## Qc955.5 0664

## TORONTO

General Meteorological Register

FOR THE YEAR 1890
-

# REMARKS ON THE METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS AT TORONTO FOR THE YEAR 1890. 

## TEMPERATURE.

The mean temperature of 1800 was $45^{\circ} \circ 2$, being $0^{\circ}{ }_{9} 1$ above the average of the previous 50 years, and $o^{\circ} 41$ lower than the mean of 1889 . The excess above the mean is mainly due to the high comparative temperature of the winter and spring quarters, January being, with only two exceptions, the warmest in the series, and the maximum temperature ( $53^{\circ} \%$ ) was the highest recorded in 51 years-the same remark applies to February. Although some warmer Februarys have been experienced the highest temperature ( $53^{\circ} 8$ ) was not previously exceeded. Assuming the winter to be represented by the three months, December, 1889 , January and February, i890, the average temperature was $30^{*} 60$ or $7^{\circ}$ above the normal, and it was not until the slow passage of an anti-cyclone over Canada in the beginning of March, giving the minimum temperature of the winter, we could show a reading below zero, i.e., $-2^{\prime} 7$ on the 6th March. The mean temperature of the several months were in six instances above, and in six instances below their proper normals, the average excess to the average defect being in the ratio of $3^{\circ} 43$ to $1^{\circ} \cdot 60$. On each of 204 days the mean temperature was above the normal of that particular day, and below on 161 days. The mean temperature of each month, with the difference from the normal, was January, $29^{\circ} \cdot 69+7^{\circ} \cdot 36$,
 $50^{\circ \circ}$ or-1 $1^{\circ} 13$; June, $65^{\circ} \cdot 31+3^{\circ} 35$; July, $67^{\circ} \cdot 34-1^{\circ} 15$; August, $64^{\circ} 49$ $1^{\circ} 83$; September, $57^{\circ} 46-1^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ ol ; October, $48^{\circ} \cdot 27+2^{\circ}$ o6; November, $37^{\circ} 00$ $+0^{\circ} 93$; and December, $23^{\circ} 00-3^{\circ} 14$. It will be seen that in general the deviation from the normal may be designated as unseasonable. The temperature of the months from May to September (with the exception of June) being low relatively, the high temperature of April making matters worse, hastening a growth which was thrown back by a cold cloudy dry May. July was, as usual, the warmest month of the year, although below the normal. The warmest month relatively was January, estimated by its excess above the normal temperature. The coldest absolutely was December, it was also the coldest month relatively, its mean being $3^{\circ} \cdot 14$ below the average. The warmest day was the 3 rd of August, when the mean temperature was $77^{\circ} \circ 07$, and the coldest the 6th of March, with a mean temperature of $4^{\circ} \circ 3$, the average temperature of the warmest and coldest days from former years being $77^{\circ} 88$ and $2^{\circ} 41$ below zero. The highest temperature of the year, $89^{\circ} 4$, occurred on the 3rd of August, the lowest, $2^{\circ} 77$ below zero, on the 6 th of March ; the annual range from the extremes was, therefore, $92^{\circ \cdot} \mathrm{I}$, being $7^{\circ} 9$ less than 1889 and $11^{\circ} 2$ below the average range. There were nineteen instances in which the temperature at the hour of observation was depressed $20^{\circ} \circ$ below the normal for that hour, and $20^{\circ}$ when there was an equal deviation in excess. Day of greatest range of temperature ( $36^{\circ} \circ$ ) was the 5 th of February ; day of least range ( $4^{\circ} \circ$ ) was the 12 th of October.

## BAROMETRIC PRESSURE.

The mean height of the Barometer was $29^{\circ} 6313$ inches, being 0.0129 in excess of the average. The month which showed the greatest deviation
from the normal was October, o' 1328 in defect, February showing the least, aroon in excess. The highest reading was $30^{\prime} 334$ in. at 8 a am. of the 28 th least, of pressure of $1 \cdot 572$ inches. in . at $4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. of the 9th April, giving a range The num
pressure differed by two-tenthrge abnormal variation in which the average greatest number (17) occurring in F upwards from the normal were 127, the

## HUMIDITY.

The mean humidity of the year was 78 , being 1 per cent. above the average. The greatest monthly humidity was 85 , in February, and the least observation: 7 in Januare 28 cases of complete saturation at the hour of 3 in September, 2 in October 3 in 1 least humidity at the hour of observation 3 in Nover and 2 in December. The p.m.

