

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE, DOMINION OF CANADA.

Monthly Weather Review.

VOL. XXIII

SEPTEMBER, 1899.

No. 9

INTRODUCTION.

In compiling the present Review the principal data made use of are the telegraph 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 in Canada during September was chiefly remarkable for the exceptionally bright warm weather which prevailed throughout the greater portion of British Columbia and the North-west Territories, also the cool weather with much cloud and heavy rainfall in Ontario. Elsewhere the weather did not differ much from normal.

In the Province of British Columbia the weather was unusually fine and warm the temperature being well above average in most places and the rainfall generally below. The ripening of grain, so much retarded by the cool wet weather of August, made rapid progress, and losses expected were fortunately not realized.

The weather conditions in the North-west Territories were even more favourable than in the last named province it being exceptionally fine and warm, whilst the rainfall was about average. The maximum temperatures which occurred at most places on or about the 25th, were generally well above 80°. Frosts were reported from all stations and at some places they were severe, nevertheless little damage appears to have been caused thereby.

In Manitoba the weather did not differ much from normal excepting in the amount of bright sunshine which at most places was unusually large; in the eastern portion however it was somewhat cooler than usual and at most places the rainfall was below average. The lowest temperature occurred nearly everywhere on the 29th, and 14° was recorded at Rosebank on that date. By the 30th vegetation had quite a wintry appearance.

In Ontario the weather was for the most part exceptionally cold, cloudy, and wet, more especially during the latter half of the month. Nearly everywhere the temperature was well below average and although the departure in the rainfall above average was only important in northern and eastern districts it was almost general. The maximum temperatures which were at most places between 80° and 90° exceeded the latter figure at a few stations. The frosts which occurred were unusually frequent and early, and in some districts were severe. These repeated frosts quickly showed their effect upon vegetation the trees taking on their autumnal tints, very early. Snow fell at many places during the last few days of the month, a depth of four inches being reported from London on the 30th.

The weather in the province of Quebec did not differ much from the normal excepting in a few districts; on the whole however it was somewhat cooler and more cloudy than usual, more especially during the latter half of the month. The maximum temperatures recorded only reached 80° at two stations, whilst the minimum temperatures were in many instances higher than in Ontario, 41° being the minimum at South-west Point Anticosti and 36° at Montreal. The trees changed colour towards the end of the month.

In New Brunswick the weather was almost normal, the rainfall however was somewhat below average at most places and in the vicinity of Moncton it was exceptionally dry. The maximum temperatures at most places were 80° or a little below and the minimum temperatures reported were from 42° at Grand Manan to 20°·5 at Sussex. The only gale recorded occurred on the 6th, when the wind registered 48 miles per hour at St. John.

In Nova Scotia the departures from normal were not important; it was however somewhat warmer than usual in most districts and at the larger number of stations the rainfall was above average. At most places the maximum temperatures were between 70° and 75°, and the minimum temperatures between 48°·0 at Sable Island and 28°·8 at Parrsboro. Most trees were still quite green at the end of the month. A strong gale from the west and northwest occurred on the 6th and 7th.

In Prince Edward Island the weather took much the same character as that in New Brunswick, the conditions being almost normal. Light frosts occurred at most places but vegetation was comparatively green on the 30th. Some considerable damage was done along the coast by a heavy gale which occurred on the 7th.—F. F. PAYNE.

ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE.

The mean pressure was considerably above average from the Pacific Coast to the Upper Lake Region average or a little above in the Maritime Provinces, and average or a little below in Ontario and Quebec. The greatest amount above average was in Assiniboia 0.12 of an inch, and the largest amount below was at Montreal, 0.05 of an inch.

HIGH AREAS.

