia, it being cool, cloudy and unusually wet. In some places the total rainfall was three times the average amount and the temperature was 7°.0 below average at several stations. Light frost occurred in a few districts but caused no damage, nevertheless farm crops were backward and damage to grain before ripening by later frost was threatened.

The wet weather of the two last mentioned provinces did not extend to Manitoba the rainfall there being about normal; it was however somewhat cooler than usual and light frosts occurred at a few places. Harvesting of grain occurred on or about the 27th, and the farming community generally were jubilant over the condition of their crops.

In Ontario the weather was unusually fine, warm and dry, and although enjoyable it was almost disastrous to agricultural interests. In some the rainfall was only about one fourth of the average, and at three stations no rain fell during the month. Clear days with scorching sun prevailed in southern districts and vegetation had a blighted appearance. In districts contiguous to Lake Superior the rainfall, on the contrary, was well above average and vegetation was in good condition. Light frosts occurred in some places on or about the 14th.

In the Province of Quebec the weather was of much the same character as that in Ontario, it being fine warm and dry; the drought, however, was not so severe and plant life generally was in better condition. The maximum temperatures though exceeding 90° at two places were generally much lower than in Ontario, whilst the minimum temperatures were about the same.

The weather conditions in New Brunswick did not diverge much from the normal excepting in the rainfall, which was below average, and in the unusually large amount of bright sunshine; the drought however was nowhere very severe and the condition of vegetation in most districts was excellent. At a few places the mean temperature was somewhat below average.

In Nova Scotia there was much fine warm dry weather, and although the rainfall was considerably below average in some places the condition of grain and other crops was exceptionally favourable. No storms of much importance were reported and the only place at which many fogs occurred was Yarmouth.

The weather conditions of Prince Edward Island were much the same as in New Brunswick and were chiefly remarkable for the light rainfall which was recorded at some places; however the weather altogether did not differ much from the normal, and reports regarding the condition of vegetation were generally favourable.—F. F. PAYNE.