## CLOUDS.

The extent of sky clouded was on the average of the year six-tenths of the whole. July was the clearest month and February year six-tenths of During the year there were 60 days completely cbruary the most cloudy. in defect of the average (72), the greatest number ( 13 ) ${ }^{2}$ ( $1889^{\circ} 79$ ), a number and February, none being registered in June or July ${ }^{\text {) occurring in January }}$

## WIND.

The resultant direction of the wind was N. $48^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$., it showing $15^{\circ}$ more and both the resug and $14^{\circ}$ more than the average of the previous 15 years,

The mean velocity of thean velocities were below the average. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ quantity less than the average by without reference to direction was $9^{\circ} \mathrm{I} 9$, The most windy month was December, with mile for each hour of the year. The , and the least windy month was June, with average of I3'I9 miles per The windiest day was the 13 th October, with an average of 6.84 miles, miles, and the day of least velocity 17th average velocity 28.21 miles per miles per hour. The highest velocith November, average velocity 113 occurred thrice during the year, on 5th Feb one hour was $40^{\circ} \mathrm{o}$ miles, which ber. During the thunderstorm on the 8th February, 8th March and 16th Octoblew for part of the time at the rate 8th July the wind betwixt 2 and 3 p.m. upwards of 70 miles per hour was registered at the Islar, at the same time

## RAIN AND SNOW.

The whole depth of rain that fell during the year was 32.110 inches being $4^{4} 792$ inches in excess of the average and upwards of $32^{2} 110$ inches, 1889, and $17^{\circ} 6$ inche depth of snow ( $5^{\circ} 6$ inches) was $13^{\circ} 9$ inches less than as to quantity ( 4.940 inches) average. October was the most rainy month days (23), although the quantity of with reference to the number of rainy usual amount. March was the least rainy month.

The most rainy day was the 3rd of October when 2.050 inches fell there were several other days when over one inch fell. 28 minutes; on the ist , on the ist July I'I40 inches fell in 3 hours ; on the 2 ist August
ing the least, the 28th Januving a range
the average were 127, the June.
t. above the and the leas the hour of $1, I$ in June, mber. The of April at 4
ix-tenths of ost cloudy. a number in January
$15^{\circ}$ more S 15 years, . was $9^{\prime \prime} 19$, the year. miles per 84 miles. niles per ocity $1: 13$ es, which Sth Octod 3 p.m. me time
inches, aches in ss than month of rainy han the
s fell e 3 rd about August

1185 inches fell in 5 hours ; on the 1 th September $\mathrm{r}^{1} 160$ inches fell, and on the 17 th November 1 ' 510 inches fell. The heaviest fall of snow was on the 3rd of December when II inches fell.

Rain fell on 145 days, being 33 more than the average number and 18 more than 1889 ; it is the largest number in any year since 1840 . Snow fell on 81 days, being 16 above the average and 21 more than 1889 , and there were 159 days neither rain or snow fell; in 1889 the number was 187. The rain occupied 615 hours and the snow 284 hours in its fall, giving a total of 899 hours or upwards of 37 days it hours when rain or snow was actually falling.

## THUNDER STORMS.

Of the 21 thunder storms recorded during the year the earliest lightning was on the 19th March and the latest November 18th. I was recorded in May, 8 in June, 7 in July, 4 in August and I in September. The most severe storms were on the 3rd, 4th, 5 th and 1 th of June, 1st, 2nd and 25 th of July. Lightning alone was observed on 7 occasions and thunder alone on I .

## AURORA.

Of the 7 Auroral displays I was of the third class and 6 of the fourth class. There were 188 nights favourable for observation, but in consequence of the increased use of the electric light observations of this meteor of a feeble intensity will be very much a matter of uncertainty.

## SUNSHINE.

The total duration of bright sunshine in the year was $1977^{\prime} 6$ hours, or a ratio to the number of hours the sun was above the horizon of 0.44 , a quantity which is slightly less than the average of previous years.

April Ioth, last snow of season ; May 1 1th, last ice of season; May 21st, last frost, radiation thermometer recorded $26^{\circ}$; September 21st, first frost of season ; October 28th, first snow of season ; Octoher 3oth, first ice ; December ist, first sleighing. Frost every month except June, July and August. First steamer arrived on 13 th March ; first schooner cleared same morning. The bay was not frozen solidly over all winter, and what was of it left the bay on the 15th March. The last vessels arrived on the 23rd December.