No. 1, which had first appeared on the North Pacific coast on the 27th of last month, was on the 1st September centred in Northern Quebec whence it moved to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and then south over the Atlantic. No. 2 developed over Alberta on the 2nd, moved eastward to Lake Superior, then south-east to the New England coast and out to sea on the 5th. It was not a very pronounced area, but brought fine weather everywhere. No. 3 also first developed over Alberta on the 4th, moved to Western Quebec and then southward and off the middle Atlantic coast on the 7th. No. 4, after hovering on and off the British Columbian and adjoining States coasts from the 6th until the 11th, moved to the North-west Territories, then to the Lakes where it divided in two on the 14th, but reunited again on the 16th. It was an extensive area and brought fine weather throughout the country. No. 5 was an offshoot of the last area from which it parted on the 8th over Dakota; it passed eastward reaching Newfoundland on the 11th. No. 6 was comparatively unimportant; it first appeared over Northern British Columbia on the 15th, and moved south-eastward for a time, but was absorbed by No. 7 on the 17th when nearing the Lakes. No. 7 first appeared over British Columbia on the 17th, and thence moved to the North-west where it attained some energy, but soon passed to Northern Quebec, and apparently dispersed there. No. 8 was first noticed over Saskatchewan on the 20th. It was unimportant and of little energy, and took a south-east course to the Maritime Provinces, passing off the coast on the 24th, and causing cold weather throughout its course. No. 9 was an unimportant high, which first took definite form over Kansas and seems to have been absorbed by No. 8 on the 23rd, when nearing the Middle Atlantic Coast. No. 10, after hovering some time off the British Columbian and adjoining States coasts, was centred over Washington Territory on the 24th, from whence it took an erratic course more or less south-easterly until reaching the Carolina Coast, when it moved north-eastward up the Gulf Stream and out to sea. No. 11 first appeared over Northern British Columbia on the 27th, moved quickly south-eastward to Wyoming, then eastward to the Lakes being centred near Lake Michigan on the night of the 30th; it was of slight proportions at first, but soon developed into an area of importance and large proportions, covering at the end of the month the whole territory from Hudson's Bay south to the Gulf of Mexico and extending from Manitoba in the west to the Atlantic seaboard in the east.

LOW AREAS.

September was not a stormy month, although the low areas were numerous. In three cases areas moved up the middle Atlantic Coast, and two came from the Middle Mississippi Valley, but by far the greater number crossed the North-west and passed eastward across the continent. The mean velocity with which the low areas travelled was 31.0 miles per hour. No. 1 first appeared over British Columbia on the night of August 30th, and on the 1st September was centred over Montana, whence it moved to Manitoba, and then east to Newfoundland, which it reached on the 4th, and for the most part was unimportant until it passed over the Gulf of St. Lawrence where it gave a moderate to fresh gale. No. 2 was also first seen over British Columbia on the 2nd, moved into Montana and then to the North-west, where it was joined on the 4th by No. 3. This latter area was on the 2nd near California, and moved quickly northward; the combined system then passing due eastward to Newfoundland, which it reached on the 6th. It was of moderate energy until it arrived at the Gulf of St. Lawrence, where it developed considerably and gave a fresh gale. No. 4 was at first noticed on the morning of the 4th, as centred over Arizona, from whence it moved north-eastward and may have been absorbed by No. 5, but its actual movement is uncertain. No. 5 was passing over British Columbia on the 4th, soon crossed to the North-west and thence moved eastward, reaching Newfoundland on the 8th, and showed little energy throughout. No. 6 was an area of slight importance, which first appeared over Alberta on the night of the 8th, and passed east to the north of Lake Superior where it apparently dispersed. No. 7, which seems to have been subsidiary to No. 6, was apparently centred over Saskatchewan on the night of the 10th; whence it took a south-easterly course to the Ottawa Valley and then north-east to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, eventually crossing Newfoundland on the 15th. It was a shallow depression until it reached the Lakes, where it caused fresh to strong winds and local showers, also giving showery weather in the eastern provinces. No. 8 was short lived and of little importance. It first appeared near Cape Hatteras on the night of the 11th, disappearing during the 12th off the New England Coast. No. 9 was an unimportant low, which after causing some showers in Alberta on the 13th passed southward and disappeared. No. 10 was quite unimportant,

arriving over Alberta on the 15th, it apparently moved to Lake Superior and then eastward, dispersing over Northern Quebec. No. 11 was a small shallow trough of low pressure, which first appeared over Missouri on the 17th, and soon extended to the Lower Lakes and St. Lawrence Valley where it caused a general rainfall. No. 12, which first appeared in the eastern portion of the Gulf of Mexico, moved quickly up the coast, crossing the Maritime Provinces on the 20th. It was unimportant as far as wind is concerned, but was accompanied by an excessive fall of rain, both along the Atlantic coast and throughout the Maritime Provinces. No. 13 was quite unimportant. It first appeared over Alberta on the 21st, passed eastward and dispersed near James Bay. No. 14 was first noticed as centred in Iowa on the 24th. It soon crossed the Lower Lakes causing strong winds and moderate gales accompanied by heavy rainfall there. After passing the Lakes it was joined by No. 15 on the 26th, which had first appeared over North Carolina the day before. No. 16 was the most important area of the month and was situated over Northern Alberta on the 25th, whence it took a southeasterly course to Lake Superior and on the 28th covered the whole of the Lakes and had developed into an important storm. It caused a fresh to strong gale throughout the North-west, Manitoba and the Lakes. On the 29th it quickly diminished in energy and passed as an unimportant area eastward, reaching the Gulf of St. Lawrence on the 30th.

WINDS.

In British Columbia southwesterly winds were the most prevalent, and whilst on several days fresh winds occurred there were no gales. In the North-west Territories, the general direction was westerly. No gales were recorded, although on several days strong winds prevailed. In Manitoba, the winds were mostly westerly; two gales occurred, one on the 27th, reaching the force of a strong gale. One gale occurred on Lake Superior, otherwise the winds were for the most part moderate to fresh, and no special direction of wind was marked. In the Lake Region generally, north and west winds were most prevalent; the force of a gale was reached on four occasions; but in two of these the gales were only local. In the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Valleys the winds were generally moderate to fresh, no gales being recorded; whilst the westerly winds were most in evidence. In the Gulf of St. Lawrence the westerly winds predominated. There was one gale which was general throughout the Gulf and on three occasions the force of a gale was reached locally. In the Maritime Provinces the most prevalent winds were from a westerly direction, and whilst they were not as a rule strong, the force of a gale was reached locally on three occasions. One local gale was not warned for the Maritime Provinces; all the others were warned, but for one gale in the Gulf the warning was late at many stations.

TEMPERATURE.

The temperature was above average from Vancouver Island to Manitoba, nearly average in Eastern Quebec and the greater portion of the Maritime Provinces, and below average over Ontario and Western Quebec, and especially so in the more northern portions. White River was as much as 7° below, Bissett 5° below, and Montreal 4° below. Alberta and the North Saskatchewan Valley show the greatest amount above average, amounting to 3°.

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

British Columbia,	90°·0 on 15th at Agassiz.	29°·5 on 28th at Revelstoke.
North-west Territories,	88°·0 on 1st at Alameda.	20°·0 on 18th at Moose Jaw.
Manitoba,	88°·5 on 1st at Aweme.	14°·0 on 29th at Rosebank.
Ontario,	95°·0 on 7th at Cottam and Gosfield.	8°·0 on 30th at Savanne.
Quebec,	85°·0 on 1st at Richmond.	23°·0 on 24th at Richmond.
New Brunswick,	80°·0 on 18th at Chatham.	20°·5 on 24th at Sussex.
Nova Scotia,	78°·0 on 4th at Port Hastings.	28°·8 on 24th at Parrsboro.
Prince Edward Island,	76°·6 on 18th at Charlottetown.	33°·0 on 24th at Hamilton.

PRECIPITATION.

The rainfall was largely above average over the middle and eastern portions of Ontario and in Western Quebec, below average in western and south-western Ontario, and also generally below over British Columbia. In the other portions of the Dominion it did not differ much from the average amount, except locally; it was however, for the most part, a little below average in Eastern Quebec, the Maritime Provinces, Southern Manitoba and the Qu'Appelle Valley, and above average in the North Saskatchewan Valley. At Toronto the average amount was exceeded by 1·9 inches, at Ottawa by 2·4 inches, at Welland by 3·4 inches and at Haliburton by 3·8 inches, Montreal was 1·8 inches above average, and Quebec 0·6 inches below average.

BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

Bright sunshine exceeded the mean amount from Vancouver Island to Manitoba both inclusive, and a deficiency was recorded over the remaining portion of the Dominion; the percentage of the possible duration ranged from 62 in Victoria, B.C., 60 at Battleford and 53 at Winnipeg to between 33 and 42 in Ontario and to between 43 and 48 in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

PRECIPITATION AT STATIONS REPORTING RAIN, WEATHER, &c., DURING SEPTEMBER, 1899.