6
MEAN METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.
GENERAL METEOROLOGICAL


REGIS
TORON above Lal

| Aug. |
| :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 64^{\circ} 49 \\ -1.83 \\ -4.01 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 89.4 \\ 46.0 \\ 143 \\ 73.12 \\ 55.86 \\ 17.26 \\ 27.7 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 29.6349 \\ +\quad 0152 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 29.877 \\ 29.307 \\ 0.570 \end{array}$ |
| 75 $+\quad 1$ |
| 0.461 |
| $\begin{array}{r}0.48 \\ -\quad .02 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{N} 39 \mathrm{~W} \\ 2.30 \\ 7.56 \\ 0.18 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 3.025 \\ +\quad 111 \\ 13 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \cdots \cdots \\ & \cdots \cdots \\ & \cdots \end{aligned}$ |
| 8 1 |
| $1^{\frac{1}{8}}$ |
| 4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 249 \cdot 5 \\ & 434 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ |

LOGICAL ERVATORY, W. Elevation E. JULY.

```
\begin{tabular}{l} 
June. \\
\\
\(65^{\circ} 31\) \\
3.35 \\
\(0 \cdot 71\) \\
\\
36.6 \\
2.1 \\
4.5 \\
\(4 \cdot 80\) \\
\(6 \cdot 50\) \\
8.30 \\
7.5 \\
\hline 5893 \\
0204
\end{tabular}
co.
```

| -955 | $29 \cdot 944$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| .669 | 29261 |
| 0.686 |  |
|  |  |
|  | 74 |
| +2 |  |
| 471 | 0.507 |


21
7
1
$304 \cdot 3$
$470 \cdot 9$

REGISTER FOR THE YEAR 1890.
TORONTO, ONTARIO.
above Lake Ontario, 108 feet. Elevation above the Sea, 350 feet.


## TEMPERATURE

|  | 1890. |  | Extremes. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average temperature of the year....... Ararnest month Coldest month $\begin{gathered}\text { Avature of the warmest month }\end{gathered}$ Averare month <br> Average |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $44^{\circ} \cdot 11$ | 47.09 in 1878 $40.77{ }^{\circ}$ |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{67}{ }^{\text {July }}$ | July, 1868 | Aug., 1860 |
| Difference between the temperature month.... |  | ${ }_{\text {Jan. }}$ | Feb, 1875 | 64., 1848 |
| Average of deviations of monthls means from <br> their respective eser | $44 \cdot 34$ | 4535 |  |  |
| Month of greatesing devisiationarded.t........... | $2 \cdot 51$ | 253 | 3.64 |  |
| Corresponding magnitude of devi............... $\}$ | Jan. | Jan. |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{3}^{7} 36$ | 4.0 |  |  |
| Coldest day .......... | ${ }^{7} 7.07$. |  | July 14.50 | 31, '54 |
| Average temperature of the | 6 March |  | Feb.6.1855 |  |
| Date of the highest temperature | 4.03 | $-2.41^{\text {(J }}$ |  | Dee. 22, '42 |
| Date of lowest temperature. | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{8}$ Aug. |  | Aup. 24,54 |  |
| Lowest temperature | 6 March |  |  |  |
|  | $\frac{22 \cdot 7}{92 \cdot 1}$ | $-12 \cdot 48$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & n .2,1842 \\ & 1 \cdot 9 \\ & 87: 0 \end{aligned}$ |

BAROMETER.

RELATIVE HUMIDITY.

|  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Total d
Numbe
Month
Greates
Month
freq
Greates
Day on
Greates

EXTENT OF SKY CLOUDED.

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

WIND.

|  | 1890. | Average of 15 Years. | Extr | emes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resultant direction............................. | $\begin{gathered} \text { N. } 48^{2} \mathrm{~W} \\ 1.80 \\ 9 \cdot 19 \\ \text { Dec. } \\ 13.19 \\ \text { June. } \\ 6 \cdot 84 \\ \text { Oct.13 } \\ 28.21 \\ \text { Nov. } 17 \\ 1 \cdot 13 \\ \text { Oct. } 6 \\ 3.4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} . \\ 40^{\prime} 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{N} .61^{\circ} \mathrm{W} . \\ 2 \cdot 51 \\ 9.64 \end{gathered}$ |  | 8.39 in ${ }^{7}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Average velocity without regard to direction.. |  |  |  |  |
| Greatest monthly average velocity................. |  | March. <br> 11.49 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April, }{ }_{13} 880 . \end{aligned}$ | Dec., 1875. |
| Month of least average velocity ................. |  | July. | July, '78. | July, 1881. |
| Day of greatest average velocity.................. |  | $7 \cdot 56$ | Nov. $17,83$. | Feb, 10,85 |
| Greatest daily average velocity................... 1)ay of least average velocity.............. |  | $28 \cdot 12$ | ${ }_{41.67}{ }^{\text {Nov. }}$ | ${ }_{22 \cdot 79}{ }^{\text {Feb. }}$ |
| Least daily average velocity........................ |  | ..... |  |  |
| Hour of greatest absolute velocity ........ \{ <br> Greatest velocity $\qquad$ |  | $43 \cdot 7$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 7,7,80 \\ 3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} . \\ 55^{\circ} 5 \end{gathered}\right.$ | Jan. 17, '85. 10 to 11 a.m. $39^{\circ}$. |

Note.-During the months of November and December the wind has been obtained from the records of the anemograph at the Island and the entries at observation hours.