STATIONS.	RAINFALL.					THUNDER AND LIGHTNING.	REMARKS.
	Amount in inches.	Days '01 or Over.	No. of Fair Days.	Heaviest Fall in Month.	Date.		
BRITISH COLUMBIA—							
Cumberland.....	1.81	5	25	1.02	3		
Alberni.....	2.44	9	21	1.07	4		28th, Frost; 30th a little snow on mountains.
Goldstream.....	1.22	5	26	0.56	30		Fog on 10 days.
Langley.....	1.48	6	6	0.53	29		
Royal Oak.....	0.95	4	26	0.65	29		
Nanaimo.....	1.17	4	26	0.70	4-5		
N. W. TERRITORIES—							
Coutts.....	2.86	5	26	2.13	13		
Didsbury.....	1.76	7	23	0.99	5	11.	26th, Wind storm.
N. E. Beaver Hills.....	0.29	4	26	0.07	6	27.	28th, Frost.
West Beaver Hills.....	0.93	9	21	0.39	4	12.	Fog on 3 days; frost 15, 23.
Innisfail.....	1.27	5	25	0.75	5		17th, Frost.
Saltcoats.....	4.74	5	25	1.50	3		29th, Frost.
Stirling.....	2.56	4	26	1.69	22		
MANITOBA—							
Clear Spring.....	1.17	6	23	0.67	4	1, 2, 4.	Snow on 27th.
Rapid City.....	1.18	2	28	0.73	14		
Shoal Lake.....	0.40	1	29	0.40	4		12th, Frost.
Norquay.....	0.47	4	25	0.30	4	4.	28th, Snow.
Greenwood.....	1.34	4	26	0.72	6		
Rosebank.....	0.38	4	26	0.17	27		
Cartwright.....	0.71	3	27	0.55	3	3.	28th, Snow.
Hartney.....	0.80	2	28	0.55	4		
Pembina Crossing.....	1.24	5	21	0.65	4	1, 3, 9, 27.	29th, Temp. 15°.
Belmont.....	1.37	4	26	0.63	4	3, 4, 9, 15, 27.	27th, Snow.
Elgin.....	0.48	5	22	0.40	14	3, 4.	11th, Frost.
Oakbank.....	1.07	6	21	0.46	4		27th, Snow.
Selkirk.....	0.84	5	25	0.44	3	3.	13th, Frost; 27th snow.
Morden.....	0.90	2	27	0.90	3-4		21st, 28th Frost.
Beaver Creek.....	0.47	2	28	0.47	3-4		
Turtle Mountain.....	0.59	4	26	0.45	14	3.	18th, Frost.
Cartwright (1).....	0.35	1	25	0.35	3		
ONTARIO—							
Dealtown.....	2.08	5	25	0.73	1		30th, Frost.
Princeton.....	2.28	6	24	1.00	26		5th, Storm of wind.
Port Burwell.....	3.35	8	22	0.75	1		30th, Snow.
Sunshine.....	3.85	10	20	1.04	25	13.	25th, ice; 30th, ½ in. snow
Dutton.....	1.70	5	25	0.60	7	5, 24.	28th-29th, frost; ice, 30th.
Wilton Grove.....	1.63	9	20	0.80	24	5, 24.	30th, 4 in. of snow.
Goderich.....	2.58	5	25	1.00	24		
Watford.....	2.94	7	23	0.87	24		
Wyoming.....	3.43	7	23	0.68	1	1, 5, 8, 24.	
Deer Park.....	4.89	10	20	1.92	1		
Scarboro.....	5.27	11	19	2.70	1	1, 7, 24.	23rd, Ice.
Georgetown.....	3.70	11	19	1.96	1	1, 4, 5, 7, 17, 18, 24.	14th, Ice, 30th, snow.
Aurora.....	3.30	10	30	1.51	1		22nd, Severe frost.
Orangeville.....	6.26	8	22	3.55	1		30th, Snow.
Warton.....	3.43	7	23	0.68	5	5, 7, 17.	22nd, Frost; 50th snow.
Lion's Head.....	3.79	6	24	1.20	18	5, 7, 24.	
Providence Bay.....	4.25	12	17	2.00	5	5, 7.	29th, 2 in. snow. On 30th.
Huntsville.....	3.85	8	22	1.25	18		
Emsdale.....	4.61	15	15	1.12	25	5, 18, 24.	14th, 15th, 23rd frost, 1½
Nottawasaga Island.....	4.90	9	21	1.15	17	17.	17th, Heavy hail storm.
Uxbridge.....	4.61	8	22	1.72	5		13th, Ice; 30th, snow.
Midland.....	3.44	13	17	0.58	24	4, 7, 17, 24.	13th, Hailstorm; 30th
Jermyn.....	3.79	10	20	0.97	1	5, 7, 12, 18.	14th, Frost. [snow.
Lynedoch.....	4.66	8	22	0.97	1		
Ennismore.....	3.94	6	24	1.50	26		Sleet on 26th.
Cherry Valley.....	3.41	8	22	0.65	1	7.	storm.
Glen Elm.....	4.57	14	16	0.82	26		6th, Frost; 30th, hail-
Elgin.....	4.40	10	20	1.53	27		26th, Heavy storm from
Roblin's Mills.....	4.25	9	21	1.45	26		N.
Ursa.....	6.80	17	13	2.04	24		26th, Snowstorm broke
Wooler.....	3.47	11	19	1.41	26	7, 24.	14th, Frost. [fruit trees.
Croydon.....	3.65	6	24	1.10	20	11.	
Parma.....	4.50	11	19	1.05	20		
Oliver's Ferry.....	6.31	11	19	1.75	26		
Arden.....	3.14	15	15	0.60	27	8, 13, 18, 26.	7th, Frost; 23rd, ice.
Montague.....	3.66	5	25	1.45	26		22nd, Heavy frost; 30th
Lansdowne.....	1.28	6	24	0.55	26	7, 12.	snow.
N. Williamsburg.....	3.77	9	21	1.30	26	7.	
Sparrow Lake.....	3.42	10	19	1.10	24	7, 12, 17, 24.	15th, Heavy frost.
NEW BRUNSWICK—							
Point Escuminac.....	1.77	8	22	1.36	21	14.	
NOVA SCOTIA—							
Port Morien.....	7.55	13	17	3.00	30		
P. E. ISLAND—							
Murray River.....	4.46	5	25	2.54	20-21		6th, Heavy N. W. gale.
Mount Stewart.....	3.34	3	27	0.62	30		

Thunder reported on—

1. Barnardo, Stratford, Port Stanley, Toronto, Birnam, Port Hope, Brantford, Bermuda, Stouffville, Welland, Scarboro, Georgetown, Clear Spring, Swift Current, Medicine Hat, Alton.
2. Stony Mountain, Haileybury, Clear Spring, White River, Port Arthur.
3. Turtle Mountain, Barnardo, Grand Manan, Quebec, Father Point, Treherne, Rosebank, Portage la Prairie, Cannington Manor, Brome, Cartwright, Pembina Crossing, Belmont, Selkirk, Minnedosa, Perce, Bermuda, Qu'Appelle.
4. Wolfville heavy, Meaford, Stony Mountain, Grand Manan, St. John, Brandon, Treherne, Rosebank, Hamilton, P.E.I., Cockburn Island, Clear Spring, Norquay, Belmont, Yarmouth, Winnipeg, White River, Bermuda, Truro.
5. Meaford, Uplands, Owen Sound, Moose Jaw, Collingwood, N. Sister Rock, Barnardo, Durham, Stratford, Coldwater, Port Stanley, Parry Sound, Birnam, Point Clark, Erasmus, Sprucedale, Agincourt, Port Dover, Brantford, Lucknow, Paris, Stouffville Providence Bay, Emsdale, Midland, Jermyn, Ridgetown, Dutton, Wilton Grove, Wyoming, Georgetown, Wiarton, Lion's Head, Alton, Conestogo.
6. N. Sister Rock, Stony Mountain, Treherne, Rosebank, Whiteside, Knee Hill.
7. Meaford, Owen Sound, Durham, Stratford, London, Coldwater, Port Stanley, Toronto, Saugeen, Birnam, Point Clark, Erasmus, Cockburn Island, Hamilton, Ont., Gosfield, Beatrice, Stony Creek, Agincourt, Port Dover, Lucknow, Paris, Providence Bay, Midland, Jermyn, Cherry Valley, Wooler, Lansdowne, Stouffville, Otonabee, Ridgetown, Scarboro, Georgetown, Wiarton, Lion's Head, N. Williamsburg, Sparrow Lake, Guelph.
8. Port Stanley, Port Dover, Wyoming, Arden, Conestogo.
10. Donald.
11. Toronto, Agincourt, Calvin, Stouffville.
12. Montreal, N. Nicomen, Griffin Lake, Uplands, Nelson, Chilliwack, Gravenhurst, Lindsay, Coldwater, Red Deer, Calgary, Tobacco Plains, Sprucedale, Whiteside, Otonabee, W. Beaver Hills, Jermyn, Croydon, Lansdowne, Sparrow Lake, Bancroft, Banff, White River, Kamloops, St. Agathe, Knee Hill.
13. Fredericton, Sable Island, Hillview, Pipestone, Cannington Manor, Sable Island, Sunshine, Arden, Edmonton, Regina.
14. Point Escuminac, Bermuda.
16. Haileybury, Red Deer, Cockburn Island, Knee Hill.
17. Meaford, Collingwood, Gravenhurst, Lindsay, Quebec, Coldwater, Toronto, Point Clark, Erasmus, Beatrice, Agincourt, Whiteside, Haliburton, Otonabee, Georgetown, Midland, Swift Current, Bancroft, Guelph, St. Agathe, Alton, Conestogo.
18. Uplands, Gravenhurst, Ottawa, Gosfield, Beatrice, Port Dover, Whiteside, Haliburton, Calvin, Emsdale, Jermyn, Arden.
19. Port Dover.
21. Cockburn Island, Barkerville.
22. Masset.
24. Collingwood, Stratford, Gravenhurst, London, Port Stanley, Toronto, Birnam, Point Clark, Erasmus, Hamilton, Ont., Gosfield, Agincourt, Port Dover, Brantford, Lucknow, Haliburton, Otonabee, Ridgetown Dutton, Wilton Grove, Wyoming, Guelph, Scarboro, Lion's Head, Emsdale, Midland, Wooler, Sparrow Lake, Bancroft,
25. Port Stanley, Ridgetown, Alton, Conestogo.
26. Crane Lake, Duck Lake, Arden, Regina.
27. Rosebank, Pembina Crossing, Belmont.
28. Scarboro.
29. N. Nicomen, Banff, Victoria.