RAIN.

|  | 1890. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & 50 \text { of } \\ & 5 \text { Years. } \end{aligned}$ | Extremes. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total depth of rain in inches.. | $32 \cdot 110$ |  | $43 \cdot 555$ in ' 43. |  |
| Number of days on which rain fell............. | 145 | 112 | 14 in in 1890. | $\begin{aligned} & 17574 \text { in } 74 . \\ & 80 \text { in } 1841, \end{aligned}$ |
| Greatest depth of rain in one month............. | Oct. 4.910 | Sept. 3.352 | Sept., 1843. | June, 1887. |
| Month in which the days of rain were most ; frequent. <br> Greatest number of rainy days in one mont | May. | Oct. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Jan., ' } 69 . \\ \text { Oct., } \end{array}\right.$ | May, 1841. |
| Day on which the greatest amount of rain fell. Greatest amount of rain in one day............. | 0 ot. 3. $2 \cdot 050$ | 13 $1 \% 884$ | $\operatorname{Sept}_{3 \cdot 14,{ }^{23}}{ }^{2} 43 .$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 \\ \text { Sept. } 14,48 . \\ 1.000 \end{gathered}$ |

sN0W.

|  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

SUNSHINE.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |

DIFFERENCES OF CERTAIN METEOROLOGICAL ELEMENTS FOR 1890 FROM the NORMAL VALUES FOR EACH QUARTER AND YEAR.

|  | Bar. | Tem. | Rain. | Days Rain. | Snow. | Days Snow. | Vel'ty | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} \text { Clond- } \\ \text { ed } \\ \text { Sky. } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Winter. <br> Spring. <br> Summer $\qquad$ <br> Autumn $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { in. } \quad 0 \\ +.0310+3.86 \\ +.0360+0.91 \\ +.0358=106 \\ +.093=0.05 \\ +.0129+0.91 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} +15.46 \\ +15.40 \\ + \\ +\quad 1.468 \\ +\quad 12.94 \end{array}$ |  |  | miles, |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 4$ |  | + 8.06 | -0.51 |  |
|  |  |  | $+1.09$ |  | - 10 | - 0.80 | -0.04 |
|  |  |  | + 17.58 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} +0.68 \\ +0.45 \end{array}$ | + 0.01 |

## January

Februar
March.

April...

May
June.

July....
August.

## Septembe

October..
November
December

## PERIODICAL OR OCCASIONAL EVENTS, 1890.

January ....... 1. Densely clouded, raining from 10 a.m. to midnight.
Very warm, temperature of day, $23^{\circ}$ a bove normal.
February.... 4. Warm wind from S.W. Temperature at midning Grosbeaks about city, by midnight of 5 th temperature at midnight $31^{\circ}$ above normal, and March........ 6. Coldest days of vearing month.

Coldest day of year; average temperature $23^{\circ}$ below normal ; minimum, $\quad 27$ below zero.
10. Woodpeckers about. 15th, Ice left bay. 19th, Lightning in N.W., first of season. 20th, Robins numerous. 2sth, Crows, Blackbirds. ' 30 fht
Greybirds.
April

1. Bluebirds and Hawks seen. 5th, J
2. House Wren. 10th, Meadow Lark.
3. Last snow of season, flakes falling all day.
4. Frogs heard. 13th, Flocks of Duck flying N.W. High-holders seen.

May ........... 38. Yellowbirds Sparrows seen. 29th, Dandelions in flower Yellowbirds. 11th, Last ice of season.
Oriole seen. Last frost of of season. 20th, Scarlet Tanager seen
21. Cherry in bil Last frost of season. Radiation Thermometer '26.5

June... $3,4 \& 5$. Severe thunderstorms, withe in bloom. 25th. Pear in bloom.
6. Humming birds numerous.

July.
in. fell in 28 minutes.
August 8. Heavy thunderstorm ; 0 .
wind, from 2.30 p.m. to 2.45 rain fell in less than 30 minutes; the
August....... . 3. Whour; at the Island it was blowing upwards of 70 miles per mour per
September..... 1. Humming birds numerous a
umming birds numerous. 3rd, Swallows numerous. 4th, Robins num
October........ 4. Swallows last seen. 25th, Flocks of Bluebirds, 24th, First frost of season.
November.... 2. First measurable snow 30th, First ice of season.
18. List liensurable snow

December ....1. First sleighing of season. 24th, River Don frozen.
Crows numerg of season.
23. Last vessels arrived noisy.
23. Last vessels arrived.
$\qquad$