Aurora Recorded :—

Where the class of aurora is noted by the observer, it is given, (I) being the brightest, (IV) the feeblest in brilliancy.

1. Haileybury, IV ; Hillview, III ; Pembina Crossing, III ; Truro, IV ; Cape Norman, I.
2. Hillview, IV ; St. Albans, III ; Red Deer, IV ; Cannington Manor, IV ; Muskowpetung, II ; Truro, IV.
3. Hillview, IV ; Tagish, II ; Prince Albert, III.
4. Pembina Crossing IV.
7. Cannington Manor, IV.
8. Qu'Appelle, IV.
9. Meaford, IV ; Haileybury, IV ; Quebec, III ; St. Albans, III ; Red Deer, IV ; Lucknow, Georgetown, IV ; Pembina Crossing, III ; St. Agathe, II ; Truro, IV.
10. Barnardo, III ; Hillview, II ; Tagish, III ; Calgary, IV ; Rat Portage, Pembina Crossing, IV ; Calgary, II ; Sydney, IV.

11. Hillview, II ; W. Beaver Hills, IV ; Pembina Crossing, IV ; Prince Albert, I.
12. Barnardo, IV ; Hillview, IV ; St. Albans, IV ; Georgetown, IV ; Pembina Crossing, IV.
15. W. Beaver Hills, IV.
16. Red Deer, IV.
17. Tagish, II.
18. Haileybury, III.
24. Barnardo, IV.
25. Haileybury, III ; Grand Manan, IV ; Hillview, IV ; St. Albans, Cockburn Island, Savanne, W. Beaver Hills, III ; Pembina Crossing, IV ; Minnedosa, IV ; Yarmouth, IV ; Regina, II ; Qu'Appelle, III ; Medicine Hat, IV ; Truro, III.
26. Moose Jaw, Meaford, III ; Haileybury, III ; Durham, IV ; Coldwater, I ; Hillview, III ; Cape Magdalen, Cottam, Savanne, Rat Portage, Georgetown, IV ; Pembina Crossing, IV ; Minnedosa, III ; White River, II ; Qu'Appelle, IV ; Medicine Hat, III ; Cape Norman, III.
27. Hillview, IV ; St. Albans, III ; Tagish, IV ; Red Deer, IV ; W. Beaver Hills, IV ; White River, III ; Qu'Appelle, IV.
28. Moose Jaw, Chicoutimi, St. Albans IV ; Cape Magdalen, W. Beaver Hills, III ; Pembina Crossing, IV ; Prince Albert, I ; Oonikup.
29. Meaford, IV ; Barnardo, II ; Gravenhurst, IV ; Hillview, III ; Channel Island, St. Albans, III ; Portage la Prairie, Rat Portage, Georgetown, IV ; Pembina Crossing, III ; Prince Albert, II ; Minnedosa, III ; Battleford, III ; Cape Norman, II ; Oonikup.
30. Father Point, III ; St. Albans, IV ; Battleford, III.

ABSTRACT OF OBSERVATIONS AT BELLE ISLE. OCTOBER, 1898, TO
SEPTEMBER, 1899, INCLUSIVE.

MONTHS.	BAROMETER AT SEA LEVEL.			TEMPERATURE.								
	Mean.	Max.	Min.	9 a.m.	4 p.m.	9 p.m.	Mean Max.	Mean Min.	Mean Daily Range	High-est.	Low-est.	Mthly Mean.
	in.	in.	in.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
October, 1898.....	29·914	30·29	29·61	36·9	38·1	36·5	40·3	34·0	6·3	48·0	25·0	37·2
November ".....	30·012	30·58	29·29	29·5	31·0	29·5	33·0	26·5	6·5	45·0	10·0	29·8
December ".....	29·637	30·24	28·98	20·2	20·1	18·4	22·7	15·7	7·0	34·0	2·0	19·2
January, 1899.....	29·772	30·40	28·51	2·5	5·0	4·2	7·9	0·4	8·3	35·0	22·0	7·4
February ".....	29·675	30·13	28·66	4·5	7·6	6·4	9·4	2·6	6·8	35·0	21·0	6·0
March ".....	30·094	30·52	29·38	17·7	19·2	17·4	22·4	13·6	8·8	37·0	17·0	18·0
April ".....	30·119	30·66	29·42	31·3	33·2	30·6	35·3	28·0	7·3	42·0	13·0	31·7
May ".....	30·000	30·53	29·72	35·7	36·6	34·0	38·5	30·6	7·9	52·0	20·0	34·6
June ".....	30·109	30·52	29·41	40·8	42·6	39·2	45·0	37·1	7·9	57·0	30·0	41·0
July ".....	30·163	30·55	29·83	48·1	49·5	47·0	52·1	44·9	7·2	59·0	34·0	48·5
August ".....	30·163	30·52	29·79	53·8	54·6	52·9	57·8	51·2	6·6	64·0	43·0	54·5
September ".....	29·974	30·47	29·29	51·3	52·4	50·7	55·4	49·7	5·7	59·0	48·0	52·5

ABSTRACT OF OBSERVATIONS AT BELLE ISLE. OCTOBER, 1898, TO
SEPTEMBER, 1899, INCLUSIVE.

MONTHS.	NO. OF WINDS FROM									VELOCITY IN MILES.			Clouded Sky Mean. %	RAIN.		Days of Snow.	No. of Fogs.	No. of Auroras.
	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm.	Mean.	Most Windy Day.	Direction from.		Amt.	Days.			
										mls.	mls.			in.				
October, 1898.....	7	19	7	3	1	20	18	18	0	26·8	54·0	S.W.	70	7·01	10	6	14	1
November ".....	5	15	6	10	6	11	19	18	0	19·7	38·8	N.E.	70	15·96	12	6	16	3
December ".....	16	7	7	4	1	15	34	9	0	26·5	60·8	N.E.	63	0·08	2	13	0	5
January, 1899.....	14	8	4	8	4	10	18	27	0	30·0	67·9	N.W.	59	0·68	1	14	1	2
February ".....	16	15	9	4	0	9	21	10	0	28·4	67·1	S.W.	74	0·00	0	16	1	1
March ".....	12	25	3	5	2	8	17	21	0	18·6	55·0	N.E.	61	0·06	2	14	4	2
April ".....	11	24	14	16	5	3	12	5	0	17·0	32·5	N.E.	79	3·00	8	9	8	0
May ".....	2	35	9	11	5	6	16	9	0	28·7	67·9	N.E.	69	6·20	10	4	7	0
June ".....	5	12	27	4	2	3	31	6	0	12·1	27·9	W.	58	1·19	9	0	11	0
July ".....	1	18	13	16	12	8	16	8	1	13·3	52·9	N.E.	78	5·19	12	0	14	0
August ".....	9	9	0	20	1	17	23	4	0	12·5	25·0	N.	68	3·70	8	0	16	0
September ".....	2	12	4	7	6	27	24	8	0	15·2	32·9	W.	64	3·08	6	0	9	0

PROPORTION OF BRIGHT SUNSHINE REGISTERED IN EACH HOUR OF THE DAY DURING WHICH THE SUN WAS ABOVE THE HORIZON IN THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1899.

	HOURS ENDING															
	5 a.m.	6 a.m.	7 a.m.	8 a.m.	9 a.m.	10 a.m.	11 a.m.	Noon.	1 p.m.	2 p.m.	3 p.m.	4 p.m.	5 p.m.	6 p.m.	7 p.m.	8 p.m.
Victoria.....	0.00	0.22	0.59	0.62	0.71	0.75	0.78	0.77	0.81	0.81	0.72	0.63	0.40	0.00		
Kuper Island.....	0.00	0.04	0.29	0.57	0.70	0.74	0.70	0.71	0.79	0.79	0.70	0.66	0.44	0.00		
Agassiz.....	0.00	0.04	0.15	0.42	0.52	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.73	0.70	0.66	0.36	0.06	0.00		
Battleford.....	0.30	0.52	0.63	0.72	0.75	0.74	0.69	0.68	0.66	0.67	0.63	0.46	0.11	0.00		
Indian Head.....	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.58	0.77	0.78	0.76	0.74	0.74	0.80	0.63	0.33	0.04	0.00		
Brandon.....	0.00	0.14	0.44	0.62	0.66	0.72	0.73	0.69	0.66	0.69	0.72	0.66	0.29	0.00		
Winnipeg.....	0.05	0.20	0.47	0.56	0.66	0.71	0.70	0.72	0.70	0.69	0.66	0.43	0.07	0.00		
Durham.....	0.00	0.02	0.20	0.36	0.39	0.41	0.53	0.56	0.54	0.52	0.54	0.47	0.21	0.02		
Woodstock.....	0.00	0.03	0.26	0.49	0.51	0.56	0.59	0.60	0.54	0.52	0.51	0.44	0.21	0.01		
Toronto.....	0.00	0.04	0.37	0.55	0.57	0.50	0.50	0.54	0.53	0.57	0.48	0.41	0.15	0.00		
Lindsay.....	0.01	0.16	0.26	0.44	0.49	0.47	0.48	0.44	0.50	0.52	0.42	0.38	0.30	0.08		
Barrie.....	0.00	0.05	0.24	0.40	0.45	0.46	0.51	0.53	0.54	0.54	0.51	0.35	0.10	0.00		
Kingston.....	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.53	0.58	0.57	0.52	0.48	0.51	0.50	0.38	0.45	0.18	0.00		
Ottawa.....	0.00	0.10	0.34	0.42	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.47	0.45	0.39	0.33	0.32	0.15	0.00		
Montreal.....	0.00	0.13	0.29	0.41	0.50	0.52	0.55	0.52	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.32	0.00	0.00		
Fredericton.....	0.20	0.36	0.48	0.55	0.56	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.55	0.47	0.29	0.00	0.00		
	Victoria.	Kuper Island.	Agassiz.	Battleford.	Indian Head.	Brandon.	Winnipeg.	Durham.	Woodstock.	Toronto.	Lindsay.	Barrie.	Kingston.	Ottawa.	Montreal.	Fredericton.
Mean proportion for month..... (Constant sunshine being 1.)	0.62	0.56	0.46	0.60	0.50	0.56	0.53	0.38	0.42	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.41	0.33	0.43	0.48
Difference from average.....	+ .25	+ .20	+ .18	+ .13	+ .11	+ .04	+ .19	—	— .06	— .15	— .14	— .10	— .11	—	— .12	.00
Maximum daily amount.....	0.99	0.90	0.72	0.94	0.68	0.90	0.88	0.80	0.80	0.83	0.98	0.81	0.80	0.90	0.97	0.91
Date.....	7	15	28	29	29	24	25	15	14	15	9	9	15	15	9	28
No. of days completely clouded.....	1	0	6	1	1	3	0	8	6	6	7	5	8	8	4	3

FORECASTS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1899.

The forecasts issued by this office at 11 p.m. each night, are posted up at every telegraph station in Canada, and are for the 24 hours beginning at 8 a.m. the following day.

The number of predictions issued during the month was 958. These were divided as follows :—

DISTRICT.	No. Issued.	VERIFIED.			
		No. Fully	No. Partly	No. Not	Percentage
Manitoba.....	87	73	9	5	89·1
Lake Superior.....	111	79	23	9	81·5
Lower Lake Region.....	119	79	20	20	74·8
Georgian Bay.....	119	79	25	15	76·9
Ottawa Valley.....	103	70	21	12	78·2
Upper St. Lawrence.....	103	75	18	10	81·6
Lower St. Lawrence.....	99	76	15	8	84·3
Gulf.....	105	79	15	11	82·4
Maritime Provinces.....	112	78	21	13	79·0
Total.....	958	688	167	103	80·5

In order to obtain the percentage of verification of the predictions, the number partly verified is divided by two and added to the number fully verified, and the result divided by the total number issued.

In ascertaining to what extent the predictions have been verified, the reports from the agents at all observing stations, as well as the telegraphic reports, are used.

R. F. STUPART,
Director.

Meteorological Office, Toronto,
26th October, 1899.

